

What Can a Credit Investment Offer?

The Resource Credit Income Fund (the "Fund") invests in the debt of the small to medium companies that we believe form the backbone of the American economy.

Traditionally, only institutional investors had access to these high yielding and non-traditional credit investments. Tapping into this market, the Fund seeks to offer investors annualized quarterly distributions.

Keep in mind, an investment in the Fund is not suitable for investors who cannot tolerate the risk of loss or quarterly redemptions.*

* No less than 5% of the shares outstanding will be made available for quarterly redemptions. Regardless of how the Fund performs, there is no guarantee that shareholders will be able to sell all of the shares they desire in a quarterly repurchase offer.

Private Companies Account for More Than Half of the U.S. Economy¹

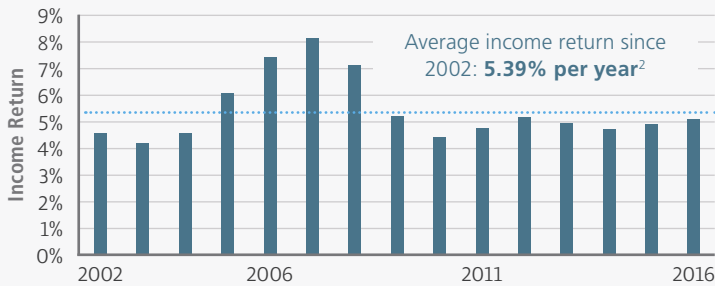


Over 99% of U.S. companies are privately held¹

Income potential

Corporate credit investments can help investors generate the income they need. Since 2002, the loan market has returned an average income of 5.39% a year.²

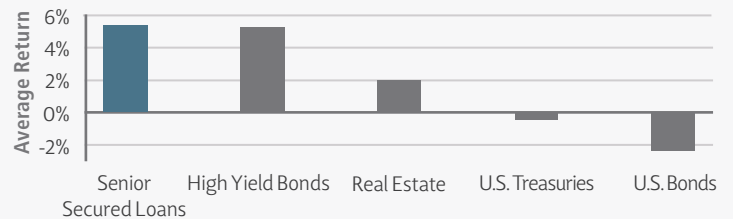
Loan Market Income Return²



Potential interest rate protection

The Fund invests in senior secured loans, which typically pay floating interest rates that are tied to a benchmark. Therefore, these loans pay higher interest when rates rise.

Average Returns of Various Asset Classes During Periods of Rising Interest Rates³

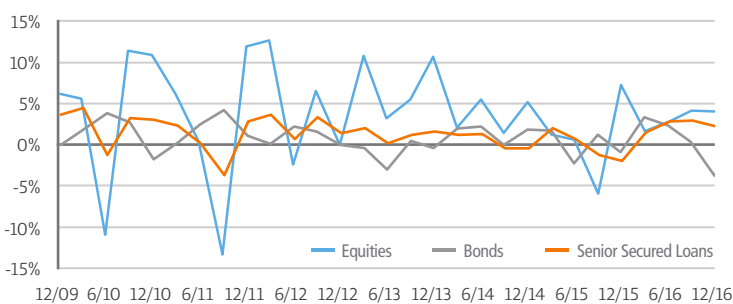


Periods shown represent periods during which the U.S. 10-year Treasury yield increased by 50 basis points or more.

Diversification

Credit instruments like those targeted by the Fund may provide low correlation to other asset classes, such as bonds and equities. This can reduce overall portfolio risk and volatility.

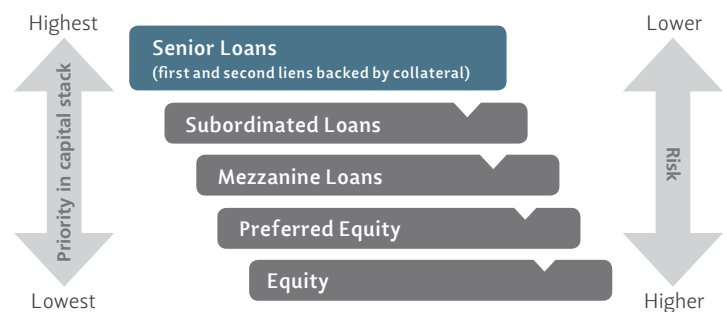
Volatility⁴



Past performance does not guarantee future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Security from senior secured loans

The Fund's investments in loan-based products may help reduce volatility and preserve capital. Senior secured loans are generally at the top of the capital structure and backed by company assets like property or equipment.



To learn more about the Fund and its potential benefits,
visit www.ResourceCreditIncome.com or call (866) 773-4120.

¹ The Review of Financial Studies. Corporate Investment and Stock Market Listing: A Puzzle? 10/27/14.

² Source: Bloomberg - S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index Interest Index, 12/31/02-12/31/16.

³ Source: Bloomberg - S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Total Return Index (Senior Secured Loans), Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Index (High Yield Bonds), NCREIF Property Index (Real Estate), Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year US Treasury Index (U.S. Treasuries), and Barclays U.S. Aggregate Total Return Value Index (U.S. Bonds), 3/31/17. Periods shown represent periods during which the U.S. 10-year treasury yield increased by 50 basis points or more. The periods include: 11/7/01-4/1/02, 6/13/03-9/2/03, 3/22/04-6/14/04, 6/27/05-6/27/06, 3/17/08-6/13/08, 12/30/08-6/10/09, 11/30/09-4/5/10, 10/8/10-2/8/11, 9/22/11-10/27/11, 1/31/12-3/19/12, 7/24/12-9/14/12, 5/1/13-12/31/13, 1/30/15-3/6/15, 4/17/15-6/10/15, 7/8/16-12/15/16.

⁴ Source: Bloomberg - Barclays U.S. Aggregate Total Return Value Index (Bonds), S&P 500 Total Return Index (Equities), S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Total Return Index (Senior Secured Loans), 12/31/09-12/31/16. Diversification does not ensure profit or guarantee against loss.

Definitions

Senior loans hold the most senior position in the capital structure of a borrower. Substantial increases in interest rates may cause an increase in loan defaults as borrowers may lack resources to meet higher debt service requirements.

The **S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index Interest Index** is a market value-weighted index designed to measure the income-component of performance in the U.S. leveraged loan market based upon market weightings, spreads, and interest payments.

The **S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Total Return Index** is a market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the U.S. leveraged loan market based upon market weightings, spreads, and interest payments.

The **Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Index** tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated below investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market.

The **NCREIF Property Index** is a quarterly time series composite total rate of return measure of investment performance of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market for investment purposes only.

The **Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. Treasury Index** tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government in its domestic market.

The **Barclays U.S. Aggregate Total Return Bond Index** is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS, and CMBS (agency and non-agency).

The **S&P 500 Total Return Index** is a stock market index based on the market capitalizations of 500 large companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ. The Total Return Index assumes that investors reinvest dividends.

Risk disclosures

An investor should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the Fund carefully before investing. To obtain a prospectus containing this and other information, please call (866) 773-4120 or download the file from www.ResourceCreditIncome.com. Read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

The Fund is distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc. (ALPS Distributors, Inc. 1290 Broadway, Suite 1100, Denver, CO 80203). Resource Alternative Advisor, LLC and ALPS Distributors, Inc. are not affiliated.

Investing involves risk. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate, and an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Alternative investment funds, ETFs, interval funds, and closed-end funds are subject to management and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. Preferred securities are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Convertible securities are typically issued as bonds or preferred shares with the option to convert to equities. As a result, convertible securities are hybrids that have characteristics of both bonds and common stocks and are subject to risks associated with both debt securities and equity securities. Issuers of debt securities may not make scheduled interest and principal payments, resulting in losses to the Fund. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. The use of leverage, such as borrowing money to purchase securities, will cause the Fund to incur additional expenses and magnify the Fund's gains or losses.

There currently is no secondary market for the Fund's shares and the Fund expects that no secondary market will develop. Limited liquidity is provided to shareholders only through the Fund's quarterly repurchase offers, regardless of how the Fund performs. Investments in lesser-known, small and medium capitalization companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations. The sales of securities to fund repurchases could reduce the market price of those securities, which in turn would reduce the Fund's NAV.