Effective January 1, 2020, Compass Distributors, LLC (an affiliate of Foreside Financial Group, LLC) will replace Quasar Distributors, LLC as the Evermore Global Value Fund's distributor. All references in the Evermore Global Value Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information to "Quasar Distributors, LLC" or "Quasar" are replaced with "Compass Distributors, LLC" or "Compass."

The paragraph of the section titled "The Distributor" in the Evermore Global Value Fund's Statement of Additional Information is replaced with the following:

 Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis through Compass Distributors, LLC, located at Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101 (the “Distributor”), as distributor pursuant to a distribution agreement (the “Distribution Agreement”) between the Distributor and the Fund.

Please retain this Supplement with your Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information.
Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Evermore Global Value Fund’s shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund’s website: www.evermoreglobal.com, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Evermore Global Value Fund electronically at any time by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker dealer or bank) or, if your account is held directly with Evermore Global Value Fund, by calling the Fund at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667).

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, please contact your financial intermediary to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with Evermore Global Value Fund, you can inform the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by calling the Evermore Global Value Fund at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667). Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account with your financial intermediary. You must provide separate instructions to each of your financial intermediaries.

As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined whether this Prospectus is accurate or complete. Any statement to the contrary is a crime.
## Evermore Funds Trust

### Evermore Global Value Fund

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**FUND SUMMARY**

**Evermore Global Value Fund**

**Investment Objective**

The Evermore Global Value Fund (the “Fund”) seeks capital appreciation by investing in securities from markets around the world, including U.S. markets.

**Fees and Expenses of the Fund**

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may be required to pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to a broker for transactions in Institutional Class shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the tables or examples below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</th>
<th>Investor</th>
<th>Institutional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, on shares held for 90 days or less)</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</th>
<th>Investor</th>
<th>Institutional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Fees</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td>1.44%</td>
<td>1.19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investor Class Shares</td>
<td>$147</td>
<td>$456</td>
<td>$787</td>
<td>$1,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Class Shares</td>
<td>$121</td>
<td>$378</td>
<td>$654</td>
<td>$1,443</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions and other market-related fees, 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 above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 29% of the average value of its portfolio.

**Principal Investment Strategies**

To achieve its investment objective, the Fund primarily seeks investments in the equity securities of companies that are both undervalued and undergoing change (“special situations”). Special situations are situations where the securities of a company are expected to appreciate as a result of company-specific developments (also referred to as “catalysts”) rather than general business conditions or movements of the market as a whole. Catalysts may include management changes, shareholder activism, and operational and financial restructurings (e.g., cost-cutting, asset sales, breakups, spinoffs, mergers, acquisitions, liquidations, share buybacks, recapitalizations, etc.).

The Fund takes an opportunistic approach to global value investing and may invest in securities of issuers located in any country, in any industry, and of any market capitalization (share price times the number of common stock shares outstanding) size.
The Fund will invest at least 40% of its assets, and may invest up to 100% of its assets, in the securities of issuers located in various foreign countries, including both developed and emerging markets. Evermore Global Advisors, LLC (the “Adviser”) seeks to identify investment opportunities through extensive research and analysis of individual companies, and generally focuses less on stock market conditions or other macro factors. For these reasons, the Fund may seek investments in the securities of companies that the Adviser believes to be temporarily depressed.

The debt securities which the Fund may purchase may either be unrated, or rated in any rating category established by one or more independent rating organizations, such as S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”) or Moody’s Investors Service (“Moody’s”). The Fund may invest in securities that are rated in the medium to lowest rating categories by S&P and Moody’s, some of which may be so-called “junk bonds”. The Fund will invest in debt securities based on their current yields and overall potential for capital appreciation, and therefore, such debt securities will have varying maturity dates.

The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in derivative instruments. These may include forward contracts, options and futures contracts. The Fund invests in derivatives primarily to hedge its exposure to foreign currencies, typically through the use of foreign currency derivatives, including forward foreign currency exchange contracts. The Fund also seeks to hedge exposure to certain markets and securities.

In addition, the Fund may engage in short sales for the following purposes: (i) to hedge against declines of long portfolio positions, (ii) in merger arbitrage situations, and (iii) to profit from declining market values of securities that the Adviser deems to be overvalued.

The Fund typically will hold an equity investment (other than an investment involving a merger arbitrage situation) for a substantial period of time (more than one year). The Adviser will generally sell an investment when it determines that its target value has been reached, when there has been a fundamental change in the business or capital structure of the company which significantly affects the investment’s inherent value, when a position weighting needs to be downsized, when catalysts to recognize value no longer exist, when its original investment thesis changes, or when a better investment opportunity arises.

Although the Fund does not have a policy to concentrate assets in any one industry, the Adviser may, at times, determine that a certain industry or industries offer the best opportunity to achieve the Fund’s investment objective. Therefore, the Adviser may invest a significant portion of the Fund’s total assets in an industry or industries, not to exceed 25% of the market value of the Fund’s total assets in any one industry at the time of purchase. The Fund expects to invest in a relatively small number of issuers.

Principal Investment Risks

The following is a description of the principal risks of the Fund’s portfolio. There are various circumstances which could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. It is important to read the provided risk disclosures in their entirety.

**Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The consumer discretionary sector includes companies in industries such as, consumer services, household durables, leisure products, textiles, apparel and luxury goods, hotels, restaurants, retailing, e-commerce and automobiles. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be significantly impacted by the performance of the overall domestic and global economy and interest rates. The consumer discretionary sector relies heavily on disposable household income and spending. Companies in this sector may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their respective profitability. The retail industry can be significantly affected by changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace.

**Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** Foreign securities may be issued and traded in foreign currencies. As a result, their values may be affected by changes in exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar, as well as between currencies of countries other than the U.S. For example, if the value of the U.S. dollar increases compared to a foreign currency, an investment traded in that foreign currency will decrease in value because it will be worth fewer U.S. dollars. The Fund may also employ strategies intended to increase exposure to certain currencies. Such currency transactions involve additional risks, and the Fund’s strategies, if unsuccessful, may decrease the value of the Fund.

**Cybersecurity and Operational Risk.** The Fund and its service providers may experience disruptions that arise from breaches in cybersecurity, human error, processing and communications errors, counterparty or third-party
errors, technology or systems failures, any of which may have an adverse impact on the Fund. Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Fund’s Adviser, custodian, distributor, and other service providers and financial intermediaries or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.

Debt Securities Risk. The market value of debt securities is affected by changes in prevailing interest rates and the perceived credit quality of the issuer. When prevailing interest rates fall or perceived credit quality is increased, the market values of debt securities generally rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise or perceived credit quality is lowered, the market values of debt securities generally decline. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the average maturity of the Fund’s securities is longer.

Credit Risk. The Fund’s investments in debt securities, including high yield securities and lower-rated or unrated debt securities, include credit risk of the issuer. The value of the Fund’s investments in debt securities may decline if an issuer fails to pay an obligation on a timely basis. If the credit quality of the Fund’s investments in debt securities deteriorates, the value of those investments could decline and the value of the Fund’s shares could decline.

High Yield Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in high yield securities and lower-rated or unrated securities of similar credit quality of distressed companies (sometimes referred to as “high yield securities” or “junk bonds”) and may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than a fund that does not invest in such securities. If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the Fund may lose its entire investment.

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund’s yield may not increase proportionately with rising interest rates. Recently, the Federal Reserve has raised interest rates after a prolonged period of being at or near historic lows, which could have a negative effect on the markets and the Fund’s investments.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund’s investments in debt securities, including high yield securities and lower-rated or unrated debt securities, include the risk that the securities may be or may become illiquid. Illiquid securities may be difficult to value or sell at an acceptable price, and the Fund may experience a loss with respect to its investments in illiquid securities. The Fund’s investments in non-investment grade fixed income securities will be especially subject to liquidity risk. In addition, markets may become less liquid when there are fewer interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. Recently, dealers have generally been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. All of these risks may increase during periods of market turmoil and could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance.

Derivative Investment Risk. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks, such as interest rate risk, market risk, credit risk, and foreign exchange risk. Changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Fund may lose more money than its initial investment in the derivative. A small investment in a derivative could have a relatively large positive or negative impact on the performance of the Fund, potentially resulting in losses to Fund shareholders.

Emerging Market Risk. The risks of foreign investments in emerging market countries may involve risks greater than, or in addition to, the risks of investing in more developed countries. Emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid, and more volatile than developed markets. For example, political and economic structures in these countries may be less established and may change rapidly. These countries also are more likely to experience high levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluation, which can harm their economies and securities markets and increase volatility. In fact, short-term volatility in these markets and declines of 50% or more are not uncommon. Restrictions on currency trading that may be imposed by emerging market countries will have an adverse effect on the value of the securities of companies that trade or operate in such countries.

Focused Portfolio Risk. The Fund may have more volatility and is considered to have more risk than a fund that invests in securities of a greater number of issuers because changes in the value of a single issuer’s securities may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive, on the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”). To the extent that the Fund invests its assets in the securities of fewer issuers, the Fund is subject to greater risk of loss if any of those securities becomes impaired.

Foreign Securities Risk. Securities of companies located outside the U.S. involve additional risks that can increase the potential for losses in the Fund to the extent that it invests in these securities. Investments in foreign securities may be affected by currency controls and exchange rates; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and
legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. Certain of these risks also may apply to securities of U.S. companies with significant foreign operations. These risks can increase the potential for losses in the Fund and affect its share price. To the extent that the Fund’s assets are significantly invested in a single country or geographic region, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with that particular country or region.

**Industrials Sector Risk.** The Fund may invest to a significant extent in the industrials sector of the economy. The value of securities issued by companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by supply and demand related to their specific products or services and industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction. Government regulations, world events, economic conditions and exchange rates may adversely affect the performance of companies in the industrials sector. Companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by liability for environmental damage and product liability claims. The industrials sector may also be adversely affected by changes or trends in commodity prices, which may be influenced by unpredictable factors.

**Industry and Sector Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular industry or sector, the value of its investments will be affected by factors related to that industry or sector and may fluctuate more widely than that of a fund that invests more broadly across industries or sectors.

**Large Shareholder Purchase and Redemption Risk.** The Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such large shareholder redemptions, which may occur rapidly and unexpectedly, may cause the Fund to sell its securities at times when it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund’s NAV and liquidity. Such sales may also accelerate the increase of taxable income to shareholders if these sales result in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, large redemptions could lead to an increase in the Fund’s expense ratio due to a smaller asset base. Similarly, large share purchases may adversely affect the Fund’s performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing or otherwise maintains a larger cash position than it ordinarily would.

**Management Risk.** The Fund is subject to risk that the Adviser will make poor security selections. The Adviser and its portfolio manager apply their own investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these decisions will achieve the desired results for the Fund.

**Region Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular geographic region, the value of its investments will be affected by factors related to that region and may fluctuate more widely than that of a fund that invests more broadly across geographic regions.

**Regulatory Risk.** Foreign companies may not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and are generally not subject to the regulatory controls imposed on U.S. issuers and, as a consequence, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign securities than is available about domestic securities. Foreign companies may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, corporate governance practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to domestic companies. Income from foreign securities owned by the Fund may be reduced by a withholding tax at the source, which tax would reduce dividend income payable to the Fund’s shareholders.

**Short Sale Risk.** This is the risk that the Fund will incur a theoretically unlimited loss if a price of a security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the Fund replaces the borrowed security.

**Small and/or Mid-Sized Companies Risk.** Investments in securities of small and mid-sized companies tend to be more vulnerable to adverse developments and are more volatile and less liquid than securities of large companies. Compared to large companies, small and mid-sized companies tend to have analyst coverage by fewer Wall Street firms and may trade at prices that reflect incomplete or inaccurate information about the issuers of the securities or have less market interest for such securities.

**Special Situations Risk.** Investments in special situations (undervalued equities, merger arbitrage situations, distressed companies, etc.) may involve greater risks when compared to other investments the Fund may make due to a variety of factors. For example, mergers, acquisitions, reorganizations, liquidations or recapitalizations may fail or not be completed on the terms originally contemplated, and expected developments may not occur in a timely manner, if at all.

**Stock Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting a single issuer, as well as political, market and economic developments that affect
specific market segments and the stock market as a whole. The Fund’s NAV, like stock prices generally, will fluctuate within a wide range in response to these factors. As a result, an investor in the Fund could lose money over short or even long periods.

**United States Investing Risk.** A decrease in imports or exports, changes in trade regulations and/or an economic recession in the U.S. may have a material adverse effect on the U.S. economy and the securities listed on U.S. exchanges. Proposed and adopted policy and legislative changes in the U.S. are changing many aspects of financial and other regulation and may have a significant effect on the U.S. markets generally, as well as on the value of certain securities. In addition, a continued rise in the U.S. public debt level or U.S. austerity measures may adversely affect U.S. economic growth and the securities to which the Fund has exposure.

**Valuation Risk.** Many factors may influence the price at which the Fund could sell any particular portfolio investment. Valuation Risk is the risk that the sale price the Fund could receive for a portfolio security may differ from the Fund’s valuation of the security, particularly for securities that trade in low volume or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. In addition, the value of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund’s shares.

**Value Stock Risk.** Value stocks are stocks of companies that may have experienced adverse business or industry developments or may be subject to special risks that have caused the stocks to be out of favor and, in the opinion of the Adviser, undervalued. The value of a security believed by the Adviser to be undervalued may never reach what is believed to be its full (intrinsic) value, or such security’s value may decrease.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit or obligation of any bank and is not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other governmental agency.

You could lose money investing in the Fund.

Further information about the Fund’s strategies and risks is provided in the section, “Additional Information about Investment Strategies and Risks of Investing in the Fund”.

**Performance**

The bar chart and table that follow provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the performance of the Fund’s Investor Class from year to year. The table shows how the Fund’s average annual returns for one year, five years and since inception compare with those of broad measures of market performance. The returns in the bar chart are for Investor Class shares. Prior to April 30, 2015, there was a maximum sales load of 5.00% on Investor Class shares. The annual returns through December 31, 2015 in the bar chart for the Fund’s Investor Class shares do not reflect sales loads. If the sales load were reflected returns would be lower than those shown. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. Updated Fund performance information is available by visiting www.evermoreglobal.com or by calling 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) (toll free).

**Annual Total Return (Year Ended December 31) – Investor Class**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Annual Total Return (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>-20.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>7.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>37.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-6.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>18.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-21.07%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Highest quarterly return: 13.34% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2012); lowest quarterly return: -22.67% (for the quarter ended September 30, 2011).*
Average Annual Total Returns
(For the period ended December 31, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>One Year</th>
<th>Five Years</th>
<th>Since inception (1/1/10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evermore Global Value Fund - Investor Class</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return before taxes</td>
<td>-21.07%</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
<td>3.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return after taxes on distributions</td>
<td>-21.30%</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
<td>3.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares</td>
<td>-12.12%</td>
<td>1.52%</td>
<td>2.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evermore Global Value Fund - Institutional Class</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return before taxes</td>
<td>-20.92%</td>
<td>2.33%</td>
<td>3.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MSCI All-Country World Index Ex USA (USD)</strong> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</td>
<td>-14.20%</td>
<td>0.68%</td>
<td>3.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HFRX Event Driven Index</strong> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</td>
<td>-11.68%</td>
<td>-1.38%</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. 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, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”). After-tax returns are shown for Investor Class only, and the after-tax returns for Institutional Class will vary to the extent it has different expenses. Prior to April 30, 2015, Investor Class shares were known as Class A shares and Institutional Class shares were known as Class I shares.

In calculating the federal income taxes due on redemptions, capital gains taxes resulting from redemptions are subtracted from the redemption proceeds and the tax benefits from capital losses resulting from the redemptions are added to the redemption proceeds. Under certain circumstances, the addition of the tax benefits from capital losses resulting from redemptions may cause the Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares to be greater than the Returns after taxes on distributions or even the Returns before taxes.

**Investment Adviser**

Evermore Global Advisors, LLC is the investment adviser of the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

The name, title and length of service of the portfolio managers who are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are set out below:

David E. Marcus — Co-Founder, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in January 2010.

Thomas O — Senior Research Analyst of the Adviser, Assistant Portfolio Manager of the Fund since April 30, 2018.

Matthew Epstein — Senior Research Analyst of the Adviser, Assistant Portfolio Manager of the Fund since April 30, 2018.

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

You may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund each day the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open. To purchase or sell shares you should contact your financial intermediary or contact Evermore Funds Trust by telephone at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667); by regular, certified or registered mail to Evermore Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701; by express mail to Evermore Funds Trust, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202. You may also purchase shares by wire transfer. The Fund’s initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows:
## Investor Class
### Minimum Initial Investment
- $5,000 for regular accounts; $2,000 for IRAs
- $1,000,000 for all accounts

## Institutional Class
### Minimum Additional Investment
- $100 for all accounts

## Tax Information
Except for tax-advantaged retirement plans and accounts and other tax-exempt investors, you will be subject to tax to the extent the Fund makes distributions of ordinary income or net capital gains. Distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from retirement accounts.

## Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries
If you purchase Fund shares 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 advisor or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Principal Investment Strategies

This section provides additional information about the Fund and its investments and certain portfolio management techniques the Fund’s portfolio management team may use, as well as the principal risks that may affect the Fund’s portfolio. The Fund’s investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees of Evermore Funds Trust (the “Trust”) without shareholder approval. In seeking to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, the Fund’s portfolio management team may also invest in various types of securities and engage in various investment practices which are not the principal focus of the Fund and therefore are not described in this Prospectus. Additional information about some of these investments and portfolio management techniques and their associated risks is included in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), which is available without charge, upon request by calling 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) or on the Adviser’s website at www.evermoreglobal.com.

The Adviser employs a research and catalyst driven, fundamental value investment strategy with respect to the Fund’s investments. With an emphasis on undervalued companies undergoing change (“special situations”), the Fund will focus its investments in areas where the most compelling opportunities exist and on situations that, in the Adviser’s opinion, have the potential for growth of capital. In selecting equity investments, the Adviser focuses on the market price of a company’s securities relative to the Adviser’s own evaluation of the company’s asset value, including an analysis of book value, cash flow potential, long-term earnings, and multiples of earnings. The Adviser also focuses on the strength of the management teams of the companies for which the Adviser is evaluating an investment. Similarly, debt securities and other indebtedness, including loan participations, are generally selected based on the Adviser’s own analysis of the security’s intrinsic value rather than the coupon rate or rating of the security. The Adviser examines each investment separately and there are no set criteria as to specific value parameters, asset size, earnings or industry type.

A special situation arises when the securities of a company are expected to appreciate due to company-specific developments (“catalysts”) rather than general business conditions or movements of the market as a whole. Catalysts may include management changes, shareholder activism, and operational and financial restructurings (e.g., cost-cutting, asset sales, breakups, spinoffs, mergers, acquisitions, liquidations, share buybacks, recapitalizations, etc.). Special situation investments may include high yield fixed-income securities or “junk bonds” (i.e., securities that are rated below investment grade by S&P, Moody’s or by another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization or similar unrated securities).

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund is not limited to the amounts that may be invested based on the market capitalizations (share price times the number of common stock shares outstanding) of companies. The Fund will invest in the securities of issuers located in various countries, including the U.S. The Fund will invest at least 40% of its assets, and may invest up to 100% of its assets, in the securities of issuers located in various foreign countries, including both developed and emerging markets.

While the Fund generally purchases securities for investment purposes, the Adviser may take a more active role and seek to influence or control management, from time to time, when the Adviser believes the Fund may benefit.

The Fund will invest primarily in equity securities, including common stock, preferred stock, and securities convertible into, or expected to be exchanged for, equity securities. An equity security represents a proportionate share of the ownership of a company; its value is based on the success of the company’s business, any income paid to stockholders, the value of its assets, and general market conditions.

The Fund will consider investments in fixed-income securities of U.S. or foreign issuers which may provide some income and, in certain cases, a potential for growth of capital.

The Fund also may use derivatives (e.g., options, futures), which are investments whose value is determined by underlying securities, indices or reference rates. The Fund may invest in derivatives to hedge exposure to certain markets and securities. The Fund also seeks to hedge its exposure to non-U.S. currencies, typically through the use of foreign currency derivatives, including forward foreign currency exchange contracts and currency swaps.

In addition, the Fund may engage in short sales (i) to hedge against declines of long portfolio positions, (ii) in merger arbitrage situations, and (iii) to profit from declining market values of securities that the Adviser deems to be overvalued. The Adviser employs a multi-faceted approach to traditional value investing, which is comprised of the following key components:
Catalyst-Driven, Undervalued Equity Securities. The Fund primarily seeks investments in equity securities of companies that trade at discounts to their realizable estimated values ("intrinsic values") where one or more catalysts (e.g., management changes, shareholder activism, and operational and financial restructurings, including cost-cutting, asset sales, breakups, spinoffs, mergers, acquisitions, liquidations, share buy backs, recapitalizations, etc.) exist to unlock the intrinsic values of these companies. Equity securities include common stock, preferred stock, and securities convertible into common stock.

Merger Arbitrage Situations. The Fund, from time to time, seeks investments in companies involved in a merger, acquisition, liquidation, spin-off, consolidation, etc. (e.g., where a spread may exist between the market price and an announced deal price) and arbitrage situations. When engaging in an arbitrage strategy, the Fund will typically buy one security while at the same time selling short another security. The Fund generally buys the security that the Adviser believes is either cheap relative to the price of the other security or otherwise undervalued, and sells short the security that the Adviser believes is either expensive relative to the price of the other security or otherwise overvalued. In doing so, the Fund attempts to profit from a perceived relationship between the values of the two securities. The Fund generally engages in an arbitrage strategy in connection with an announced corporate restructuring, such as a merger, acquisition or tender offer, or other corporate action or event.

Cash and Short-Term Debt Instruments. A portion of the Fund’s total assets will be invested in cash and short-term debt instruments including, but not limited to, government obligations in the local currency of any developed country including the U.S., commercial paper and certificates of deposit.

Hedging. The Adviser may employ hedging strategies to help reduce currency, security, industry, sector, country, region, and market risks with financial instruments including, but not limited to, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, currency futures contracts, options on currencies or currency futures, currency swaps, over-the-counter and exchange-listed options on equity securities and indices. In addition, the Fund may engage in short sales of securities to hedge against declines of long portfolio positions. Please see “Derivative Instruments” in the SAI for additional hedging strategies that may be employed by the Adviser.

Lending of Securities. In order to generate additional income, the Fund may lend securities to banks, brokers and dealers or other qualified institutions. In exchange, the Fund will receive collateral equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned. Securities lending may represent no more than one-third of the value of the Fund’s total assets (including the loan collateral). Any cash collateral received by the Fund in connection with these loans may be invested in a variety of short-term investments, either directly or indirectly through money market portfolios. Loan collateral (including any investment of the collateral) is not included in the calculation of the percentage limitations described elsewhere in this Prospectus regarding the Fund’s investments in particular types of securities.

Initial Public Offerings. Securities issued through an initial public offering (“IPO”) can experience an immediate drop in value if the demand for the securities does not continue to support the offering price. Information about the issuers of IPO securities is also difficult to acquire since they are new to the market and may not have lengthy operating histories. The Fund may engage in short-term trading in connection with its IPO investments, which could produce higher trading costs and adverse tax consequences. The number of securities issued in an IPO is limited, so it is likely that IPO securities will represent a smaller component of the Fund’s portfolio as the Fund’s assets increase (and thus have a more limited effect on the Fund’s performance).

Activism. While the Fund generally purchases securities for investment purposes, the Adviser may, from time to time, seek to influence or control management when the Adviser believes the Fund may benefit.

Operating Experience. The Adviser will seek to leverage the Portfolio Manager’s experience operating and restructuring businesses in the U.S. and abroad in evaluating investment opportunities. See the “Portfolio Management” section for the biography of the Portfolio Manager of the Fund.

Risks of Investing in the Fund

The Fund is subject to the risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund’s NAV, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective. You could lose all or part of your investment in the Fund, and the Fund could underperform other investments.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk. The consumer discretionary sector includes companies in industries such as, consumer services, household durables, leisure products, textiles, apparel and luxury goods, hotels, restaurants, retailing, e-commerce and automobiles. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be significantly impacted by the performance of the overall domestic and global economy and interest rates. The consumer discretionary sector relies heavily on disposable household income and spending. Companies in this sector may be
subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their respective profitability. The retail industry can be significantly affected by changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace. The automotive industry is highly cyclical and can be significantly affected by labor relations and fluctuating component prices.

**Credit Risk.** The value of a debt security is directly affected by the issuer’s ability (and the market’s perception of the issuer’s ability) to repay principal and pay interest on time. The value of the Fund’s investments in debt securities may decline if an issuer fails to pay an obligation on a timely basis. If the credit quality of the Fund’s investments in debt securities deteriorates or is perceived to deteriorate, the value of those investments could decline and the value of the Fund’s shares could decline. The Fund may also be subject to credit risk to the extent that it engages in financial transactions, such as repurchase agreements or dollar rolls, which involve a promise by a third party to honor an obligation to the Fund. These transactions are subject to the risks that a third party may be unwilling or unable to honor its financial obligations to the Fund.

**Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** Foreign securities may be issued and traded in foreign currencies. As a result, their values may be affected by changes in exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar, as well as between currencies of countries other than the U.S. For example, if the value of the U.S. dollar increases compared to a foreign currency, an investment traded in that foreign currency will decrease in value because it will be worth fewer U.S. dollars.

**Cybersecurity and Operational Risk.** The Fund and its service providers may experience disruptions that arise from breaches in cybersecurity, human error, processing and communications errors, counterparty or third-party errors, technology or systems failures, any of which may have an adverse impact on the Fund. Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Fund’s Adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and the financial intermediaries of each, (collectively “Service Providers”) or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.

With the increased use of the Internet and because information technology (“IT”) systems and digital data underlie most of the Fund’s operations, the Fund and its Service Providers and their vendors are exposed to the risk that their operations and data may be compromised as a result of internal and external cyber-failures, breaches or attacks (“Cyber Risk”). This could occur as a result of malicious or criminal cyber-attacks. Cyber-attacks include actions taken to: (i) steal or corrupt data maintained online or digitally, (ii) gain unauthorized access to or release confidential information, (iii) shut down the Fund or Service Provider website through denial-of-service attacks, or (iv) otherwise disrupt normal business operations. However, events arising from human error, faulty or inadequately implemented policies and procedures or other systems failures unrelated to any external cyber-threat may have effects similar to those caused by deliberate cyber-attacks.

Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its Service Providers may adversely impact the Fund or its shareholders. For instance, such attacks, failures or other events may interfere with the processing of shareholder transactions, impact the Fund’s ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, or cause reputational damage. Such attacks, failures or other events could also subject the Fund or its Service Providers to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. Insurance protection and contractual indemnification provisions may be insufficient to cover these losses. The Fund or its Service Providers may also incur significant costs to manage and control Cyber Risk. Cyber Risks are also present for issuers of securities or other instruments in which the Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Fund’s investment in such issuers to lose value. While the Fund and its Service Providers have established IT and data security programs and have in place business continuity plans, risk management systems and other systems designed to prevent losses and mitigate Cyber Risk, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified or that cyber-attacks may be highly sophisticated.

**Debt Security Risk.** The Fund may invest in a variety of debt securities, including bonds and notes issued by domestic or foreign corporations and the U.S. or foreign governments and their agencies and instrumentalities. The market value of debt securities generally varies in response to changes in interest rates and the financial condition of each issuer. During periods of declining interest rates, the value of debt securities generally increases. Conversely, during periods of rising interest rates, the value of such securities generally declines. These changes in market value will be reflected in the Fund’s NAV per share. These increases or decreases are more significant for longer duration
government on the exchange of foreign currencies, delivery failure, default by the other party, or inability to close may have the opposite effect of that intended. Risks include potential loss due to the imposition of controls by a country on the Fund's investments. Developed countries tend to represent a significant portion of the global economy and have generally experienced slower economic growth than some less developed countries. In addition, developed countries may be impacted by changes to the economic conditions of certain key trading partners, regulatory burdens, debt burdens and the price or availability of certain commodities.

The Fund is presently exempt from regulation as a “commodity pool” under Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) Rule 4.5 because it is limiting its investments in commodity futures, commodity options contracts and swaps to below the de minimis thresholds adopted by the CFTC. For this reason, the Adviser is not required to register as a commodity pool operator at this time. However, should the Fund become subject to regulation by the CFTC, the Fund may be required to operate subject to applicable CFTC requirements, including registration, disclosure and operational requirements under the Commodity Exchange Act. Compliance with these additional requirements may increase Fund expenses. The Adviser does not expect that compliance with CFTC regulations, if required, will materially adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its objective.
Developed countries generally tend to rely on services sectors (e.g., the financial services sector) as the primary means of economic growth. A prolonged slowdown in, among others, services sectors is likely to have a negative impact on economies of certain developed countries. Developed countries experienced a significant economic slowdown during the recent financial crisis. In the past, certain developed countries have been targets of terrorism. Acts of terrorism in developed countries or against their interests abroad may cause uncertainty in the financial markets and adversely affect the performance of the issuers to which a Fund has exposure. Heavy regulation of, among others, labor and product markets may have an adverse effect on certain issuers. Such regulations may negatively affect economic growth or cause prolonged periods of recession. Many developed countries are heavily indebted and face rising healthcare and retirement expenses. In addition, price fluctuations of certain commodities and regulations impacting the import of commodities may negatively affect developed country economies.

**Emerging Markets Risk.** The risks of foreign investments typically are greater in less developed countries, sometimes referred to as emerging markets. For example, political and economic structures in these countries may be less established and may change rapidly. These countries are also more likely to experience high levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluation, which can harm their economies and securities markets and increase volatility. In fact, short-term volatility in these markets and declines of 50% or more are not uncommon. Restrictions on currency trading that may be imposed by emerging market countries will have an adverse effect on the value of the securities of companies that trade or operate in such countries.

**European Market Risk.** The economies of countries in Europe are in all stages of economic development and include both emerging and developed markets. Most developed countries in Western Europe are members of the European Union (“EU”), and many are also members of the European Economic and Monetary Union (“EMU”). European countries can be significantly affected by the tight fiscal and monetary controls that the EMU imposes on its members and with which candidates for EMU membership are required to comply. Unemployment in Europe has historically been higher than in the U.S. Eastern European countries generally continue to move toward market economies, however, their markets remain relatively undeveloped and can be particularly sensitive to social, political, and economic conditions.

The EU requires member countries to comply with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, interest rates, debt levels and fiscal and monetary controls, each of which may significantly affect every country in Europe. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and have been adversely affected by concerns about economic downturns, credit rating downgrades, rising government debt levels and possible default on or restructuring of government debt in several European countries, including Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain. A default or debt restructuring by any European country would adversely impact holders of that country’s debt, and sellers of credit default swaps linked to that country’s creditworthiness, which may be located in countries other than those listed in the previous sentence. These events have adversely affected the value and exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect the economies of every country in Europe, including EU member countries that do not use the euro and non-EU member countries.

Responses to the financial problems by European governments, central banks and others, including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and other entities of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets and asset valuations around the world. Additionally, in June of 2016, the United Kingdom (“UK”) approved a referendum to leave the EU, commonly referred to as “Brexit,” which sparked depreciation in the value of the British pound and heightened risk of continued worldwide economic volatility. The UK gave notice in March 2017 of its withdrawal from the EU and commenced negotiations on the terms of withdrawal. The terms and date of the withdrawal remain in flux as of the date of this Prospectus. Brexit (and in particular a hard Brexit, i.e. an exit in which the UK leaves not only the EU, but also the EU single market and the EU customs union, and without agreements on trade, finance and other key elements) may cause significant market volatility and illiquidity, currency fluctuations, deterioration in economic activity, a decrease in business confidence, and increased likelihood of a recession in the UK. This may increase redemptions from the Fund if it is holding impacted securities. Market factors, such as the demand for particular portfolio securities, may also cause the price of certain portfolio securities to fall while the price of other securities rise or remain unchanged.

There is significant uncertainty regarding Brexit’s ramifications and the range and potential implications of possible political, regulatory, economic and market outcomes are difficult to predict. Securities issued by companies domiciled in the UK could be subject to changing regulatory and tax regimes. Banking and financial services
companies that operate in the UK or EU could be disproportionately impacted by those actions. Other countries may seek to withdraw from the EU and/or abandon the euro, the common currency of the EU, which could exacerbate market and currency volatility and negatively impact the Fund’s investments in securities issued by companies located in EU countries. A number of countries in Europe have suffered terror attacks, and additional attacks may occur in the future. Ukraine has experienced ongoing military conflict; this conflict may expand and military attacks could occur in Europe. Europe has also been struggling with mass migration from the Middle East and Africa. Recent and upcoming European elections could, depending on the outcomes, further call into question the future direction of the EU. The ultimate effects of these events and other socio-political or geopolitical issues are not known but could profoundly affect global economies and markets. The impact of these actions, especially if they occur in a disorderly fashion, is not clear, but could be significant and far reaching.

Certain of these risks also may apply to securities of U.S. companies with significant foreign operations. These risks can increase the potential for losses in the Fund and affect its share price.

**Financial Sector Risk.** Companies in the U.S. and non-U.S. financials sector of the economy, including those in the banking industry, are often subject to extensive governmental regulation and intervention, which may adversely affect the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Governmental regulation may change frequently and may have significant adverse consequences for companies in the financial sector, including effects not intended by such regulation. The impact of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company, the banking industry or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. Certain risks may impact the value of investments in the financial sector more severely than those of investments outside this sector, including the risks associated with companies that operate with substantial financial leverage. Companies in the financial sector may also be adversely affected by increases in interest rates and loan losses, decreases in the availability of money or asset valuations, credit rating downgrades and adverse conditions in other related markets. Insurance companies, in particular, may be subject to severe price competition and/or rate regulation, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability.

In the recent past, deterioration of the credit markets impacted a broad range of mortgage, asset backed, auction rate, sovereign debt and other markets, including U.S. and non-U.S. credit and interbank money markets, thereby affecting a wide range of financial institutions and markets. A number of large financial institutions have failed, have merged with stronger institutions or have had significant government infusions of capital. Instability in the financial markets has caused certain financial companies to incur large losses. Some financial companies experienced declines in the valuations of their assets, took actions to raise capital (such as the issuance of debt or equity securities), or even ceased operations. Some financial companies borrowed significant amounts of capital from government sources and may face future government imposed restrictions on their businesses or increased government intervention. Those actions caused the securities of many financial companies to decline in value. The financial sector is particularly sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates.

**Focused Portfolio Risk.** The Fund attempts to invest in a limited number of issuers. Accordingly, the Fund may have more volatility and is considered to have more risk than a fund that invests in securities of a greater number of issuers because changes in the value of a single issuer’s securities may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive, on the Fund’s NAV. To the extent that the Fund invests its assets in the securities of fewer issuers, the Fund is subject to greater risk of loss if any of those securities becomes permanently impaired. Lack of broad diversification also may cause the Fund to be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory, liquidity or other events than a broader, more diversified fund.

**Foreign Securities Risk.** Securities of companies located outside the U.S. involve additional risks that can increase the potential for losses in the Fund to the extent that it invests in these securities. Investments in foreign securities may be affected by currency controls and exchange rates; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends.

**High Yield Securities Risk.** The Fund’s investments in high yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality of companies (sometimes referred to as “high yield securities” or “junk bonds”) may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than a fund that does not invest in such securities. These securities are considered riskier than investment grade securities with respect to the issuer’s continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell these securities (liquidity risk). If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the Fund may lose its entire investment.
**Industrials Sector Risk.** The Fund may invest to a significant extent in the industrials sector of the economy. The value of securities issued by companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by supply and demand related to their specific products or services and industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction. Government regulations, world events, economic conditions and exchange rates may adversely affect the performance of companies in the industrials sector. Companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by liability for environmental damage and product liability claims. The industrials sector may also be adversely affected by changes or trends in commodity prices, which may be influenced by unpredictable factors.

**Industry and Sector Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular industry or sector, the value of its investments will be affected by factors related to that industry or sector and may fluctuate more widely than that of a fund that invests more broadly across industries or sectors.

**Interest Rate Risk.** The prices of debt securities are generally linked to prevailing market interest rates. In general, when interest rates rise, the prices of debt securities fall, and when interest rates fall, the prices of debt securities rise. The price volatility of a debt security also depends on its maturity. In general, the longer the maturity of a debt security held by the Fund, the more the Fund is subject to interest rate risk. As an approximation, a 1% rise in interest rate means a 1% fall in value for every year of duration.

Some debt securities give the issuer the right to call or redeem the security before its maturity date. If an issuer calls or redeems the security during a time of declining interest rates, the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in a security offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value as a result of declining interest rates. Recently, the Federal Reserve has raised interest rates after a prolonged period of near historic lows. Rising interest rates or lack of market participants may lead to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the debt securities markets, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell its debt securities holdings at a time when the Adviser might wish to sell.

**Large Shareholder Purchase and Redemption Risk.** The Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareowners purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such large shareholder redemptions, which may occur rapidly and unexpectedly, may cause the Fund to sell its securities at times when it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund’s NAV and liquidity. Such sales may also accelerate the increase of taxable income to shareholders if these sales result in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, large redemptions could lead to an increase in the Fund’s expense ratio due to a smaller asset base. Similarly, large share purchases may adversely affect the Fund’s performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing or otherwise maintains a larger cash position than it ordinarily would.

**Liquidity Risk.** The Fund may invest in securities or instruments that trade in lower volumes and may make investments that are less liquid than other investments. Also, the Fund may make investments that may become less liquid in response to market developments or adverse investor perceptions. Investments that are illiquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value. The Fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the security or instrument at all. An inability to sell one or more portfolio positions can adversely affect the Fund’s value or prevent the Fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

The Fund’s investments in non-investment grade fixed income securities will be especially subject to the risk that during certain periods the liquidity of particular issuers will shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions, whether or not accurate. As a general matter, dealers recently have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. The potential for liquidity risk may be magnified by a rising interest rate environment or other circumstances where investor redemptions from money market and other fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal, potentially causing increased supply in the market due to selling activity. A Fund with principal investment strategies that involve investments in securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations, foreign securities, derivatives or securities with potential market and/or credit risk tends to have the greatest exposure to liquidity risk. All of these risks may increase during periods of market volatility.

Liquidity risk may also refer to the risk that the Fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the time period stated in this Prospectus because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. If the Fund is forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, such sales may adversely affect the Fund’s NAV.
Management Risk. The Adviser applies its own investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these decisions will achieve the desired results for the Fund.

Market Events Risk. In the past decade financial markets throughout the world have experienced increased volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty. Governmental and non-governmental issuers have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts. These conditions may continue, recur, worsen or spread. Events that have contributed to these market conditions include, but are not limited to, major cybersecurity events; geopolitical events (including wars and terror attacks); measures to address budget deficits; downgrading of sovereign debt; declines in oil and commodity prices; dramatic changes in currency exchange rates; and public sentiment.

The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, have taken steps to support financial markets, including by keeping interest rates at historically low levels. This and other government intervention may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results. The Federal Reserve has reduced its market support activities and recently has begun raising interest rates. Certain foreign governments and central banks are implementing or discussing so-called negative interest rates (e.g., charging depositors who keep their cash at a bank) to spur economic growth.

Further Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including interest rate increases, measures to address budget deficits, or contrary actions by different governments, as well as downgrades of sovereign debt, fluctuations in oil and commodity prices, dramatic changes in currency exchange rates and geopolitical events (including war and terror attacks) could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the Fund invests.

Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation and may in some instances contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk. The consumer discretionary sector includes companies in industries such as, consumer services, household durables, leisure products, textiles, apparel and luxury goods, hotels, restaurants, retailing, e-commerce and automobiles. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be significantly impacted by the performance of the overall domestic and global economy and interest rates. The consumer discretionary sector relies heavily on disposable household income and spending. Companies in this sector may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their respective profitability. The retail industry can be significantly affected by changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace. The automotive industry is highly cyclical and can be significantly affected by labor relations and fluctuating component prices.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, terrorism, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries directly affected, the value and liquidity of the fund’s investments may be negatively affected.

Region Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular geographic region, the value of its investments will be affected by factors related to that region and may fluctuate more widely than that of a fund that invests more broadly across geographic regions.

Regulatory Risk. Foreign companies may not be registered with the SEC and are generally not subject to the regulatory controls imposed on U.S. issuers and, as a consequence, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign securities than is available about domestic securities. Foreign companies may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, corporate governance practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to domestic companies. Income from foreign securities owned by the Fund may be reduced by a withholding tax at the source, which tax would reduce dividend income payable to the Fund’s shareholders.

Securities Lending Risk. A principal risk when lending portfolio securities is that the borrower might become insolvent or refuse to honor its obligation to return the securities. In this event, the Fund could experience delays in recovering its securities and possibly may incur a capital loss. The Fund will be responsible for any loss that might
result from its investment of the cash collateral it receives from a borrower. Additionally, the amount of the Fund’s distributions that qualify for taxation at reduced long-term capital gains rates for individuals, as well as the amount of the Fund’s distributions that qualify for the dividends received deduction available to corporate shareholders (together, “qualifying dividends”), may be reduced as a result of the Fund’s securities lending activities. This is because any dividends paid on securities while on loan will not be deemed to have been received by the Fund, and the equivalent amount paid to the Fund by the borrower of the securities will not be deemed to be a qualifying dividend.

**Short Sale Risk.** This is the risk that the Fund will incur a theoretically unlimited loss if a price of a security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the Fund replaces the borrowed security.

**Small and/or Mid-Sized Companies Risk.** Investments in securities of small and mid-sized companies tend to be more vulnerable to adverse developments and are more volatile and less liquid than securities of large companies. Compared to large companies, small and mid-sized companies tend to have analyst coverage by fewer Wall Street firms and may trade at prices that reflect incomplete or inaccurate information about the issuers of the securities or have less market interest for such securities. Investments in small or mid-sized companies may involve special risks, including risks associated with dependence on a small management group, little or no operating history, little or no track record of success, and limited non-diversified product lines, markets and financial resources. The securities of small and mid-sized companies may be illiquid, restricted as to resale, or may trade less frequently and in smaller volume than more widely held securities, which may make it difficult for the Fund to establish or close out a position in these securities at prevailing market rates.

**Special Situations Risk.** Investments in special situations (undervalued equities, merger arbitrage situations, etc.) may involve greater risks when compared to other investments the Fund may make due to a variety of factors. For example, mergers, acquisitions, reorganizations, liquidations or recapitalizations may not be completed on the terms originally contemplated, or may fail. Expected developments may not occur in a timely manner, if at all. Transactions may take longer than originally anticipated, resulting in lower annualized returns than contemplated at the time of investment. Furthermore, failure to anticipate changes in the circumstances affecting these types of investments may result in permanent loss of capital, where the Fund may be unable to recoup some or all of its investment.

**Stock Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting a single issuer, as well as political, market and economic developments that affect specific market segments and the stock market as a whole. The Fund’s NAV, like stock prices generally, will fluctuate within a wide range in response to these factors. As a result, an investor in the Fund could lose money over short or even long periods.

**Valuation Risk.** The sales price of a particular portfolio investment may well differ — higher or lower — from the Fund’s last valuation, and such differences could be significant, particularly for illiquid securities and securities that trade in relatively thin markets and/or markets that experience extreme volatility. If market conditions make it difficult to value some investments, the Fund may value these investments using more subjective methods, such as fair value methodologies. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares, or lower or higher redemption proceeds, than they would have received if the Fund had not fair-valued securities or had used a different valuation methodology. The value of foreign securities, certain fixed income securities and currencies, as applicable, may be materially affected by events after the close of the market on which they are valued, but before the fund determines its net asset value. The Fund’s ability to value its investments may also be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third party service providers.

**Value Stock Risk.** Value stocks are stocks of companies that may have experienced adverse business or industry developments or may be subject to special risks that have caused the stocks to be out of favor and, in the opinion of the Adviser, undervalued. The value of a security believed by the Adviser to be undervalued may never reach what is believed to be its full (intrinsic) value, or such security’s value may decrease.

**Non-Principal Risks**

**Company Risk.** An individual security may perform differently than the overall market. This may be a result of specific factors such as changes in corporate profitability due to the success or failure of specific products or management strategies, or it may be due to changes in investor perceptions regarding a company.
Custody/Sub-Custody Risk. The Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed. There may be very limited regulatory oversight of certain foreign banks or securities depositories that hold foreign securities and foreign currency. The laws of certain countries may limit the ability to recover such assets if a foreign bank or depository or their agents goes bankrupt and the assets of the Fund may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the custodian/sub-custodian or Adviser will have no recourse.

Large Company Risk. Investments in large capitalization companies may underperform the markets as a whole.

Limited Markets Risk. Certain foreign securities may be less liquid (harder to sell) and more volatile than many U.S. securities. This means the Fund may at times be unable to sell foreign securities at favorable prices.

Temporary Defensive Position Risk. When the Adviser believes that a temporary defensive posture is appropriate, the Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in short-term U.S. or foreign government obligations, cash or cash equivalents. This could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

Trading Practices Risk. Brokerage commissions and other fees may be higher for foreign securities. Government supervision and regulation of foreign stock exchanges, currency markets, trading systems and brokers may be less than in the U.S. The procedures and rules governing foreign transactions and custody (holding of the Fund’s assets) also may involve delays in payment, delivery or recovery of money or investments.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS
A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Fund’s SAI, which is available without charge upon request.

INVESTMENT ADVISER
Evermore Global Advisors, LLC is the investment adviser of the Fund. The Adviser was organized as a Delaware limited liability company in June 2009. Its primary place of business is at 89 Summit Avenue, Summit, New Jersey 07901. The Adviser’s primary business is to provide a variety of investment management services to registered investment companies, institutional separate accounts, and private funds. The Adviser is responsible for all business activities and oversight of the investment decisions made for the Fund. As of December 31, 2018, the Adviser had approximately $958.5 million of assets under management.

Management Fees
In return for providing management services to the Fund, the Fund pays the Adviser a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.99% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the management fees amounted to 0.99% of average daily net assets.

Portfolio Management
David E. Marcus

David E. Marcus is Co-Founder, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Investment Officer of Evermore Global Advisors, LLC, and Portfolio Manager of the Fund. Mr. Marcus co-founded the firm in 2009.

Beginning his career in 1988 at Mutual Series Fund, where he was mentored by renowned value investor Michael Price, Mr. Marcus rose to manage the Mutual European Fund and co-manage the Mutual Shares and Mutual Discovery Funds, representing over $14 billion in assets. He also served as Director of European Investments for Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC.

After leaving Franklin Mutual in early 2000, Mr. Marcus founded Marcstone Capital Management, L.P., a long/short European-focused equity manager, largely funded by Swedish financier Jan Stenbeck. After Mr. Stenbeck passed away in late 2002, Mr. Marcus closed Marcstone, co-founded a family office for the Stenbeck family, and advised on the restructuring of a number of the public and private companies the family controlled.

In June 2004, Mr. Marcus founded and served as Managing Partner of MarCap Investors, L.P. At MarCap, Mr. Marcus managed a European small-cap special situations fund from 2004 to 2009, in which he generally took large positions in small- and mid-cap companies, and, in a number of situations, took board seats to help set strategy and guide restructuring efforts.
Mr. Marcus graduated from Northeastern University in 1988 with a B.S. in Business Administration and a concentration in Finance.

**Thomas O**

Mr. O joined Evermore Global Advisors, LLC in January 2012 as a Research Analyst and has been an Assistant Portfolio Manager for the Fund since April 30, 2018.

Mr. O began his investment career in 2004 as an Investment Banking Analyst in Citigroup Global Markets’ Global Industrial Group. At Citigroup, Mr. O analyzed and worked on a broad range of transactions.

After leaving Citigroup in 2005, Mr. O joined HSBC Capital (USA) Inc., a $1.5 billion private equity firm, as a Private Equity Associate. In 2008, Mr. O joined Amphor Capital Management LLC, an investment firm focused on alternative investments, as a Research Analyst. At Amphor, Mr. O focused on deep value, event-driven public equity investments. After leaving Amphor in 2010, Mr. O became a Research Analyst on a four-person team at Presidia Capital LLC, a $400 million value-oriented hedge fund. At Presidia, Mr. O focused on Asian investment opportunities in the real estate, retail/consumer, gaming and hospital sectors.

Mr. O graduated from the New York University Stern School of Business in 2004 with a B.S. in Finance and Accounting.

**Matthew Epstein, CFA**

Mr. Epstein joined Evermore Global Advisors, LLC in April 2014 as a Senior Research Analyst and has been an Assistant Portfolio Manager for the Fund since April 30, 2018.

Prior to joining Evermore, Mr. Epstein spent eight years as a Research Analyst at W.R. Huff Asset Management, a value-oriented investment management firm. At Huff, Mr. Epstein invested in publicly traded securities across the capital structure and worked on a number of private equity investments where he gained significant operating experience. Mr. Epstein also brings to Evermore extensive experience in credit analysis.

Mr. Epstein graduated from New York University in 2005 with B.S. degrees in both Finance and International Business. Mr. Epstein became a CFA Charterholder in 2009 and received his M.B.A. from Columbia Business School in 2011.

More information about the portfolio managers’ compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of Fund shares is included in the SAI.

**Approval of Advisory Agreement**

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees’ approval of the investment advisory contract with the Fund is included in the Fund’s annual shareholder report dated December 31, 2018.

**YOUR ACCOUNT**

**Selecting a Share Class**

Each class of shares offered in this Prospectus has its own expense structure. The decision as to which class of shares of the Fund is best suited to your needs depends on a number of factors that you should discuss with your financial advisor. Institutional Class shares are only available to certain investors, as explained below.

All of your future investments in the Fund will be made in the class you select when you open an account unless you inform the Fund otherwise, in writing, when you make a future investment. Below is a comparison between Investor Class and Institutional Class shares.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Investor Class</strong></th>
<th><strong>Institutional Class</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No initial sales charge</td>
<td>No initial sales charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 minimum investment; $2,000 for IRAs</td>
<td>$1,000,000 minimum investment (all accounts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No contingent deferred sales charge</td>
<td>No contingent deferred sales charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum distribution and service</td>
<td>Not subject to 12b-1 fees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Distribution and Servicing (12b-1) Plans

The Fund pays fees to Quasar Distributors, LLC, the Fund’s distributor (the “Distributor”), on an ongoing basis as compensation for the services the Distributor renders and the expenses it bears in connection with the sale and distribution of Investor Class Fund shares (“distribution fees”) and/or in connection with personal services rendered to Investor Class Fund shareholders and the maintenance of shareholder accounts (“servicing fees”). These payments are made pursuant to a Distribution and Servicing Plan (“12b-1 Plan”) adopted by the Fund pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Pursuant to the 12b-1 Plan, the Fund’s Investor Class shares are subject to a maximum annual distribution and/or servicing fee of 0.25% (calculated as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to that class of shares). There is no 12b-1 Plan for the Fund’s Institutional Class shares.

Because 12b-1 fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment in Investor Class shares.

Investor Class Shares

- Investor Class shares are subject to 12b-1 fees.
- A redemption fee of 2.00% will generally apply to any shares that are redeemed within 90 days after their acquisition. Please see “How to Redeem (Sell) Shares” for more details.
- Investor Class shares of the Fund issued pursuant to the automatic reinvestment of income dividends or capital gains distributions are issued at NAV and are not subject to any sales charges.
- Investor Class shares are not subject to contingent deferred sales charges.

Institutional Class Shares

- Institutional Class shares are not subject to 12b-1 fees. Therefore, Institutional Class shareholders normally pay lower annual expenses and receive higher dividends than Investor Class shareholders.
- A redemption fee of 2.00% will generally apply to any shares that are redeemed within 90 days after their acquisition. Please see “How to Redeem (Sell) Shares” for more details.
- Institutional Class shares are only available for purchase by:
  - Fund of funds;
  - Participants of employee benefit plans established under Section 403(b) or Section 457, or qualified under Section 401, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including 401(k) plans if the value of the plan exceeds $10,000,000, when the shares are held in omnibus accounts on the Fund’s records, and an unaffiliated third party provides administrative and/or other support services to the plan;
  - Certain financial intermediaries that charge their customers transaction fees with respect to their customers’ investments in the Fund;
  - Certain financial intermediaries that offer their customers the Fund’s Institutional Class shares on their no-transaction fee platforms;
  - Endowments, foundations, corporations and high net worth individuals using a trust or custodial platform;
  - Investors participating in “wrap fee” or asset allocation programs or other fee-based arrangements sponsored by nonaffiliated broker-dealers and other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with the Fund’s Distributor;
  - Employees and directors of the Adviser or the Fund and their immediate family members (including spouse, children, parents, children’s spouses, and spouse’s parents) and are not subject to the minimum initial investment of $1,000,000; and
  - Other investors at the discretion of the Adviser.
Institutional Class shares may also be available on brokerage platforms of firms that have agreements with the Fund to offer such shares when acting solely on an agency basis for the purchase or sale of such shares. If you transact in Institutional Class shares through one of these programs, you may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker.

- The $1,000,000 initial minimum investment may be waived for Institutional Class shares for sponsors of 401(k) plans, wrap fee programs, and certain other investors if approved by the Adviser and/or its affiliates and/or the Distributor.

Payments to Financial Firms

The Adviser and/or its affiliates and/or the Distributor may also make payments for distribution and/or shareholder servicing activities out of their own resources. The Adviser may also make payments for marketing, promotional or related expenses to dealers. Such payments also may include any other payment requirement of a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. These payments are derived from the Adviser’s legitimate business activities. The amount of these payments is determined by the Adviser and may be substantial. These payments are often referred to as “revenue sharing payments.” The recipients of such payments may include the Distributor, other affiliates of the Adviser, and broker-dealers, financial institutions, plan sponsors and administrators and other financial intermediaries through which investors may purchase shares of the Fund. In some circumstances, such payments may create an incentive for an intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell shares of the Fund to you, rather than shares of another mutual fund. Please contact your financial intermediary or plan administrator or sponsor for details about revenue sharing payments it may receive.

Certain broker-dealers or other third parties hold their accounts in a “street name” and perform the services normally handled by the Fund’s transfer agent. These services may include client statements, tax reporting, order-processing and client relations. As a result, these third parties may charge the Fund for these services. Sub-transfer agency fees paid by the Fund are, in aggregate, no more than what the Fund otherwise would have paid to the Fund’s transfer agent for the same services. Arrangements may involve a per-account fee, an asset-based fee, a sales-based fee or, in some cases, a combination of the three. These fees are directly attributable to shareholder services performed by the relevant party. While the Adviser and the Distributor consider these to be payments for services rendered, they represent an additional business relationship between these sub-transfer agents and the Fund that often results, at least in part, from past or present sales of Fund shares by the sub-transfer agents or their affiliates.

How to Purchase Shares

Opening a New Account

If you are opening a new account, please complete and sign the Fund’s account application. Make sure you indicate the share class you have chosen. If you do not indicate a class, we will place your purchase in Investor Class shares. If you accepted telephone options on your account application and have submitted a voided check or savings deposit slip to have banking information established on your account, and your account has been open for at least 7 business days, you may make subsequent purchases and redeem shares by telephone. You can also sign up for certain features and services such as the Automatic Investment or Systematic Withdrawal Plans on the account application.

Please note that you may only purchase shares if the Fund is eligible for sale in your state or jurisdiction.

All purchases are subject to acceptance by the Fund, and the price of the shares you are purchasing will be the NAV which is next computed after receipt by the transfer agent, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (the “Transfer Agent”), or other authorized agent or sub-agent, of the purchase in good order. All checks must be in U.S. dollars drawn on a domestic bank. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler’s checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares, nor will the Fund accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment.

The Transfer Agent will charge a $25.00 fee against a shareholder’s account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Fund, for any payment that is returned. It is the policy of the Fund to not accept applications under certain circumstances or in amounts considered disadvantageous to shareholders. The Fund reserves the right to reject any application.

You may also purchase shares of the Fund for the following types of retirement/savings plan accounts:

- Traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
• IRA Rollover Account
• Roth IRA Account
• Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) Plan
• Simple IRA
• Coverdell Education Savings Plan

Good order means that your purchase request includes:

• Fund name and account number;
• Amount of the transaction (in dollars or shares);
• A completed account application or investment stub;
• Corporate/Institutional accounts only: A certified corporate resolution dated within the last six months (or a certified corporate resolution and letter of indemnity) must be on file with the Transfer Agent;
• Any supporting legal documentation that may be required; and
• A check payable to Evermore Funds Trust.

All purchase requests received in good order before the close of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), which is generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, will be processed on that same day. Purchase requests received after the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) will receive the next business day’s NAV.

In compliance with the USA Patriot Act of 2001, please note that the Transfer Agent will verify certain information on your Account Application as part of the Fund’s Anti-Money Laundering Program. As requested on the Application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. Please contact the Transfer Agent at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) if you need additional assistance when completing your Application.

If we do not have a reasonable belief of the identity of a customer, the account will be rejected or the customer will not be allowed to perform a transaction until the required identity information is received. The Fund may also reserve the right to close the account within 5 business days if clarifying information/documentation is not received.

Minimum Investment

Purchases of shares in the Fund are subject to the following minimum initial and subsequent investments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Minimum Initial Investment</th>
<th>Minimum Additional Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investor</td>
<td>$5,000 ($2,000 for IRAs)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methods by Which to Make A Purchase

You may purchase shares in the Fund by any of the following methods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Method</th>
<th>To Open an Account</th>
<th>To Add to an Account</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Through your financial advisor</td>
<td>Contact your financial advisor</td>
<td>Contact your financial advisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Regular, Certified, Registered, or Overnight Mail</td>
<td>Mail your application and check to: Evermore Funds Trust c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services P.O. Box 701 Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701</td>
<td>Make your check payable to: Evermore Funds Trust. Include your account number on the check. Fill out the Invest By Mail form that is attached to your confirmation statement. If you do not have the Invest By Mail form, include the Fund name, your name, address and your account number on a separate piece of paper along with your check.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For overnight and mail delivery, mail your check to: Evermore Funds Trust c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, WI 53202</td>
<td>Mail the check and deposit slip or note to: Evermore Funds Trust c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For overnight mail delivery, send the check and deposit slip or note to: Evermore Funds Trust
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

By Phone/Online

By Phone/Online

By Wire

By Wire (for initial investments)

Prior to making an initial investment by wire, a completed Account Application or IRA Account Application must have been received by the Fund. Once an account number has been assigned, please call 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) to notify the Fund of your wire transaction. Wire to:
U.S. Bank, N.A.
777 E. Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202
ABA #: 075000022
Credit: U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account #: 112-952-137
Further credit: Evermore Funds Trust
Shareholder Name:
Shareholder Account Number:

Wired funds must be received prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) to be eligible for the same day NAV. The Fund and U.S. Bank, N.A. are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from incomplete wiring instructions.
the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.

By Automatic Investment Plan

Once you have opened an account, you may make regular monthly or quarterly investments of $100 or more in shares of the Fund automatically from a checking or savings account. See “Automatic Investment Plan” below.

Please note that business hours of the Fund are 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern Time

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the Transfer Agent’s post office box, of purchase applications, orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase applications, orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent’s offices.

You may purchase the Fund’s shares through selected securities dealers, and their designees, with whom the Distributor has sales agreements. For a list of authorized dealers, please call the Distributor at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667). Authorized dealers and financial services firms may charge you a transaction fee. Authorized dealers and financial services firms are responsible for promptly transmitting purchase orders to the Distributor. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when these authorized dealers and financial service firms, or, if applicable, their authorized designee, accepts a purchase or redemption order in good order. Orders received by the Fund in good order will be priced at the Fund’s NAV, next computed after they are accepted by the authorized dealers or financial services firms or their authorized designee.

The Distributor or Adviser, in their sole discretion, may accept or reject any order for purchase of the Fund’s shares if it involves unsuitable business practices such as market timing, late trading, or unsuitable investments. No share certificates will be issued unless specifically requested in writing.

An investor should invest in the Fund for long-term investment purposes only. The Trust and the Adviser each reserves the right to refuse purchases if, in the judgment of the Trust or the Adviser, the purchases would adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders. In particular, the Trust and the Adviser each reserves the right to restrict purchases of the Fund’s shares when a pattern of frequent purchases and sales made in response to short-term fluctuations in share price appears evident. Notice of any such restrictions, if any, will vary according to the particular circumstances. See “Frequent Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares” for more information.

Telephone Transactions

If you have accepted telephone privileges on the “Telephone Options” section of the Account Application and if your account has been open for at least 7 business days, you may purchase additional shares by calling the Fund toll free at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667). This option allows investors to move money from their bank account to their Fund account upon request. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is received by the Transfer Agent prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time), shares will be purchased in your account at the NAV determined on the day your order is placed. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction. There is a minimum investment of $100 on telephone purchases. You may not make your initial purchase of the Fund’s shares by telephone. Once a telephone transaction is accepted, it cannot be cancelled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

If you elect telephone privileges on the Account Application, you may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone orders as long as the Fund has taken reasonable precautions to verify your identity.

During periods of significant economic or market change, telephone transactions may be difficult to complete. If you are unable to contact the Fund by telephone, you may also mail your request to the Fund at the address listed under the section entitled “How to Purchase Shares,” above.
Telephone trades must be received by or prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to the close of the NYSE. The Fund is not responsible for delays due to communications or transmission outages.

Neither the Fund nor any of its service providers will be liable for any loss or expense in acting upon instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine. If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person. To confirm that all telephone instructions are genuine, the Fund will use reasonable procedures, such as requesting:

- that you correctly state your Fund account number;
- the name in which your account is registered; or
- the Social Security or tax identification number under which the account is registered

**Automatic Investment Plan**

Once your account has been opened with the initial minimum investment of the Fund class you selected, you may make additional purchases at regular intervals through the Automatic Investment Plan. This Plan provides a convenient method to have monies deducted from your bank account, for investment into the Fund, on a monthly or quarterly basis. In order to participate in the Plan, each purchase must be in the amount of $100 or more, and your financial institution must be a member of the ACH network. If your bank rejects your payment, the Fund’s Transfer Agent will charge a $25 fee to your account. To begin participating in the Plan, please complete the Automatic Investment Plan section on the account application or call the Fund’s Transfer Agent at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) for additional information. Automatic Investment Plan payments are subject to the redemption restrictions for recent purchases described in “How to Redeem (Sell) Shares.”

**How to Redeem (Sell) Shares**

You can sell shares at any time. The sale price of your shares will be the Fund’s next-determined NAV after the Transfer Agent or an authorized agent or sub-agent receives all required documents in good order. If the Transfer Agent, an authorized agent or sub-agent, receives a redemption request in good order before the close of trading on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time), that transaction will be priced at that day’s NAV. If the request is received after the close of trading on the NYSE, it will be priced at the next business day’s NAV.

A redemption request will be deemed to be in “good order” if it includes:

- The shareholder’s name;
- The name of the Fund;
- The account number;
- The share or dollar amount to be redeemed; and
- The signatures of all registered shareholders with signature guarantees, if applicable.

As discussed below, you may receive proceeds of your sale in a check, ACH, or federal wire transfer. The Fund typically expects that it will take one to three days following the receipt of your redemption request in good order by the Transfer Agent to pay out redemption proceeds. However, while not expected, payment of redemption proceeds may take up to seven days if sending proceeds earlier could adversely affect the Fund. If any portion of the shares to be redeemed represents an investment made by check or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, the Fund may delay the payment of redemption proceeds until the Transfer Agent is reasonably satisfied that the purchase has been collected. This may take up to twelve (12) calendar days from the purchase date.

The Fund typically expects that it will hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. The Fund may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. These redemption methods will be used regularly and may also be used in unusual or stressed market conditions. Additionally under unusual or stressed market conditions, the Fund may borrow from a line of credit.
The Fund reserves the right to redeem in-kind as described under “Redemptions ‘In-Kind’ below. Redemptions in-kind are typically used to meet redemption requests that represent a large percentage of the Fund’s net assets in order to minimize the effect of large redemptions on the Fund and its remaining shareholders. Redemptions in-kind are typically only used in unusual or stressed market conditions.

You may have a check sent to the address of record, proceeds may be wired to your pre-established bank account, or funds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network using the bank instructions previously established on your account. Wires are subject to a $15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH and funds are usually available within 2-3 days.

**Selling Shares in Writing**

A signature guarantee, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, is required in the following situations:

- If ownership is being changed on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- When a redemption is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 15 calendar days; and
- For all redemptions in excess of $100,000 from any shareholder account.

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation. The Fund reserves the right to waive any signature requirement at its discretion. Non-financial transactions, including establishing or modifying certain services on an account, may require signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

Signature guarantees will generally be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program. A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.

**Retirement Plans**

You may need to complete additional forms to sell shares in your retirement account. For participants under the age of 59 ½, tax penalties may apply. Shareholders who have an IRA or other retirement plan must indicate on their written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election not to have tax withheld will generally be subject to 10% withholding. Shares held in IRAs or other retirement accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667). Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

**Redemptions through Securities Dealers**

 Shares held in a broker-dealer’s “street name” must be redeemed through the broker-dealer and cannot be made by shareholders directly. You must submit a redemption request to your broker-dealer. Securities dealers may charge for this service, and they may have particular requirements that you may be subject to. Contact your authorized securities dealers for more information.

**Redemption Fee**

Sales of shares within 90 days of purchase are subject to a 2.00% redemption fee on the gross redemption proceeds. The fee is determined using the “first-in, first-out” calculation methodology, comparing the date of redemption with the earliest purchase date of shares. Redemption fees will be deducted from the redemption proceeds.

The purpose of the redemption fees is to deter excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices, and to help offset the costs associated with the sale of portfolio securities to satisfy redemption requests made by “market timers” and other short-term shareholders, thereby insulating longer-term shareholders from such costs. There is no assurance that the use of redemption fees will be successful in this regard.

The Fund will waive the redemption fee for certain omnibus accounts, for redemptions made through a systematic withdrawal plan, or for wrap fee programs. The Fund generally will depend on the relevant intermediary (for
example, the wrap program sponsor or omnibus account holder) to monitor trading frequency and apply redemption fees to shareholders who hold shares through these programs or accounts. Financial intermediaries who hold Fund shares through omnibus and other accounts may not provide shareholder information and enforce restrictions on purchases or redemptions or may fail to assess or collect the redemption fee in a manner fully consistent with this Prospectus. The Fund may modify its redemption fee policies at any time.

**Redemptions “In-Kind”**

The Fund reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds to you in whole or in part by a distribution of securities from the Fund’s portfolio (a “redemption in-kind”). It is not expected that the Fund would do so except during unusual or stressed market conditions. A redemption, whether in cash or in-kind, is a taxable event to you. If the Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash and will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash.

**Methods by Which to Sell Your Shares**

You may sell shares in the Fund by any of the following methods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sale Method</th>
<th>To Sell Shares in Your Account</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Through your financial advisor</td>
<td>Contact your financial advisor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Phone/Online</td>
<td>Please call 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As long as your transaction is for $100,000 or less, and you have not changed your address within the last 15 days, you can sell your shares by phone. At this time, redemptions are not available online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You may have a check sent to the address of record, proceeds may be wired to your pre-established bank account, or may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network using the bank instructions previously established on your account. Wires are subject to a $15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH and funds are usually available within 2-3 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Regular, Certified, Registered, or Overnight Mail</td>
<td>Send written instructions to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evermore Funds Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.O. Box 701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For overnight mail delivery, send written instructions to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evermore Funds Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>615 East Michigan Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI 53202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specify the Fund, class of shares, account number and dollar value or number of shares you wish to sell. Be sure to include the necessary signatures and any additional documents, as well as signature guarantees if required (see “Selling Shares in Writing” above).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You may have a check sent to the address of record, proceeds may be wired to your pre-established bank account, or may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network using the bank instructions previously established on your account. Wires are subject to a $15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH and funds are usually available within 2-3 days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
By Systematic Withdrawal Plan

If you own Fund shares worth at least $25,000, you may establish a Systematic Withdrawal Plan. You may have a check sent to the address of record, or funds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network using the bank instructions previously established on your account. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH and credit is usually available within 2-3 days. See “Systematic Withdrawal Plan” below.

Please note that business hours of the Fund are 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern Time

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the Transfer Agent’s post office box, of purchase applications, orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase applications, orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent’s offices.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

You may redeem your Fund shares through the Systematic Withdrawal Plan. Under the Plan, you may choose to receive a specified dollar amount generated from the redemption of shares in your account, on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis. In order to participate in the Plan, your account balance must be at least $25,000 and each payment must be a minimum of $100. If you elect this method of redemption, the Fund will send a check to your address of record, or will send the payment via electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network directly to your bank account. For payment through the ACH network, your bank must be an ACH member and your bank account information must be maintained on your Fund account. This Plan may be terminated at any time by the Fund. You may also elect to terminate your participation in this Plan at any time by contacting the Transfer Agent 5 days prior to the next scheduled systematic withdrawal payment date.

A withdrawal under the Plan involves a redemption of shares and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. Dividends and distributions on shares should be reinvested if you participate in the Plan. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds the dividends credited to your account, the account may ultimately be depleted.

Accounts with Low Balances

Due to the high cost of maintaining smaller accounts, the Trust reserves the right to redeem shares in any account if, as the result of a withdrawal, the value of that account drops below $1,000. This does not apply to accounts participating in the Automatic Investment Program or to retirement accounts. The Trust also reserves the right to convert shares in any Institutional Class account to Investor Class shares of the Fund if the value of that Institutional Class account drops below $500,000. The Trust will notify you when you fall below the low balance amounts indicated in this paragraph and you will have at least 30 days to make an additional investment to bring the account value to the stated minimum before the redemption is processed.

Frequent Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares

The Fund does not permit market timing or other abusive trading practices. The Fund reserves the right, but does not have the obligation, to reject any purchase transaction at any time. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to suspend offering of its shares or to impose restrictions on purchases at any time that are more restrictive than those that are otherwise stated in this Prospectus with respect to disruptive, excessive or short-term trading. The maximum amount of time the Fund will take to reject or cancel a transaction is 48 hours.

Excessive short-term trading or other abusive trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies, increase brokerage and administrative costs and hurt Fund performance. These risks may be relatively higher for the Fund because it invests significantly in foreign securities and an investor may seek to take advantage of a delay between the change in value of the Fund’s foreign portfolio securities and the determination of the Fund’s NAV as a result of different closing times of U.S. and foreign markets by buying or selling Fund shares at a price that does not reflect their true value.

However, the Fund’s management team has established procedures to mitigate these risks. Please see “How Fund Share Prices Are Calculated” for more information.
The Fund does not accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions of the Fund’s shares by the Fund’s shareholders. The Board of Trustees of the Fund has adopted policies and procedures designed to deter frequent purchases and redemptions. To minimize the negative effect of frequent purchases and redemptions on the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund’s management team reserves the right to reject, in their sole discretion, any purchase order from any investor they believe has a history of abusive trading or whose trading, in their judgment, has been or may be disruptive to the Fund. The Fund may also refuse purchase transactions from Fund intermediaries it believes may be facilitating or may have facilitated abusive trading practices. In making this judgment, the Fund may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control.

On a periodic basis, the Adviser will review transaction history reports and will identify redemptions that are within a specific time period from a previous purchase in the same account(s) in the Fund, or in multiple accounts that are known to be under common control. Redemptions meeting the criteria will be investigated for possible inappropriate trading.

Certain accounts, and omnibus accounts in particular, include multiple investors and typically provide the Fund with a net purchase or redemption request on any given day. In these cases, purchases and redemptions of Fund shares are netted against one another and the identity of individual purchasers and redeemers whose orders are aggregated may not be known by the Fund. Therefore, it becomes more difficult for the Fund’s management team to identify market timing or other abusive trading activities in these accounts, and the Fund’s management team may be unable to eliminate abusive traders in these accounts from the Fund. Identification of abusive traders may further be impaired by limitations of the operational systems and other technical issues. Whenever abusive or disruptive trading is identified, the Fund’s management team will encourage omnibus account intermediaries to address such trading activity directly.

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying market timing and other abusive trading practices, there can be no assurance that the Fund’s efforts will identify all market timing or abusive trading activities. Therefore, investors should not assume that the Fund will be able to detect or prevent all practices that may place the Fund at a disadvantage.

**How Fund Share Prices are Calculated**

When you buy shares, you pay the NAV for the shares. When you sell shares, you receive the NAV minus any applicable redemption fees.

The value of a mutual fund is determined by deducting a fund’s liabilities from the total assets of the fund. The NAV per share is determined by dividing the total NAV of each fund’s share class by the applicable number of shares outstanding per share class. When you sell shares, you receive the NAV minus any applicable redemption fees.

The Fund calculates the NAV per share each business day at the close of trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). The Fund does not calculate the NAV on days the NYSE is closed for trading, which include New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President’s Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

When determining its NAV, the Fund values cash and receivables at their realizable amounts, and records interest as accrued and dividends on the ex-dividend date. The Fund generally utilizes an independent pricing service to assist in determining a current market value for each security. If market quotations are readily available for portfolio securities listed on a securities exchange, the Fund values those securities at the last quoted sale price, or, if there is no reported sale, then the mean between the last quoted closing bid and asked price. The Fund values over-the-counter portfolio securities at the last sale price in the over-the-counter market. If a non-exchange traded security does not trade on a particular day, the mean between the last quoted bid and asked price will generally be used however, for thinly traded or relatively illiquid securities, the Adviser may determine the fair value of individual securities pursuant to fair value procedures approved by the Fund’s Board of Trustees. See “Fair Valuation – Individual Securities” for more information. If portfolio securities trade both in the over-the-counter market and on a stock exchange, the Fund values them according to the broadest and most representative market.

Requests to buy and sell shares are processed at the NAV next calculated after we receive your request in good order.
**Fair Valuation — Individual Securities**

Since the Fund may invest in securities that are, without limitation, restricted, unlisted, traded infrequently, thinly traded, or relatively illiquid, there is the possibility of a differential between the last available market prices for one or more of those securities and the latest indications of market values for those securities. The Fund has procedures, approved by the Board of Trustees, to determine the fair value of individual securities and other assets for which, in the opinion of the Adviser, market prices are not readily available (such as certain restricted or unlisted securities and private placements) or which may not be reliably priced (such as in the case of trade suspensions or halts, price movement limits set by certain foreign markets, and thinly traded or illiquid securities). Some methods for valuing these securities may include: fundamental analysis (earnings multiple, etc.), matrix pricing, discounts from market prices of similar securities, or discounts applied due to the nature and duration of restrictions on the disposition of the securities. The Board of Trustees reviews the fair value pricing procedures for operational effectiveness and makes revisions as needed in order to ensure that fair value pricing is implemented by the Adviser in the best interests of shareholders.

The application of fair value pricing procedures represents a good faith determination based upon specifically applied procedures. Attempts to determine the fair value of securities introduce an element of subjectivity to the pricing of securities. There can be no assurance that the Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were able to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share.

**Security Valuation — Corporate Debt Securities**

The Fund may value corporate debt securities by utilizing independent pricing services, quotations from bond dealers, and information with respect to bond and note transactions to assist in determining a current market value for each security. The Fund’s pricing service may utilize independent quotations from bond dealers and bond market activity to determine current value.

**Security Valuation — Foreign Securities — Computation of U.S. Equivalent Value**

The Fund generally determines the value of a foreign security as of the close of trading on the foreign stock exchange on which the security is primarily traded, or as of the close of trading on the NYSE, if earlier. The value is then converted into its U.S. dollar equivalent at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the close of the NYSE on the day that the value of the foreign security is determined. If no sale is reported at that time, the foreign security will be valued at its last sale price. Occasionally, events (such as repatriation limits or restrictions) may impact the availability or reliability of foreign exchange rates used to convert to the U.S. dollar equivalent value. If such an event occurs, the foreign exchange rate will be valued at fair value using procedures established and approved by the Board of Trustees.

**Valuation — Foreign Securities — Potential Impact of Time Zones and Market Holidays**

Trading in securities on foreign securities stock exchanges and over-the-counter markets, such as those in Europe and Asia, may be completed well before the close of business on the NYSE on each day that the NYSE is open. Occasionally, events occur between the time at which trading in a foreign security is completed and the close of the NYSE that might call into question the availability (including the reliability) of the value of a foreign portfolio security held by the Fund. As a result, the Fund may be susceptible to what is referred to as “time-zone arbitrage.” Certain investors in the Fund may seek to take advantage of discrepancies in the value of the Fund’s portfolio securities as determined by the foreign market at its close and the latest indications of value attributable to the portfolio securities at the time the Fund’s NAV is computed. Trading by these investors, often referred to as “arbitrage market timers,” may dilute the value of the Fund’s shares, if such discrepancies in security values actually exist. To attempt to minimize the possibilities for time-zone arbitrage, and in accordance with procedures established and approved by the Board of Trustees, the Trust has selected ICE Data Services’ Fair Value Information Services (“FVIS”) to provide pricing data with respect to foreign security holdings held by the Fund. The use of this third-party pricing service is designed to capture events occurring after a foreign exchange closes that may affect the value of certain holdings of the Fund’s securities traded on those foreign exchanges. The Fund utilizes a trigger level and a confidence interval when determining the use of the FVIS provided prices. The trigger level is a pre-determined percentage move in a particular index that must occur before a security is fair value priced using FVIS. The confidence interval is a measure of the historical relationship that each foreign exchange traded security has to movements in various indices and the price of the security’s corresponding ADR, if one exists. FVIS provides the confidence interval for each security for which it provides a price. If the FVIS-provided price falls within the confidence interval, the Fund will value the particular security at that price. If the FVIS-provided price
does not fall within the confidence interval, the particular security will be valued at the preceding closing price on its respective foreign exchange, or if there were no transactions on such day, at the mean between the bid and asked prices. Securities for which quotations are not readily available are valued at their respective fair values as determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees. When a security is “fair valued,” consideration is given to the facts and circumstances relevant to the particular situation, including a review of various factors set forth in the process, and no single standard exists for determining fair value. Different funds could reasonably arrive at different values for the same security. The use of fair value pricing by a fund may cause the NAV of its shares to differ significantly from the NAV that would be calculated without regard to such considerations.

The intended effect of applying fair value pricing is to compute an NAV that accurately reflects the value of the Fund’s portfolio at the time that the NAV is calculated, to discourage potential arbitrage market timing in Fund shares, to mitigate the dilutive impact of such attempted arbitrage market timing and to be fair to purchasing, redeeming and existing shareholders. However, the application of fair value pricing procedures may, on occasion, worsen rather than mitigate the potential dilutive impact of shareholder trading.

In addition, trading in foreign portfolio securities generally, or in securities markets in a particular country or countries, may not take place on every NYSE business day. Furthermore, trading takes place in various foreign markets on days that are not business days for the NYSE, and on which the Fund’s NAV is not calculated. Thus, the calculation of the Fund’s NAV does not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of many of the foreign portfolio securities used in the calculation and may, therefore, change on days when shareholders may not be able to redeem or purchase the Fund’s shares. If events affecting the last determined values of these foreign securities occur (determined through the monitoring process described above), the securities will be valued at fair value determined in good faith in accordance with the Fund’s fair value procedures established and approved by the Board of Trustees.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Retirement Plans**

Retirement plans may purchase Institutional Class shares of the Fund provided they meet the minimum initial investment amount of $1 million in an omnibus or pooled account within the Fund and will not require the Fund to pay any type of administrative fee or payment per participant account to any third party.

Retirement plans requiring the payment of such fees may purchase Investor Class shares of the Fund.

**Automated Telephone System**

Our automated telephone system offers 24 hour access to information about your account(s). This service may be reached by calling Shareholder Services at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667).

**Dividend Reinvestment Program**

Dividends and capital gains distributions are automatically reinvested into any share class of the Fund in which you have an existing account, unless otherwise noted. You may notify the Transfer Agent in writing or by telephone at least five days prior to the record date of the distribution to:

- Choose to receive dividends or distributions (or both) in cash; or
- Change the way you currently receive distributions.

Your taxable income is the same regardless of which option you choose. For further information about dividend reinvestment, contact Shareholder Services by telephone at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667).

**Dividends, Distributions and Taxes**

It is the Fund’s policy to make distributions at least annually of all or substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any. Unless you elect to receive your distributions in cash, your ordinary income and capital gain distributions will be reinvested in additional shares of the same share class of the Fund at the NAV calculated as of the payment date. The Fund pays distributions on a per-share basis. As a result, on the ex-dividend date of such a payment, the NAV of the Fund will be reduced by the amount of the payment.
If you elect to receive distributions and/or capital gains paid in cash, and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account, at the Fund’s current NAV, and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

For federal income tax purposes, distributions of net investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long you owned your shares. Distributions of net capital gains (that is, the excess of net long-term capital gains from the sale of investments that the Fund owned for more than twelve months over net short-term capital losses) that are reported to shareholders by the Fund as capital gain dividends will be taxable as long-term capital gains. Distribution of net gains from the sale of investments that the Fund owned for one year or less will be taxable as ordinary income.

Distributions of investment income reported to shareholders by the Fund as derived from “qualified dividend income” will be taxed in the hands of individuals at the rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met at both the shareholder and Fund level. A distribution will be treated as paid on December 31 of the current calendar year if it is declared by the Fund in October, November or December with a record date in such a month and paid by the Fund during January of the following calendar year.

Distributions are taxable to you even if they are paid from income or gains earned before your investment (and thus were included in the price you paid for your shares). In general, you will be taxed on the distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you receive them as additional shares or in cash. Any gain resulting from the sale of your shares in the Fund will generally be subject to tax.

The Fund’s investment in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes. In that case, the Fund’s yield on those securities would be decreased. However, the Fund may be able to pass through to you a deduction or credit for such foreign taxes, as further described in the SAI.

In addition, the Fund’s investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the Fund’s recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing, amount or character of the Fund’s distributions.

In general, dividends (other than capital gain dividends) paid to a shareholder that is not a U.S. person are subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be provided by an applicable tax treaty). However, dividends attributable to the Fund’s interest income from U.S. obligors and dividends attributable to net short-term capital gains of the Fund are exempt from the 30% withholding tax.

Foreign shareholders will generally not be subject to U.S. tax on gains realized on the sale or redemption of shares in the Fund, except that a non-resident alien individual who is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more in a calendar year will be taxable on such gains and on capital gain dividends from the Fund.

In contrast, if a foreign investor conducts a trade or business in the U.S. and the investment in the Fund is effectively connected with that trade or business, then the foreign investor’s income from the Fund will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax at graduated rates in a manner similar to the income of a U.S. citizen or resident.

The Fund will also generally be required to withhold 30% tax on certain payments to foreign entities that do not provide a Form W-8BEN-E that evidences their compliance with, or exemption from, specified information reporting requirements under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.

The estate of a foreign shareholder may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax on shares of the Fund in addition to the federal tax on income referred to above.

In order to qualify for any exemptions from withholding described above or for lower withholding tax rates under income tax treaties, or to establish an exemption from backup withholding, a foreign shareholder must comply with special certification and filing requirements relating to its non-U.S. status (including, in general, furnishing the applicable IRS Form W-8BEN or substitute form).

All foreign investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences in their country of residence of an investment in the Fund.

You may also be subject to state and local taxes on distributions on, and sales and redemptions of, your Fund shares. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of the Fund’s distributions, if any, that are attributable to
interest on U.S. government securities. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the tax status of distributions in your state and locality.

The discussion above is very general, and more information about taxes is contained in the SAI. Please consult your tax advisor about the effect that an investment in the Fund could have on your own tax situation, including possible foreign, federal, state, or local tax consequences, or about any other tax questions you may have.

By January 31 of each year, we will send you a statement showing the tax status of your dividends and distributions for the prior year.
The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund’s financial performance for the past five calendar years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund’s financial statements, are included in the Annual Report dated December 31, 2018, which is available upon request.

**Evermore Global Value Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investor Class*</th>
<th>Year Ended December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, beginning of year</td>
<td>$15.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income (loss)**</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments</td>
<td>(3.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total from investment operations</td>
<td>(3.10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS DISTRIBUTIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From net investment income</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains</td>
<td>(0.22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total distributions</td>
<td>(0.28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid-in capital from redemption fees</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of year</td>
<td>$11.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RETURN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total return</td>
<td>(21.07)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUPPLEMENTAL DATA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of year (thousands)</td>
<td>$63,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RATIO OF EXPENSES TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before expenses absorbed or recouped, excluding interest and dividend expense</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After expenses absorbed or recouped, excluding interest and dividend expense</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RATIO OF NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS) TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Prior to April 30, 2015, Investor Class shares were known as Class A shares.
** Calculated using the average shares outstanding method.
1 Amount less than $0.01.
2 Does not include expenses of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.
## Evermore Global Value Fund

### Institutional Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net asset value, beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>$15.20</td>
<td>$13.10</td>
<td>$11.24</td>
<td>$10.57</td>
<td>$11.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income (loss)**</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>(0.00)¹</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>(0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments</td>
<td>(3.30)</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>(0.69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total from investment operations</td>
<td>(3.21)</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>(0.73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS DISTRIBUTIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From net investment income</td>
<td>0.00¹</td>
<td>(0.03)</td>
<td>(0.14)</td>
<td>(0.13)</td>
<td>(0.60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gains</td>
<td>(0.22)</td>
<td>(0.36)</td>
<td>(0.01)</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total distributions</td>
<td>(0.22)</td>
<td>(0.39)</td>
<td>(0.15)</td>
<td>(0.19)</td>
<td>(0.60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid-in capital from redemption fees</td>
<td>0.00¹</td>
<td>0.00¹</td>
<td>0.00¹</td>
<td>0.00¹</td>
<td>0.00¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of year</td>
<td>$11.77</td>
<td>$15.20</td>
<td>$13.10</td>
<td>$11.24</td>
<td>$10.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total return</strong></td>
<td>(20.92)%</td>
<td>19.01%</td>
<td>17.94%</td>
<td>8.18%</td>
<td>(6.58)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of year (thousands)</td>
<td>$443,904</td>
<td>$530,269</td>
<td>$331,488</td>
<td>$262,927</td>
<td>$199,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RATIO OF EXPENSES TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS²

Before expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense | 1.19%    | 1.25%    | 1.26%    | 1.48%    | 1.35%    |
Before expenses absorbed or recouped, excluding interest and dividend expense | 1.19%    | 1.21%    | 1.24%    | 1.31%    | 1.34%    |
After expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense | 1.19%    | 1.25%    | 1.26%    | 1.48%    | 1.36%    |
After expenses absorbed or recouped, excluding interest and dividend expense | 1.19%    | 1.21%    | 1.24%    | 1.31%    | 1.35%    |

### RATIO OF NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS) TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS²

Before expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense | 0.60%    | (0.02)%  | 1.20%    | 0.60%    | (0.33)%  |
After expenses absorbed or recouped, including interest and dividend expense | 0.60%    | (0.02)%  | 1.20%    | 0.60%    | (0.34)%  |

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* Prior to April 30, 2015, Institutional Class shares were known as Class I shares.
** Calculated using the average shares outstanding method.
¹ Amount less than $0.01.
² Does not include expenses of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

Portfolio turnover is calculated for the Fund as a whole.
OTHER USEFUL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Evermore Funds Trust

Evermore Funds Trust consists of Evermore Global Value Fund. The Fund is an investment portfolio of Evermore Funds Trust, an open-end series management investment company organized as a Massachusetts Business Trust.

Shareholder Reports

Annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders provide additional information about the Fund’s investments. These reports discuss the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund’s performance during its last fiscal year. These reports are available by calling Shareholder Services at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) to request copies be sent to you, by calling your financial advisor, or on our website at www.evermoreglobal.com.

Householding

In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and annual and semi-annual reports you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders we reasonably believe are from the same family or household. Once implemented, if you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, it will begin sending individual copies thirty days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Fund. It is incorporated by reference into (i.e. is legally a part of) this Prospectus. The SAI is available, without charge, by calling Shareholder Services at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) to request copies be sent to you, by calling your financial advisor, or on our website at www.evermoreglobal.com.

The Fund sends only one report to a household if more than one account has the same address. Please contact Shareholder Services at 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) if you do not want this policy to apply to you.

Securities and Exchange Commission

You may access reports and other information about the Fund on the EDGAR Database on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s website at http://www.sec.gov. You may get copies of this information, with payment of a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov. You may need to refer to the Fund’s file number (811-22335).

If someone makes a statement about the Fund that is not in this Prospectus, you should not rely upon that information. Neither the Fund nor the Distributor is offering to sell shares of the Fund to any person to whom the Fund may not lawfully sell its shares.

Abandoned and Unclaimed Property

It is important that the Fund maintain a correct address for each investor. An incorrect address may cause an investor’s account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Fund. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Fund will attempt to locate the investor or rightful owner of the account. If the Fund is unable to locate the investor, then it will determine whether the investor’s account can legally be considered abandoned. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state’s unclaimed property administrator, in accordance with statutory requirements. The investor’s last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Your mutual fund account maybe transferred to the state government of your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the “inactivity period” specified in your State’s abandoned property laws. Investors who are residents of the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive legislatively required unclaimed property due diligence notifications. Please contact the Fund to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.
How to Reach the Fund, the Distributor, and the Adviser

Below please find contact information for the Fund, Distributor and Adviser.

Evermore Funds Trust
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701
866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667)
www.evermoreglobal.com

Distributor
Quasar Distributors, LLC
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202
866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667)

Investment Adviser
Evermore Global Advisors, LLC
89 Summit Avenue
Summit, New Jersey 07901
(908) 378-2880
TO GET MORE INFORMATION

Shareholder reports
Additional information about the Fund’s investments is available in the Fund’s annual and semiannual reports to shareholders. These include commentary from the Fund’s management team about recent market conditions and the effects of the Fund’s strategies on its performance. They also have detailed performance figures, a list of everything the Fund owns and the Fund’s financial statements. Shareholders get these reports automatically.

Statement of additional information ("SAI")
This tells you more about the Fund’s features and policies, including additional risk information. The SAI is incorporated by reference into this document (meaning that it is legally part of this Prospectus).

The Fund’s most recent annual and semiannual reports, SAI and other information about the Fund are available, free of charge, by calling 866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667) or on Evermore Global Advisors, LLC’s website at www.evermoreglobal.com. These documents and other information about the Fund are also available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC’s Internet site at www.sec.gov. If you like, you may obtain copies of this information, after paying a copying fee, by emailing a request to publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing the SEC at the address listed below.

TO MAKE INVESTMENTS
Evermore Funds Trust
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701
www.evermoreglobal.com
866-EVERMORE (866-383-7667)

SEC
Public Reference Section
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549-1520
www.sec.gov
1-202-551-8090

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus or in the related SAI.

DISTRIBUTED BY:
Quasar Distributors, LLC
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

SEC INVESTMENT COMPANY
ACT FILE NUMBER:
811-22335

Evermore Global Advisors, LLC
89 Summit Avenue
Summit, NJ 07901
www.evermoreglobal.com