



KAYNE ANDERSON

Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund

Class I

(Trading Symbol: KARIX)

Retail Class

(Trading Symbol: KARRX)

Prospectus

April 30, 2024

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund

A series of Series Portfolios Trust (the “Trust”)

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Summary Section

Investment Objective

The Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund (the “Fund”) seeks total return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Class I	Retail Class
Management Fees	0.85%	0.85%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.00%	0.25%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.48%	0.48%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.34%	1.59%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	-0.32%	-0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	1.02%	1.27%

⁽¹⁾ Includes the impact of excise tax and interest expense of 0.01%.

⁽²⁾ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses (“AFFE”) are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies, including the Fund’s investments in a money market fund. Please note that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets figures found within the “Financial Highlights” section of the Prospectus because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund and exclude AFFE.

⁽³⁾ Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P. (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive its management fees, and/or reimburse Fund operating expenses, in order to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, front-end or contingent deferred loads, dividends and interest on short positions, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage fees (including commissions, mark-ups and mark-downs), other transactional expenses, annual account fees for margin accounts, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation) do not exceed 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the Fund (the “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap will remain in effect through at least April 30, 2025 and may be terminated at any time thereafter upon 60 days’ written notice by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”) or the Adviser, with the consent of the Board. The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and reimbursed expenses from the Fund for three years from the date they were waived or reimbursed, provided that, after recoupment has been taken into account, the Fund is able to make the recoupment without exceeding the lesser of the Expense Cap: (i) in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement, or (ii) in effect at the time of recoupment.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the Expense Cap through April 30, 2025). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class I	\$104	\$393	\$703	\$1,585
Retail Class	\$129	\$471	\$835	\$1,862

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 61% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund, under normal market conditions, invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in a portfolio of renewable infrastructure companies that are involved in business activities related to renewable energy production, storage and transmission. These companies include companies involved in the development, generation, production, transmission, storage and sale of alternative and renewable energy such as solar, wind, biofuels, hydropower, geothermal, nuclear power and hydrogen (“Renewable Infrastructure Companies”). Renewable Infrastructure Companies may also include companies that provide services or are developing technologies that support and facilitate the proliferation of alternative and renewable energy sources. This includes both industrial and technology companies and may include businesses related to energy conservation, water infrastructure, conventional power generation and the sale, distribution, transmission and marketing of electricity.

The Adviser selects investments from the universe of companies engaged in owning, operating and developing renewable infrastructure assets around the world. In general, companies that meet the Adviser’s criteria for inclusion either (i) derive the majority of their revenues, as determined by the Adviser, from renewable infrastructure assets or (ii) are investing the majority of their growth capital into renewable infrastructure assets with the intention of renewable infrastructure becoming a significant part of their business. Within the investment universe, security selection is based on fundamental analysis of the company, internal valuation methods, and the projected rate of return from the investment given the level of risk.

The Adviser may sell a security when it no longer meets the criteria for inclusion in the Fund’s investment universe, when the security has met or exceeded its projected rate of return or when a more attractive investment becomes available.

The Fund’s investments in Renewable Infrastructure Companies will typically be in the form of common stocks, but may also include preferred stocks. The Fund may also invest in shares of companies through “new issues” or initial public offerings (“IPOs”). The Fund may use various hedging and other risk management strategies to seek to manage market risks or foreign currency risks. Such hedging strategies would be utilized to seek to protect against possible adverse changes in the market value of securities held in the Fund’s portfolio or foreign currency exchange rates, or to otherwise protect the value of its portfolio. The Fund may execute its hedging and risk management strategy by engaging in a variety of transactions, including swaps or futures contracts on indexes or foreign currencies.

The Fund invests in domestic and foreign securities of Renewable Infrastructure Companies, primarily in securities of companies domiciled in developed market countries, but the Fund may also invest in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries. The Adviser considers emerging market companies to be countries outside of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) member group. The Fund’s investments in foreign securities include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), International Depositary Receipts

("IDRs"), U.S. dollar-denominated foreign securities, and securities and instruments denominated in non-U.S. currencies.

The Fund may invest in securities that are illiquid, thinly traded or subject to special resale restrictions, such as those imposed by Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The Rule 144A securities in which the Fund may invest include corporate bonds and unregistered equity securities acquired via a private placement. The Fund is "non-diversified," meaning that a relatively high percentage of its assets are invested in a limited number of issuers of securities. In addition, the Fund has a policy of concentrating its investments in the renewable energy industry. The Fund intends to be taxed as a regulated investment company ("RIC") and comply with all RIC-related restrictions.

Distribution Policy: The Fund's distribution policy is to make distributions no less frequently than quarterly to shareholders. The Fund may, at the discretion of management, target a specific level of quarterly distributions (including any return of capital) from time to time. Shareholders receiving periodic payments from the Fund may be under the impression that they are receiving net profits. However, all or a portion of a distribution may consist of a return of capital. Shareholders should not assume that the source of a distribution from the Fund is net profit. If the Fund's distributions include return of capital, a shareholder's cost basis will be reduced so that a shareholder may be required to pay capital gains even if the sales price is less than the purchase price. For more information about the Fund's distribution policy, please turn to "Investment Objective, Strategies, Risks and Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings" section in the Fund's Prospectus.

Principal Risks

As with any mutual fund, there are risks to investing. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund over short or even long periods of time.** The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. The Fund is a non-diversified, investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Because the Fund is non-diversified, it will invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a limited number of issuers. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.

Renewable Infrastructure Company Risk. Because the Fund invests in Renewable Infrastructure Companies, the value of Fund shares may be affected by events that adversely affect companies in that industry. These can include contract counterparty defaults, adverse political and regulatory changes, poor weather conditions for renewable power generation, falling power prices, losses on financial hedges, technological obsolescence, competition and general economic conditions.

Market Risk. The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by a Fund may decline due to general market conditions or other factors, including those directly involving the issuers of such securities. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Political, geopolitical, natural and other events, including war, terrorism, trade disputes, government shutdowns, market closures, natural and environmental disasters, epidemics, pandemics and other public health crises and related events have led, and in the future may lead, to economic uncertainty, decreased economic activity, increased market volatility and other disruptive effects on U.S. and global economies and markets. Such events may have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on a Fund and its investments. In addition,

economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions.

Market Turbulence Resulting from COVID-19. The global pandemic caused by COVID-19 has affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and severe losses, and trading in many instruments has been disrupted. Liquidity for many instruments has been greatly reduced for periods of time. Rates of inflation have also recently risen, which could adversely affect economies and markets. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced particularly large losses. The future impact of COVID-19 is currently unknown, and it may exacerbate other risks that apply to the Fund. Any such impact could adversely affect the Fund's performance, the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests and may lead to losses on investments in the Fund.

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors. Continuing uncertainties regarding interest rates, rising inflation, political events, rising government debt in the U.S. and trade tensions also contribute to market volatility. As a result of continuing political tensions and armed conflicts, including the war between Ukraine and Russia, the U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war has contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so. In addition, the recent outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East and escalating tensions in the region may also contribute to market volatility and cause disruption of global markets.

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

Distribution Policy Risk. The Fund may, at the discretion of management, target a specific level of quarterly distributions (including any return of capital) from time to time. Shareholders receiving periodic payments from the Fund may be under the impression that they are receiving net profits. However, all or a portion of a distribution may consist of a return of capital. Shareholders should not assume that the source of a distribution from the Fund is net profit. Shareholders should note that return of capital will reduce the tax basis of their shares and potentially increase the taxable gain, if any, upon disposition of their shares.

Equity Securities Risk. The prices of equity securities will fluctuate and can decline and reduce the value of a portfolio investing in equities. The value of equity securities purchased by the Fund could decline if the financial condition of the companies the Fund invests in decline or if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate.

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stocks may be more volatile than fixed-income securities and are more correlated with the issuer's underlying common stock than fixed-income securities. Additionally, the dividend on a preferred stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer. Preferred stock market values may change based on changes in interest rates.

Foreign Investments and Emerging Markets Risk. Securities of non-U.S. issuers, including those located in foreign countries, may involve special risks caused by foreign political, social and economic factors, including exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed and less efficient

trading markets, political instability and less developed legal and auditing standards. These risks are heightened for investments in issuers organized or operating in developing countries.

Depository Receipts Risk. ADRs, GDRs, and IDRs are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, they continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include the social, political and economic risks of the underlying issuer's country, as well as in the case of depository receipts traded on non-U.S. markets, exchange risk. Issuers of unsponsored ADRs are not contractually obligated to disclose material information in the U.S., so there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the unsponsored ADR.

Initial Public Offering Risk. Securities offered in IPOs may be limited in the number of shares available for trading, making them less liquid and more difficult to buy or sell at favorable prices. The market for those securities may be unseasoned. The issuer may have a limited operating history. These factors may contribute to price volatility.

Rule 144A Securities Risk. The market for Rule 144A securities typically is less active than the market for publicly-traded securities. Rule 144A securities carry the risk that the liquidity of these securities may become impaired, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell these securities.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk of poor stock selection. In other words, the individual stocks in the Fund may not perform as well as expected, and/or the Fund's portfolio management practices may not work to achieve their desired result.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers may cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its net asset value ("NAV"), impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.

Interest Rate Risk. General interest rate fluctuations and changes in credit spreads on floating rate loans may have a substantial negative impact on the Fund's investments and investment opportunities and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on the Fund's rate of return on invested capital and our net asset value. During any period of higher-than-normal levels of inflation, such as the current inflationary environment, interest rates typically increase. Higher interest rates will increase the cost of borrowings and reduce returns (including resulting in lower dividend payments). Further, in response to rising risk-free interest rates, market participants could require higher rates of interest on certain types of loans and credit investments, which would decrease the value of those investments.

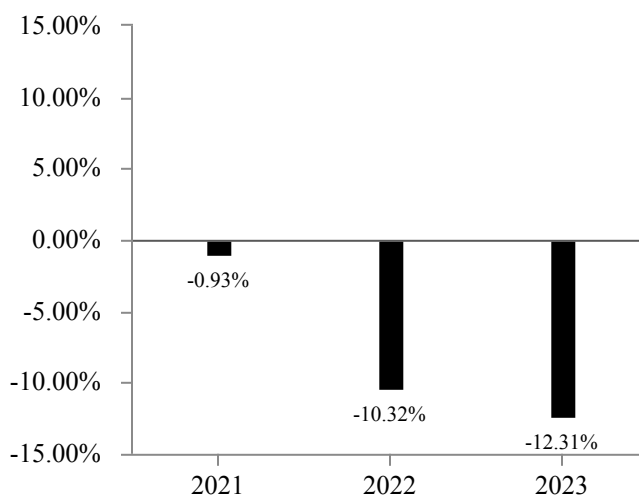
Foreign Currency Hedging Risk. The Adviser may hedge against currency risk resulting from investing in securities outside of the U.S. valued in non-U.S. currencies. If the Adviser's forecast of exchange rate movements is incorrect, the Fund may realize losses on their foreign currency transactions. In addition, the Fund's hedging transactions may prevent the Funds from realizing the benefits of a favorable change in the value of foreign currencies.

Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's past performance. The bar chart shows how the Fund's Investor Class shares have varied for each full calendar year shown. The table below the bar chart compares the

Fund’s average annual total returns for the periods shown with that of a broad-based securities index. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future and does not guarantee future results. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.kaynefunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963).

**Calendar Year Returns as of December 31
Class I**



During the period shown in the bar chart, the best performance for a quarter was 10.99% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2023) and the worst performance was -15.46% (for the quarter ended September 30, 2023).

Average Annual Total Return as of December 31, 2023

Class I	1 Year	Since Inception⁽¹⁾
Return Before Taxes	-12.31%	0.04%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-12.55%	-0.54%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-6.89%	0.15%
Retail Class		
Return Before Taxes	-12.49%	-5.25%
S&P Global BMI (USD Hedged) Net TR (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	22.08%	11.30%
S&P Global Infrastructure Index (USD Hedged) Net TR (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.82%	9.49%

⁽¹⁾ Class I shares commenced operations on July 23, 2020. Retail Class shares commenced operations on November 30, 2020. Return information presented for each Index is as of the since inception date for Class I shares.

The S&P Global BMI (Broad Market Index) (USD Hedged) is designed to capture the global, investable opportunity set. Spanning 50 developed and emerging market countries and more than 11,000 companies, it tracks over 99% of each constituent country’s available market capitalization. Over 200,000 sub-indices are broken down by country, region, size, GICS[®] sector, and style, helping

investors act on views broad and narrow. The index is hedged against the fluctuations of the constituent currencies versus the U.S. dollar. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

The S&P Global Infrastructure USD Hedged Index is designed to track 75 companies from around the world chosen to represent the listed infrastructure industry while maintaining liquidity and tradability. To create diversified exposure, the index includes three distinct infrastructure clusters: energy, transportation, and utilities. The index is hedged against the fluctuations of the constituent currencies versus the U.S. dollar. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Institutional Class shares only and will vary for Investor Class shares. In certain cases, the figure representing “Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares” may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax benefit to the investor.

Management

Investment Adviser

Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P. is the Fund’s investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Justin Campeau, Jim Baker and Harrison Little are the portfolio managers jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Campeau has managed the Fund since its inception date of July 2020. Mr. Baker and Mr. Little have each managed the Fund since January 2024.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business by written request via mail to Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701, by wire transaction, by contacting the Fund by telephone at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) or through a financial intermediary. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. The minimum initial investment and subsequent investment amounts are listed below.

	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Subsequent Investment
Retail Class	\$2,500	\$100
Class I	\$250,000	\$100

Tax Information

The Fund’s dividends and distributions may be subject to Federal income taxes, and will be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains or a return of capital, unless you are a tax-exempt organization or are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-deferred arrangements.

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 or financial advisor), the Fund and/or its Adviser may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares

and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Objective, Strategies, Risks and Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is total return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation. The investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

The following are the Fund's principal investment strategies. A more detailed description of the Fund's investment policies and restrictions and more detailed information about the Fund's investments are contained in the Fund's SAI.

Investments in Renewable Infrastructure Companies

Renewable Infrastructure Companies are involved in business activities related to renewable energy production, storage and transmission. These companies include companies involved in the development, generation, production, transmission, storage and sale of alternative and renewable energy such as solar, wind, biofuels, hydropower, geothermal, nuclear power and hydrogen ("Renewable Infrastructure Companies"). Renewable Infrastructure Companies may also include companies that provide services or are developing technologies that support and facilitate the proliferation of alternative and renewable energy sources. This includes both industrial and technology companies and may include businesses related to energy conservation, water infrastructure, conventional power generation and the sale, distribution, transmission and marketing of electricity.

The Adviser selects investments from the universe of companies engaged in owning, operating and developing renewable infrastructure assets around the world. In general, companies that meet the Adviser's criteria for inclusion either (i) derive the majority of their revenues, as determined by the Adviser, from renewable infrastructure assets or (ii) are investing the majority of their growth capital into renewable infrastructure assets with the intention of renewable infrastructure becoming a significant part of their business. The Adviser periodically reviews the growth capital spending plans of companies to ensure that the majority of spending is allocated to their renewable infrastructure business. Company disclosures about their strategy and vision provide information to determine the extent to which the company is likely to focus on renewable infrastructure as its primary growth strategy over the long-term. Companies that meet these requirements, among others, are considered to be part of the investment universe for the Fund.

The Fund intends to focus on those publicly-traded companies that offer a sustainable current yield with potential growth opportunities and attractive risk-adjusted returns. While the Fund may invest in a broad array of Renewable Infrastructure Companies, the Adviser intends to focus the Fund's portfolio on those companies that produce renewable energy from solar, wind and hydropower sources. The Fund invests in Renewable Infrastructure Companies that produce biofuels. Biofuels are fuels produced directly or indirectly from organic material, including plant materials and animal waste.

Solar and Wind Power. Solar power refers to the conversion of sunlight into electricity. The most common solar power technologies are photovoltaics ("PV") and concentrated solar power ("CSP"). PV solar panels convert light into electricity through a chemical reaction that takes place within solar cells containing a photovoltaic material. CSP power plants use a large number of mirrors to concentrate sunlight towards a steam turbine connected to an electrical power generator. Wind power refers to the generation of electricity by using large rotating turbines to capture kinetic energy from the wind. The vast majority of wind turbines are located on land, often in rural areas with particularly strong wind resource, but offshore wind deployment is growing rapidly, and usually involves much larger turbines installed miles off the coast, out of view from the shore.

Wind and solar power plants provide "intermittent" generation to the grid. When the sun is shining or the wind is blowing, these facilities can operate at full capacity and may comprise a large percentage of a region's power

generation at certain times. For example, solar power can produce 50-60% of California's power needs at certain points in the day. At other times however, wind and solar may produce no power at all.

Hydroelectric Power. Hydroelectric power has occupied a meaningful portion of global electricity generation for decades. A typical hydroelectric plant is a system with a power plant where the electricity is produced and a dam or river to provide water flow. The water behind the dam or flowing through a river flows through an intake and pushes against blades in a turbine, causing them to turn, which spins a generator to produce electricity.

Investments in Equity Securities

The Fund invests in domestic and foreign securities of Renewable Infrastructure Companies, primarily in securities of companies domiciled in developed market countries, but the Fund may also invest in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries. The Adviser considers emerging markets companies to be countries outside of the OECD member group. These countries typically have lower levels of economic and market development compared to OECD members. Countries widely considered to be emerging markets include Brazil, India and China. The Adviser evaluates investments in Renewable Infrastructure Companies in emerging markets the same way as companies in developed markets, but a higher potential return is expected from emerging market investments to compensate for the higher risks associated with emerging market countries. The Fund's investments in foreign securities include ADRs, GDRs, IDRs, U.S. dollar-denominated foreign securities, and securities and instruments denominated in non-U.S. currencies.

Temporary Defensive Positions. The Fund may take a temporary defensive position in an attempt to respond to market conditions where there are limited investment opportunities meeting the Fund's investment criteria. During such times, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its portfolio in cash or cash equivalents, including shares of other mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. Taking a temporary defensive position may result in a Fund not achieving its investment objective.

Distribution Policy and Goals. The Fund's distribution policy is to make no less frequently than quarterly distributions to shareholders. A portion of the distribution may be a return of capital. The Fund may, at the discretion of management, target a specific level of quarterly distributions (including any return of capital) from time to time.

The Fund generally distributes to shareholders substantially all of its net income (for example, interest and dividends) quarterly as well as substantially all of its net capital gains (that is, long-term capital gains from the sale of portfolio securities and short-term capital gains from both the sale of portfolio securities and option premium earned) annually. In addition, pursuant to its distribution policy, the Fund may make distributions that are treated as a return of capital. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will be treated as a return of capital. A return of capital is not taxable to a shareholder unless it exceeds a shareholder's tax basis in the shares.

Returns of capital reduce a shareholder's tax cost (or "tax basis"). Once a shareholder's tax basis is reduced to zero, any further return of capital would be taxable. Shareholders receiving periodic payments from the Fund may be under the impression that they are receiving net profits. However, all or a portion of a distribution may consist of a return of capital. Shareholders should not assume that the source of a distribution from the Fund is net profit. Shareholders should note that return of capital will reduce the tax basis of their shares and potentially increase the taxable gain, if any, upon disposition of their shares. As required under the 1940 Act, the Fund will provide a notice to shareholders at the time of distribution when such distribution does not consist solely of net income. Additionally, each distribution payment will be accompanied by a written statement which discloses the estimated source or sources of each distribution. The IRS requires you to report these amounts, excluding returns of capital, on your income tax return for the year declared. The Fund will provide disclosures, with each quarterly distribution, that estimate the percentages of the current and year-to-date distributions that represent

(1) net investment income, (2) capital gains and (3) return of capital. At the end of the year, the Fund may be required under applicable law to characterize distributions made previously during that year among (1) ordinary income, (2) capital gains and (3) return of capital for tax purposes. An additional distribution may be made in December, and other additional distributions may be made with respect to a particular fiscal year in order to comply with applicable law. Distributions declared in December, if paid to shareholders by the end of January, are treated for federal income tax purposes as if received in December.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. In addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund**. This section provides additional information regarding the principal risks described in the Fund Summary above. Each of the factors below could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified, it will invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.

Renewable Infrastructure Company Risk. Renewable Infrastructure Companies' future growth may be dependent upon on government policies that support renewable power generation and enhance the economic viability of owning renewable electric generation assets. Such policies can include renewable portfolio standard programs, which mandate that a specified percentage of electricity sales come from eligible sources of renewable energy, accelerated cost-recovery systems of depreciation and tax credits.

The electricity produced and revenues generated by a renewable energy generation facility, including solar electric or wind energy, is highly dependent on suitable weather conditions. These assets may not be able to operate in extreme weather conditions, such as during a severe freeze. Furthermore, components used in the generation of renewable energy could be damaged by severe weather, such as hailstorms or tornadoes. In addition, replacement and spare parts for key components may be difficult or costly to acquire or may be unavailable. Unfavorable weather and atmospheric conditions could impair the effectiveness of assets or reduce their output beneath their rated capacity or require shutdown of key equipment, impeding operation of renewable assets. Actual climatic conditions at a facility site, particularly wind conditions, may not conform to the historical findings and, therefore, renewable energy facilities may not meet anticipated production levels or the rated capacity of the generation assets, which could adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations and cash flows of the Renewable Infrastructure Companies involved in the renewable energy industry.

A portion of revenues from investments in renewable infrastructure assets will be tied, either directly or indirectly, to the wholesale market price for electricity in the markets served. Wholesale market electricity prices are impacted by a number of factors including: the price of fuel (for example, natural gas) that is used to generate electricity; the cost of and management of generation and the amount of excess generating capacity relative to load in a particular market; and conditions (such as extremely hot or cold weather) that impact electrical system demand. Owners of renewable infrastructure assets may attempt to secure fixed prices for their power production through the use of financial hedges; but may not be able to deliver power to collect such fixed price, rendering those hedges ineffective or creating economic losses for renewable infrastructure assets. In addition, there is uncertainty surrounding the trend in electricity demand growth, which is influenced by macroeconomic conditions; absolute and relative energy prices; and energy conservation and demand management. This volatility and uncertainty in power markets could have a material adverse effect on the assets, liabilities, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the companies in which the Fund invests.

Decreases in Government Budgets, Subsidies, Allowed Rate of Return or Regulations Risk. Poor economic conditions could have an effect on government budgets and threaten the continuation of government subsidies such as regulated revenues, cash grants, U.S. federal income tax benefits or state renewables portfolio standards that benefit Renewable Infrastructure Companies. Such conditions may also lead to adverse changes in laws, or, if applicable, the rate of return allowed by a government for renewable infrastructure assets. A number of states and municipal authorities are experiencing fiscal pressures as they seek to address budget deficits. The reduction or elimination of renewable generation targets, tariffs or subsidies or adverse changes in law could have a material adverse effect on the profitability of some existing projects, and the lack of availability of projects undertaken in reliance on the continuation of such subsidies could adversely affect the growth plan of Renewable Infrastructure Companies.

Development of new renewable energy sources and the overall growth of the renewable energy industry has recently been supported by state or provincial, national, supranational and international policies. Some of the companies in which the Fund may invest benefit from such incentives. The attractiveness of renewable energy to purchasers of renewable assets, as well as the economic return available to project sponsors, is often enhanced by such incentives. There is a risk that regulations that provide incentives for renewable energy could change or expire in a manner that adversely impacts the market for Renewable Infrastructure Companies generally. Any such changes may impact the competitiveness of renewable energy generally and the economic value of new projects undertaken by Renewable Infrastructure Companies.

Renewable Infrastructure Companies rely in part on environmental and other regulations of industrial and local government activities, including regulations granting subsidies or mandating reductions in carbon or other greenhouse gas emissions and minimum biofuel content in fuel or use of energy from renewable sources. If the businesses to which such regulations relate were deregulated or if such subsidies or regulations were changed or weakened, the profitability of Renewable Infrastructure Companies could suffer.

The production from renewable infrastructure assets is often the subject of various tax relief measures or tax incentives. These assets currently are largely contingent on public policy mechanisms including, among others, ITCs, cash grants, loan guarantees, accelerated depreciation, carbon trading plans, environmental tax credits and R&D incentives, all of which play an important role in the profitability of renewable energy projects. In the future, it is possible that some or all of these will be suspended, curtailed, not renewed or revoked. These mechanisms have been implemented at the U.S. federal and state levels and in other jurisdictions where our assets are located to support the development of renewable power generation and other clean infrastructure technologies. The availability and continuation of public policy support mechanisms will drive a significant part of the economics and viability of clean energy investments.

Utilities. Utilities companies include companies that produce or distribute gas, electricity or water. These companies are subject to the risk of the imposition of rate caps, increased competition due to deregulation, the difficulty in obtaining an adequate return on invested capital or in financing large construction projects, the limitations on operations and increased costs and delays attributable to environmental considerations and the capital markets' ability to absorb utility debt. In addition, taxes, government regulation, international politics, price and supply fluctuations, volatile interest rates and energy conservation may negatively affect utilities companies.

Hydrology, Solar and Wind Changes Risk. The revenues and cash flows generated by renewable infrastructure assets are often correlated to the amount of electricity generated, which for some assets is dependent upon available water flows, solar conditions, wind conditions and weather conditions generally. Hydrology, solar, wind and weather conditions have natural variations from season to season and from year to year and may also change permanently because of climate change or other factors. A natural disaster could also impact water flows within the watersheds the Renewable Energy Infrastructure Companies in which the Fund invests operate. Wind energy is highly dependent on weather conditions and, in particular, on wind conditions. The profitability of a

wind farm depends not only on observed wind conditions at the site, which are inherently variable, but also on whether observed wind conditions are consistent with assumptions made during the project development phase.

Operational Disruption Risk. The Fund is exposed to risks in connection with disruptions to the operations of Renewable Infrastructure Companies or the third parties on which they depend, which may be caused by technical breakdowns at power generation assets, including transmission assets, power stations, distribution grids, power storage facilities, caused by aged or defective facility components, insufficient maintenance, failed repairs, power outages, adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, labor disputes, ill-intentioned acts or other accidents or incidents. These disruptions could result in shutdowns, delays or long term decommissioning in production or distribution of energy. This may materially and adversely affect operations or financial condition and cause harm to the reputation of companies in which the Fund invests.

Construction Risk. Renewable Infrastructure Companies may invest in projects that are subject to construction risk and construction delays. The ability of these projects to generate revenues will often depend upon their successful completion of the construction and operation of generating assets.

Capital equipment for renewable energy projects needs to be manufactured, shipped to project sites, installed and tested on a timely basis. Developers of renewable energy facilities depend on a limited number of suppliers of solar panels, inverters, module turbines, towers and other system components and turbines and other equipment associated with wind and solar power plants. Any shortage, delay or component price change from these suppliers could result in construction or installation delays. There have been periods of industry-wide shortage of key components, including solar panels and wind turbines, in times of rapid industry growth. The manufacturing infrastructure for some of these components has a long lead time, requires significant capital investment and relies on the continued availability of key commodity materials, potentially resulting in an inability to meet demand for these components. Construction may be delayed as a result of inclement weather, labor disruptions, technical complications or other reasons, and material cost over-runs may be incurred, which may result in such projects being unable to earn positive income, which could negatively impact the market values of Renewable Infrastructure Companies.

In addition, recently imposed tariffs on imports to the United States could affect operating or construction costs for a number of companies in which the Fund invests. The cost of new solar power generation projects could be more challenging as a result of increases in the cost of solar panels or tariffs on imported solar panels imposed by the U.S. government on imported solar cells and modules manufactured in China. If project developers purchase solar panels containing cells manufactured in China, the purchase price for renewable energy equipment and facilities may reflect the tariff penalties mentioned above.

Renewable Infrastructure Technology Risk. Technology related to the production of renewable power and conventional power generation is continually advancing, resulting in a gradual decline in the cost of producing electricity. Renewable Infrastructure Companies may invest in and use newly developed, less proven, technologies in their development projects or in maintaining or enhancing their existing assets. There is no guarantee that such new technologies will perform as anticipated. The failure of a new technology to perform as anticipated may materially and adversely affect the profitability of a particular development project.

Increasing Competition/Market Change Risks. A significant portion of the electric power generation and transmission capacity sold by renewable infrastructure assets is sold under long-term agreements with public utilities, industrial or commercial end-users or governmental entities. These agreements generally allow the owner of the renewable infrastructure asset to sell power at an agreed upon fixed price over the course of the contract. If, for any reason, any of the purchasers of power or transmission capacity under these agreements are unable or unwilling to fulfill their related contractual obligations or if they refuse to accept delivery of power delivered thereunder or if they otherwise terminate such agreements prior to the expiration thereof, the assets, liabilities, business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of Renewable Infrastructure Companies could be materially and adversely affected. Furthermore, to the extent any renewable infrastructure

assets' power or transmission capacity purchasers are controlled by governmental entities, their facilities may be subject to sovereign risk or legislative or other political action that may impair their contractual performance. The power generation industry is characterized by intense competition and electric generation assets encounter competition from utilities, industrial companies and other independent power producers, which may impact the ability of Renewable Infrastructure Companies to replace an expiring or terminated agreement with an agreement on equivalent terms and conditions, including at prices that permit operation of the related facility on a profitable basis. If Renewable Infrastructure Companies are unable to replace an expiring or terminated agreement to sell electricity at an acceptable price, the affected facility may temporarily or permanently cease operations.

Changes in Tariffs Risk. The revenue that renewable infrastructure assets generate from contracted concessions is often dependent on regulated tariffs or other long-term fixed rate arrangements. Under such concession agreements, a tariff structure is established, and Renewable Infrastructure Companies have limited or no possibility to independently raise tariffs beyond the established rates and indexation or adjustment mechanisms. Similarly, under a long-term power purchase agreement, Renewable Infrastructure Companies may be required to deliver power at a fixed rate for the contract period, with limited escalation rights. In addition, Renewable Infrastructure Companies may be unable to adjust tariffs or rates as a result of fluctuations in prices of raw materials, exchange rates, labor and subcontractor costs during the operating phase of these projects. Moreover, in some cases, if renewable infrastructure assets fail to comply with certain pre-established conditions, the government or customer, as applicable, may reduce the tariffs or rates payable. In addition, during the life of a concession, the relevant government authority may unilaterally impose additional restrictions on tariff rates, subject to the regulatory frameworks applicable in each jurisdiction.

Market Risk. The values of, and/or the income generated by, securities held by a Fund may decline due to general market conditions or other factors, including those directly involving the issuers of such securities. Securities markets are volatile and may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, regulatory, political, or economic developments. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Political, geopolitical, natural and other events, including war, terrorism, trade disputes, government shutdowns, market closures, natural and environmental disasters, epidemics, pandemics and other public health crises and related events have led, and in the future may lead, to economic uncertainty, decreased economic activity, increased market volatility and other disruptive effects on U.S. and global economies and markets. Such events may have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on a Fund and its investments. In addition, economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions.

Market Turbulence Resulting from COVID-19. The global pandemic caused by COVID-19 has resulted in closing international borders, enhanced health screenings, healthcare service preparation and delivery, quarantines, cancellations, disruptions to supply chains and customer activity, as well as general public concern and uncertainty. The impact of COVID-19 has affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and severe losses, and trading in many instruments has been disrupted. Liquidity for many instruments has been greatly reduced for periods of time. Rates of inflation have also recently risen, which could adversely affect economies and markets. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced particularly large losses. The global recovery from COVID-19 is proceeding at slower than expected rates due to the emergence of variant strains and may last for an extended period of time. Any such impact could adversely affect a Fund's performance, the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests and may lead to losses on an investment in the Fund. Governments and central banks, including the Federal Reserve in the United States, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. The impact of these measures, and whether they will be effective to mitigate the economic and market disruption, will not be known for some time.

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors. As a result of continuing political tensions and armed conflicts, including the war between Ukraine and Russia, the U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war has contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so. These developments, as well as other events, could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets, despite government efforts to address market disruptions. As a result, the risk environment remains elevated. The Adviser will monitor developments and seek to manage the Fund in a manner consistent with achieving the Fund's investment objective, but there can be no assurance that it will be successful in doing so.

Regulatory Risk. Regulatory authorities in the United States or other countries may adopt rules that restrict the ability of the Fund to fully implement its strategy, either generally, or with respect to certain securities, industries or countries, which may impact the Fund's ability to fully implement its investment strategies. Regulators may interpret rules differently than the Fund or the mutual fund industry generally, and disputes over such interpretations can increase in legal expenses incurred by the Fund. For example, the REPower EU Plan and Inflation Reduction Act were each announced during 2022. While both policies significantly support the renewable infrastructure industry, each measure may face scrutiny over time and the incentives included in each may not be fully realized.

Distribution Policy Risk. The Fund may, at the discretion of management, target a specific level of quarterly distributions from time to time. Shareholders receiving periodic payments from a Fund may be under the impression that they are receiving net profits. However, all or a portion of a distribution may consist of a return of capital. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will be treated as a return of capital. Shareholders should not assume that the source of a distribution from the Fund is net profit. Shareholders should note that return of capital will reduce the tax basis of their shares and potentially increase the taxable gain, if any, upon disposition of their shares. The Fund will provide disclosures, with each quarterly distribution, that estimate the percentages of the current and year-to-date distributions that represent (1) net investment income, (2) capital gains and (3) return of capital. At the end of the year, the Fund may be required under applicable law to characterize distributions made previously during that year among (1) ordinary income, (2) capital gains and (3) return of capital for tax purposes.

Equity Securities Risk. Stock markets are volatile. The prices of stocks will fluctuate and can decline and reduce the value of the Fund's investments. The value of equity securities purchased by the Fund could decline if the financial condition of the companies the Fund invests in decline, if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate, or due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries. In addition, the value of equity securities may fluctuate due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a company or industry, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or generally adverse investor sentiment.

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock is a class of stock having a preference over common stock as to the payment of dividends and the recovery of investment should a company be liquidated, although preferred stock is usually junior to the debt securities of the issuer. Preferred stocks may receive dividends but payment is not guaranteed as with a bond. These securities may be undervalued because of a lack of analyst coverage resulting in a high dividend yield or yield to maturity. The risks of preferred stocks include a lack of voting rights and the Adviser may incorrectly analyze the security. Furthermore, preferred stock dividends are not guaranteed and management can elect to forego the preferred dividend. In either case, such an event would result in a loss to the Fund. In general, preferred stocks generally pay a dividend at a specified rate and have preference over common stock in the payment of dividends and in liquidation. Preferred stock market values may change based on changes in interest rates.

Foreign Investments and Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in foreign and emerging markets. Non-U.S. securities involve certain factors not typically associated with investing in U.S. securities including risks relating to (i) currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the U.S. dollar and the various non-U.S. currencies in which the Fund's portfolio securities will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another; (ii) differences between the U.S. and non-U.S. securities markets, including potential price volatility in and relative illiquidity of some non-U.S. securities markets, the absence of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements and less government supervision and regulation; (iii) certain economic and political risks, including potential exchange control regulations and potential restrictions on non-U.S. investment and repatriation of capital; and (iv) with respect to certain countries, the possibility of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividends, interest, capital gains, other income or gross sale or disposition proceeds, limitations on the removal of funds or other assets of the Funds, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect investments in those countries.

Many emerging markets have histories of political instability and abrupt changes in policies. As a result, their governments may be more likely to take actions that are hostile or detrimental to private enterprise or foreign investment than those of more developed countries, including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation or unfavorable diplomatic developments. Some emerging countries have pervasive corruption and crime that may hinder investments. Certain emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, and ethnic, religious and racial conflicts. In addition, governments in many emerging market countries participate to a significant degree in their economies and securities markets, which may impair investment and economic growth. National policies that may limit the Fund's investment opportunities include restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests.

Emerging markets may also have differing legal systems, many of which provide fewer security holder rights and practical remedies to pursue claims than are available for securities of companies in the U.S. or other developed countries, including class actions or fraud claims, and the existence or possible imposition of exchange controls, custodial restrictions or other laws or restrictions applicable to investments differ from those found in more developed markets. Sometimes, they may lack, or be in the relatively early development of, legal structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. There may be less publicly available information about issuers in emerging markets than would be available about issuers in more developed capital markets because such issuers may not be subject to disclosure, accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those which U.S. companies are subject. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging market countries may impose different capital gains taxes on foreign investors.

Depository Receipts Risk. ADRs, GDRs, and IDRs are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, they continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include the political and economic risks of the underlying issuer's country, as well as in the case of depository receipts traded on non-U.S. markets, exchange risk. The issuer of a sponsored receipt typically bears certain expenses of maintaining the depository receipt facility. Issuers of unsponsored ADRs are not contractually obligated to disclose material information in the U.S., so there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the unsponsored ADR. Depository receipts are also subject to the risks of investing in foreign securities.

Initial Public Offering Risk. Securities issued in IPOs have not traded publicly until the time of their offerings. Special risks associated with IPOs may include, among others, the fact that there may be a limited number of shares available for trading, the market for those securities may be unseasoned and the issuer may have a limited operating history. These factors may contribute to price volatility. The limited number of shares available for trading in some IPOs may also make it more difficult for the Fund to buy or sell significant

amounts of shares without an unfavorable impact on prevailing prices. There is no guarantee that as the Fund's assets grow, it will continue to experience substantially similar performance by investing in IPOs.

Rule 144A Securities Risk. Rule 144A securities are purchased in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "Securities Act") pursuant to Rule 144A of the Securities Act. Rule 144A securities may only be sold to qualified institutional buyers, such as the Fund. The market for Rule 144A securities typically is less active than the market for public securities. Rule 144A securities carry the risk that the trading market may not continue and the Fund might be unable to dispose of these securities promptly or at reasonable prices and might thereby experience difficulty satisfying redemption requirements.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk of poor stock selection. In other words, the individual stocks in the Fund may not perform as well as expected, and/or the Fund's portfolio management practices may not work to achieve their desired result.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers may cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.

Interest Rate Risk. General interest rate fluctuations and changes in credit spreads on floating rate loans may have a substantial negative impact on the Fund's investments and investment opportunities and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on the Fund's rate of return on invested capital and our net asset value. Debt securities, and equity securities that pay dividends and distributions, have the potential to decline in value, sometimes dramatically, if interest rates rise or are expected to rise. In general, the values or prices of debt securities vary inversely with interest rates. Generally, debt securities with longer maturities are subject to greater price volatility from changes in interest rates. During any period of higher-than-normal levels of inflation, such as the current inflationary environment, interest rates typically increase. Higher interest rates will increase the cost of borrowings and reduce returns (including resulting in lower dividend payments). Further, in response to rising risk-free interest rates, market participants could require higher rates of interest on certain types of loans and credit investments, which would decrease the value of those investments.

Foreign Currency Hedging Risk. The Adviser may in the future hedge against currency risk resulting from investing in securities outside of the U.S. valued in non-U.S. currencies. Currency hedging transactions in which we may engage include buying or selling options or futures or entering into other foreign currency transactions including forward foreign currency contracts, currency swaps or options on currency and currency futures and other derivatives transactions. Hedging transactions can be expensive and have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets, the possible default of the other party to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative instruments. Furthermore, the ability to successfully use hedging transactions depends on the Fund's ability to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured. Thus, the use of hedging transactions may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may require us to sell or purchase portfolio securities at inopportune times or for prices other than current market values, may limit the amount of appreciation we can realize on an investment, or may cause us to hold a security that we might otherwise sell. The use of hedging transactions may result in us incurring losses as a result of matters beyond our control. For example losses may be incurred because of the imposition of exchange controls, suspension of settlements or our inability to deliver or receive a specified currency.

Regulation relating to the Fund's use of derivatives and related instruments, including Rule 18f-4 under 1940 Act, could potentially limit or impact the Fund's ability to invest in derivatives, limit the Fund's ability to

employ certain strategies that use derivatives and/or adversely affect the value of derivatives and the Fund's performance.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the SAI.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

The Fund has entered into an investment advisory agreement ("Advisory Agreement") with Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P., located at 717 Texas Avenue, Suite 2200, Houston, TX 77002. The Adviser, founded in 1984, is a leading alternative investment management firm focused on infrastructure/energy, renewables, real estate, credit, and growth equity. The Adviser's investment philosophy is to pursue niches, with an emphasis on cash flow, where its knowledge and sourcing advantages enable the Adviser to deliver above average, risk-adjusted investment returns. The Adviser's philosophy extends to promoting responsible investment practices and sustainable business practices to create long-term value for its investors. As of March 31, 2024, the Adviser manages over \$34.6 billion in assets for institutional investors, family offices, high net worth and retail clients and employs over 300 employees in five offices across the U.S. The Adviser has been an SEC-registered investment adviser since August 1994.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser manages the Fund's investments subject to the oversight of the Board. Subject to the oversight of the Board, the Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies. The Adviser also furnishes the Fund with office space and certain administrative services and provides most of the personnel needed to fulfill its obligations under its Advisory Agreement. For its services, the Fund pays the Adviser a monthly management fee that is calculated at the annual rate of 0.85% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Adviser received management fees of 0.53% (net of fee waivers) of the Fund's average daily net assets.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its management fees, and may reimburse the Fund for its operating expenses, in order to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, front-end or contingent deferred loads, dividends and interest on short positions, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage fees (including commissions, mark-ups and mark-downs), other transactional expenses, annual account fees for margin accounts, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation) do not exceed 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the Fund, also referred to herein as the Expense Cap. The Expense Cap will remain in effect through at least April 30, 2025 and may be terminated at any time thereafter upon 60 days' written notice by the Board or the Adviser, with consent of the Board. The Adviser may also voluntarily waive additional management fees or absorb certain Fund expenses at its discretion. The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and reimbursed expenses from the Fund for three years from the date they were waived or reimbursed, provided that, after recoupment has been taken into account, the Fund is able to make the recoupment without exceeding the lesser of the Expense Cap: (i) in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement, or (ii) in effect at the time of recoupment.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust is available in the Fund's [annual report](#) to shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

The Fund, as a series of the Trust, does not hold itself out as related to any other series of the Trust for purposes of investment and investor services, nor does it share the same investment adviser with any other series of the Trust.

Prior Performance of the Adviser's Comparable Accounts

The tables below set forth data relating to the historical performance of the Kayne Renewable Infrastructure Composite (the "Composite"), a composite of separate investment advisory accounts managed by the Adviser since October 1, 2017, which have substantially similar investment objectives, policies, guidelines, restrictions, and principal investment strategies as the Fund, as compared to the Fund's benchmark indices, the S&P Global Broad Market Index (USD Hedged) and S&P Global Infrastructure Index (USD Hedged). The Composite contains all of the Adviser's separate investment advisory accounts that are managed in a manner substantially similar to the Fund. Results may differ from the Fund due to differences in account expenses, including management fees and other factors.

The performance information for the Composite is net of fees and expenses (including sales loads, if any) applicable to each account within the Composite. Since the operating expenses incurred by the separate investment advisory accounts are lower than the operating expenses of the Fund, the use of the Fund's expense structure would have lowered the performance results of the Composite. Since the Fund has a higher expense structure than the unregistered advisory accounts in the Composite, the Fund's performance would have been lower than the Composite performance.

Although the Fund was launched on July 23, 2020, through a conversion of one of the accounts in the Composite, the accounts in the Composite are not mutual funds and, thus, were not subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act or Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, which, if imposed, could have affected their performance. Nor were those accounts subject to daily cash flow from purchases and redemptions, which, if applicable, may also have adversely affected those performance results. Kayne Renewables, an investment platform of Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P., claims compliance with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein. The GIPS® method of calculating performance differs from the SEC's standardized method of calculating performance and may produce different results. ACA Group has verified that Kayne Renewables has been in compliance with GIPS® standards as of December 31, 2021.

The investment results presented below are not those of the Fund and are not intended to predict or suggest returns that might be experienced by the Fund or an individual investor having an interest in the Fund. These total return figures represent past performance of the Composite and should not be considered indicative of the future performance of the Fund.

Total Returns for the Composite and the Fund's Benchmark Indices

Calendar Year Total Returns (in U.S. dollars)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	November 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017
Kayne Renewable Infrastructure Composite Total Return (Net)	-12.10%	-10.18%	-0.25%	52.79%	37.13%	-6.07%	-1.54%
							November 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017
S&P Global Infrastructure Index (USD HEDGED) Net TR	5.82%	3.80%	14.39%	-8.86%	26.92%	-6.29%	-0.64%
S&P Global BMI (USD HEDGED) Net TR	22.08%	-15.49%	20.21%	14.81%	26.63%	-7.77%	2.69%

Highest Quarterly Return:	4Q 2020	21.03%
Lowest Quarterly Return:	3Q 2023	-15.35%

Average Annual Total Returns

(For the following periods ended December 31, 2023)

	1 year	3 year	Since Inception (November 1, 2017)
Kayne Renewable Infrastructure Composite Total Return (Net)	-12.10%	-7.51%	8.54%
S&P Global Infrastructure Index (USD HEDGED) Net TR	5.82%	8.00%	5.02%
S&P Global BMI (USD HEDGED) Net TR	22.08%	8.93%	9.02%

Description of Indices

The S&P Global Infrastructure USD Hedged Index is designed to track 75 companies from around the world chosen to represent the listed infrastructure industry while maintaining liquidity and tradability. To create diversified exposure, the index includes three distinct infrastructure clusters: energy, transportation, and utilities. The index is hedged against the fluctuations of the constituent currencies versus the U.S. dollar. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

The S&P Global BMI (Broad Market Index) (USD Hedged) is designed to capture the global, investable opportunity set. Spanning 50 developed and emerging market countries and more than 11,000 companies, it tracks over 99% of each constituent country's available market capitalization. Over 200,000 sub-indices are broken down by country, region, size, GICS[®] sector, and style, helping investors act on views broad and narrow. The index is hedged against the fluctuations of the constituent currencies versus the U.S. dollar. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Portfolio Managers

Justin Campeau, Jim Baker and Harrison Little are the portfolio managers jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Justin Campeau is a portfolio manager of Kayne Renewable Infrastructure Fund, L.P., and has been since inception. Mr. Campeau also serves as a senior analyst within the energy infrastructure marketable securities group, with a focus on renewable and other energy infrastructure companies, at the Adviser. Mr. Campeau has been instrumental in the Adviser's investing activities in listed renewable infrastructure since 2013. During his time at the Adviser, he has supported investment efforts in energy infrastructure, power and utilities, downstream & refining, coal and mining, and marine transportation. Prior to focusing on marketable securities in 2010, Mr. Campeau was an associate in the Adviser's Houston office, where he supported the private equity investing activities of the Adviser's proprietary closed-end funds and private funds. Mr. Campeau earned a Bachelor of Commerce from McGill University in 2006.

Jim Baker is a portfolio manager and a Managing Partner and Co-Head of the Adviser's Energy Infrastructure business. He also serves on the Board of Directors and is President and Chief Executive Officer of Kayne Anderson Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (NYSE: KYN). Prior to joining Kayne Anderson in 2004, Mr. Baker was a director in the energy investment banking group at UBS Securities LLC. At UBS, he focused on securities underwriting and mergers and acquisitions in the energy industry. He earned a B.B.A. in Finance from the University of Texas at Austin in 1995 and an M.B.A. in Finance from Southern Methodist University in 1997.

Harrison Little is a portfolio manager and Head of Research and Deputy Co-Head of the Adviser's Energy Infrastructure business. Mr. Little, who previously worked at the Adviser from 2012 to 2015, has extensive

public markets experience in both traditional and renewable energy. He most recently served as a partner and the director of research at Decade Renewable Partners (“Decade”), a sector-specialist hedge fund focused on the energy transition that he co-founded in 2021. Prior to co-founding Decade, he spent four years at Citadel, investing across the energy industry. He earned a bachelor’s degree in Business from the University of Texas at Austin and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago.

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

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

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

The Adviser, out of its own resources and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. These payments and compensation are in addition to service fees paid by the Fund, if any. Payments are generally made to financial intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the financial intermediary. Payments may also be paid to financial intermediaries for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list or in other sales programs. Compensation may be paid as an expense reimbursement in cases in which the financial intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund. The Adviser may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder’s fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold.

Shareholder Information

Pricing of Fund Shares

Shares of the Fund are sold at its net asset value (“NAV”). The NAV is determined by dividing the value of the Fund’s securities, cash and other assets, minus all liabilities, by the number of shares outstanding (assets – liabilities / number of shares = NAV). The NAV takes into account the expenses and fees of the Fund, including management, administration and other fees, which are accrued daily. The Fund’s share price is ordinarily calculated as of the scheduled close of regular trading (generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day that the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business.

All shareholder transaction orders received in good order (as described below under “Good Order Purchase Requests”) by U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (the “Transfer Agent”), or an authorized financial intermediary by the close of the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, will be processed at the applicable price on that day. Transaction orders received after the close of the NYSE will receive the applicable price on the next business day. The Fund’s NAV, however, may be calculated earlier if trading on the NYSE is restricted or as permitted by the SEC. The Fund does not determine the NAV of its shares on any day when the NYSE is not open for trading, such as weekends and certain national holidays as disclosed in the SAI (even if there is sufficient trading in its portfolio securities on such days to materially affect the NAV). In certain cases, fair value determinations may be made as described below under procedures approved by the Board.

Fair Value Pricing

Occasionally, market quotations are not readily available, are unreliable, or there may be events affecting the value of foreign securities or other securities held by the Fund that occur when regular trading on foreign exchanges is closed, but before trading on the NYSE is closed. The Adviser has been designated by the Board as the Fund’s valuation designee to make all fair value determinations with respect to the Fund’s portfolio investments, subject to the Board’s oversight. As valuation designee, the Adviser has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to be followed when making fair value determinations. Generally, the fair value of a

portfolio security or other asset shall be the amount that the owner of the security or asset might reasonably expect to receive upon its current sale.

Attempts to determine the fair value of securities introduce an element of subjectivity to the pricing of securities. As a result, the price of a security determined through fair valuation techniques may differ from the price quoted or published by other sources and may not accurately reflect the market value of the security when trading resumes. If a reliable market quotation becomes available for a security formerly valued through fair valuation techniques, the Adviser would compare the new market quotation to the fair value price to evaluate the effectiveness of its fair valuation procedures. If any significant discrepancies are found, the Adviser may adjust its fair valuation procedures.

In the case of foreign securities, the occurrence of certain events after the close of foreign markets, but prior to the time the Fund's NAV is calculated (such as a significant surge or decline in the U.S. or other markets) often will result in an adjustment to the trading prices of foreign securities when foreign markets open on the following business day. If such events occur, the Fund will value foreign securities at fair value, taking into account such events, in calculating the NAV. In such cases, use of fair valuation can reduce an investor's ability to seek to profit by estimating the Fund's NAV in advance of the time the NAV is calculated. The Fund's investments in smaller or medium capitalization companies are more likely to require a fair value determination because they may be more thinly traded and less liquid than securities of larger companies. It is anticipated that the Fund's portfolio holdings will be fair valued only if market quotations for those holdings are unavailable or considered unreliable.

Choosing a Share Class

The Fund offers Retail Class shares and Class I shares in this Prospectus. The different classes represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes are subject to different expenses and may have different share prices. When deciding which class of shares to purchase, you should consider your investment goals, present and future amounts you may invest in the Fund, and the length of time you intend to hold your shares. To help you make a determination as to which class of shares to buy, please refer back to the examples of the Fund's expenses over time in the "Fees and Expenses of the Fund" section in this Prospectus. You should always discuss the suitability of your investment with your broker-dealer or financial adviser.

Minimum Investment

To purchase shares of the Fund, you must make at least the minimum initial investment (or subsequent investment) as shown in the table below.

	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Subsequent Investment
Retail Class	\$2,500	\$100
Class I	\$250,000	\$100

Minimum initial and subsequent purchase amounts may be reduced or waived by the Adviser for specific investors or types of investors, including, without limitation, employee benefit plan investors, retirement plan investors, investors who invest in the Fund through an asset-based fee program made available through a financial intermediary, customers of investment advisers, brokers, consultants and other intermediaries that recommend the Fund, employees of the Adviser and its affiliates and their family members, investment advisory clients of the Adviser, and current or former Trustees of the Trust and their family members. Certain financial intermediaries also may have investment minimums, which may differ from the Fund's minimums, and may be waived at the intermediaries' discretion. If your investment is aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment adviser, broker, consultant or other financial intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to your individual investment.

Class I Shares. Class I shares do not have any sales charge, Rule 12b-1 fees or shareholder servicing fees. Class I shares are available for purchase at the NAV next determined after your order is received by either the Transfer Agent or a financial intermediary, and are subject to a \$250,000 initial investment minimum.

Retail Class Shares. Retail Class shares of the Fund do not have any sales charge, but are subject to a Rule 12b-1 fee (or distribution fees) of 0.25% of average daily net assets, which is assessed against the shares of the Fund (discussed below in the section “Distribution and Shareholder Servicing (Rule 12b-1) Plan”). Retail Class shares are subject to a minimum initial investment of \$2,500.

Distribution and Shareholder Servicing (Rule 12b-1) Plan

The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 (the “Plan”) under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay the Fund’s distributor, Quasar Distributors, LLC (the “Distributor”), or other such entities as approved by the Board of Trustees, Rule 12b-1 distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its shares and services provided to shareholders. The maximum amount of the Rule 12b-1 fee authorized is 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Retail Class shares, annually. The Distributor may pay any or all amounts received under the Plan to other persons, including the Adviser, for any distribution or service activity. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets attributable to Retail Class shares on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment in Fund shares and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

How to Purchase Fund Shares

Purchasing Fund Shares

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase at the NAV per share next determined after your order is received by either the Transfer Agent or a financial intermediary. Each share of the Fund represents an interest in the Fund’s portfolio of investments. There is no investment minimum on reinvested distributions and the Fund may change investment minimums at any time.

The Fund’s Retail Class shares are subject to an annual Rule 12b-1 distribution fee of 0.25% (discussed in the previous section “Distribution and Shareholder Servicing (Rule 12b-1) Plan”).

Good Order Purchase Requests

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

- the *name* of the Fund;
- the *dollar* amount of shares to be purchased;
- your account *application* or investment stub; and
- a check payable to the Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund or a wire transfer received by the Fund.

All purchases by check must be in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. banks. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. Also, 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. The Fund is unable to accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment.

If your check is returned for any reason, the Transfer Agent will assess a \$25 fee against your account. You will also be responsible for any losses suffered by the Fund as a result.

An account application to purchase Fund shares is subject to acceptance by the Fund and is not binding until so accepted. The Fund reserves the right to reject any account application or to reject any purchase order if, in its discretion, it is in the Fund’s best interest to do so. For example, a purchase order may be refused if it appears so

large that it would disrupt the management of the Fund. Purchases may also be rejected from persons believed to be “market-timers,” as described under “Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions,” below. Accounts opened by entities, such as credit unions, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or trusts, will require additional documentation. Please note that if any information listed above is missing, your account application will be returned and your account will not be opened.

Upon acceptance by the Fund, all purchase requests received in good order before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) will be processed at the applicable price next calculated after receipt. Purchase requests received after the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) will be priced on the next business day.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered for sale outside of the United States. The Fund generally does not sell shares to investors residing outside the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except to investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses.

Purchase by Mail. For direct investments through the Transfer Agent, you should:

- Complete and sign the account application;
- To open an account, write a check payable to the Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund;
- Send your account application and check to one of the addresses listed below;
- For subsequent investments, detach the Invest by Mail form that is attached to the account statement you will receive after each transaction and mail it with a check made payable to the Fund in the envelope provided with your statement or to one of the addresses noted below. Write your account number on the check. If you do not have the Invest by Mail form from your account statement, include the Fund name, your name, address and account number on a separate piece of paper.

Regular Mail

Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight or Express Mail

Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

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 U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order or request is received at the Transfer Agent’s offices.

Purchase by Wire. If you are making your first investment in the Fund, before you wire funds, please contact the Transfer Agent by phone to make arrangements with a representative to submit your completed account application via mail or overnight delivery. Upon receipt of your completed account application, an account will be established for you and a service representative will contact you to provide your new account number and wiring instructions. If you do not receive this information within one business day, you may call the Transfer Agent at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963). Once your account has been established, you may instruct your bank to initiate the wire using the instructions provided below.

For either initial or subsequent investments, prior to sending the wire, please call the Transfer Agent at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) to advise of your wire to ensure proper credit upon receipt. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, and your name and account number so that your wire can be correctly applied.

Instruct your bank to send the wire to:

U.S. Bank N.A.
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
ABA #075000022
Credit: U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account # 112-952-137
Further Credit: Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund
(Shareholder Name, Shareholder Account #)

Your bank may impose a fee for investments by wire. You will receive the NAV for the day that your wired funds have been received by the Transfer Agent. Wired funds must be received prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) to be eligible for same day pricing. Wires received after the close of the NYSE will be considered received by the next business day. The Fund and the Transfer Agent are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions. If you have questions about how to invest by wire, you may call the Fund at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963).

Purchase by Telephone. If you did not decline telephone transactions on your account application, if you included a voided check or savings deposit slip, and your account has been open for at least 7 business days, you may purchase additional Fund shares in the amount of \$100 or more from your bank account upon request by telephoning the Fund toll-free at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963). Telephone orders will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your pre-designated bank account through the Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is received prior to the close of the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, shares will be purchased at the NAV next calculated. For security reasons, requests by telephone are recorded.

Automatic Investment Plan. After your initial minimum investment, you may purchase additional shares of the Fund at regular intervals, in amounts of at least \$100, through an automatic investment plan (“AIP”). If you choose this option, funds will be automatically transferred from your bank account on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. To be eligible for this plan, your bank must be a domestic institution that is a member of the ACH network. The Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time. The first AIP purchase will take place no earlier than 7 business days after the transfer agent has received your request. If your bank rejects your payment, the transfer agent will charge a \$25 fee to your account. To begin participating in the AIP, please complete the Automatic Investment Plan section on the account application. Any request to change or terminate your AIP should be submitted to the transfer agent five days prior to the effective date of the next scheduled transaction.

Purchases Placed with Financial Intermediaries. You may buy and sell shares of the Fund through certain financial intermediaries. Such financial intermediaries are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund’s behalf. Your order will be priced at the Fund’s NAV next computed after it is received by a financial intermediary. A financial intermediary may hold your shares in an omnibus account in the financial intermediary’s name and the financial intermediary may maintain your individual ownership records. If your investment is aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment adviser, broker or other intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to your individual investment. Your financial intermediary may impose investment minimum requirements that are different from those set forth in this Prospectus. The Fund may pay the financial intermediary for maintaining individual ownership records as well as providing other shareholder services. Financial intermediaries may charge fees for the services they provide to you in connection with processing your transaction order or maintaining your account with them. Financial intermediaries are responsible for placing your order correctly

and promptly with the Fund, forwarding payment promptly, as well as ensuring that you receive copies of the Fund's Prospectus. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase order when a financial intermediary, or its authorized designee, receives the order. If you transmit your order with these financial intermediaries before the close of regular trading (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) on a day that the NYSE is open for business, your order will be priced at the Fund's NAV next computed after it is received by the financial intermediary or its authorized designee. Investors should check with their financial intermediary to determine if it is subject to these arrangements.

Cancellations or Modifications. The Fund will not accept a request to cancel or modify a written transaction once processing has begun. Please exercise care when placing a transaction request.

How to Redeem Fund Shares

If you redeem through a financial intermediary, the financial intermediary may charge you a transaction fee. If you purchased your shares by check or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, you may not receive your redemption proceeds until your payment for the purchase has cleared, which may take up to 15 calendar days. Shareholders can avoid this delay by utilizing the wire purchase option. Redemptions will be processed only on a day during which the NYSE is open for business. You may receive the proceeds of redemption by check, wire or via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network. The Fund typically expects that it will take one to three days following the receipt of your redemption request in good order and prior to market close to pay out redemption proceeds. However, while not expected, payment of redemption proceeds may take up to seven days.

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 stressed market conditions. The Fund reserves the right to redeem in-kind as described below in "Redemption In-Kind." 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 may be used regularly in circumstances as described above, and may also be used in stressed market conditions. Please note that certain fees may apply depending on the timing or manner in which you redeem shares (see the section entitled "Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions" in this Prospectus for more information). Requests to redeem shares are processed at the NAV next calculated after the Transfer Agent or your financial intermediary receives your request in good order.

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 a 10% withholding tax.

Shares held in IRA and other investment accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963). Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

Redeem by Mail. For direct redemptions through the Transfer Agent by mail you should:

- Provide your name and account number;
- Specify the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed and the Fund name or number;
- Sign the redemption request (the signature must be exactly the same as the one on your account application). Make sure that all parties that are required by the account registration sign the request, and any applicable signature guarantees are on the request; and
- Send your request to the appropriate address as provided above in the section entitled "Purchase by Mail".

Redeem by Telephone. Unless you declined the option on your account application, you may redeem your shares of the Fund up to \$1 million by telephone. In order to arrange for the telephone redemption option after your account has been established, or to change the bank account or address designated to which redemption proceeds are sent, you must send the Fund's Transfer Agent a written request. The request must be signed by each shareholder of the account. The Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source. To redeem by telephone, call the Transfer Agent at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a day the NYSE is open for business. Shares of the Fund will be sold in your account at the NAV determined on the day your order is placed prior to market close (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time); any redemption requests made after market close will receive the Fund's next calculated NAV price.

Before executing an instruction received by telephone, the Transfer Agent will use reasonable procedures to confirm that the telephone instructions are genuine. The telephone call may be recorded and the caller may be asked to verify certain personal identification information. If the Fund or its agents follow these procedures, they cannot be held liable for any loss, expense or cost arising out of any telephone redemption request that is reasonably believed to be genuine. This includes fraudulent or unauthorized requests. The Fund may change, modify or terminate these privileges at any time upon at least 60 days' written notice to shareholders. Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time). If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person. During periods of high market activity, you may encounter higher than usual wait times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. Neither the Fund nor its Transfer Agent will be held liable if you are unable to place your trade due to high call volume.

Systematic Withdrawal Program. The Fund offers a systematic withdrawal plan (the "SWP") whereby shareholders or their representatives may request a redemption in a specific dollar amount of at least \$50 be sent to them each month, calendar quarter or annually. Investors may choose to have a check sent to the address of record, or proceeds may be sent to a pre-designated bank account via the ACH network. To start this program, your account must have Fund shares with a value of at least \$10,000. This program may be terminated or modified by the Fund at any time. Any request to change or terminate your SWP should be communicated in writing or by telephone to the Transfer Agent no later than five days before the next scheduled withdrawal. A withdrawal under the SWP involves the redemption of Fund shares, and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds the amounts credited to your account, the account ultimately may be depleted. To establish the SWP, complete the SWP section of the Account Application. Please call 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) for additional information regarding the SWP.

Redemptions Through a Financial Intermediary. If you hold your Fund shares through an account with a financial intermediary, you may redeem Fund shares through your financial intermediary or its authorized designee. Redemptions made through a financial intermediary may be subject to procedures established by that institution. Your financial intermediary or its authorized designee is responsible for sending your redemption order to the Fund and for crediting your account with the proceeds. For redemption through financial intermediaries, orders will be processed at the NAV next computed after receipt of the order by the financial intermediary or its authorized designee. Please keep in mind that your financial intermediary may charge additional fees for its services. Investors should check with their financial intermediaries to determine if they are subject to these arrangements.

Cancellations and Modifications. The Fund will not accept a request to cancel or modify a written transaction once processing has begun. Please exercise care when placing a transaction request.

Account and Transaction Policies

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Fund is intended for long-term investors. Short-term “market-timers” who engage in frequent purchases and redemptions may disrupt the Fund’s investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all of the Fund’s shareholders. The Board has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to detect and prevent market timing and excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm performance. The Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Fund. These steps may include, among other things, monitoring trading activity, imposing redemption fees, or using fair value pricing when appropriate, under procedures as adopted by the Board, when the Adviser determines current market prices are not readily available or are unreliable. As approved by the Board, these techniques may change from time to time as determined by the Fund in its sole discretion.

In an effort to discourage abusive trading practices and minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any purchase order (including exchanges), in whole or in part, for any reason (including, without limitation, purchases by persons whose trading activity in the Fund’s shares is believed by the Adviser to be harmful to the Fund) and without prior notice. The Fund may decide to restrict purchase and sale activity in its shares based on various factors, including whether frequent purchase and sale activity will disrupt portfolio management strategies and adversely affect the Fund’s performance. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity will occur. The Fund seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its ability in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests. Except as noted in this Prospectus, the Fund applies all restrictions uniformly in all applicable cases.

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity and the volume of shareholder transactions the Fund handles, there can be no assurance that the Fund’s efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive. In particular, since the Fund receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries that use group or omnibus accounts, the Fund cannot always detect frequent trading. However, the Fund will work with financial intermediaries as necessary to discourage shareholders from engaging in abusive trading practices and to impose restrictions on excessive trades. In this regard, the Fund has entered into information sharing agreements with financial intermediaries pursuant to which these intermediaries are required to provide to the Fund, at the Fund’s request, certain information relating to their customers investing in the Fund through non-disclosed or omnibus accounts. The Fund will use this information to attempt to identify abusive trading practices. Financial intermediaries are contractually required to follow any instructions from the Fund to restrict or prohibit future purchases from shareholders that are found to have engaged in abusive trading in violation of the Fund’s policies. However, the Fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided to it from financial intermediaries and cannot ensure that they will always be able to detect abusive trading practices that occur through non-disclosed and omnibus accounts. As a consequence, the Fund’s ability to monitor and discourage abusive trading practices in non-disclosed and omnibus accounts may be limited.

Proceeds

Proceeds will generally be sent no later than seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request. If elected on your account application, you may have the proceeds of the redemption request sent by check to your address of record, by wire to a pre-determined bank, or by electronic funds transfer via the ACH network to the bank account designated by you on your account application. There is a \$15 fee for each wire transfer. When proceeds are sent via the ACH network, the funds are usually available in your bank account in two to three business days.

Suspension of Redemptions

The Fund may temporarily suspend the right of redemption or postpone payments under certain emergency circumstances or when the SEC orders a suspension.

Signature Guarantees

The Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee for certain requests. A signature guarantee assures that your signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account redemptions. A signature guarantee of each owner, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, is required in the following situations:

- For all redemption requests in excess of \$1 million;
- When a redemption request is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 30 calendar days;
- When requesting a change in ownership on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record.

Non-financial transactions including establishing or modifying certain services on an account may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation. 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 (“STAMP”). *A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.*

Customer Identification Program

Please note that, in compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, 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 account 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. If you do not supply the necessary information, the Transfer Agent may not be able to open your account. Please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) if you need additional assistance when completing your account application. If the Transfer Agent is unable to verify your identity or that of another person authorized to act on your behalf, or if it believes it has identified potentially criminal activity, the Fund reserves the right to temporarily limit additional share purchases, close your account or take any other action it deems reasonable or required by law. In the rare event that the Transfer Agent is unable to verify your identity, the Fund reserves the right to redeem your account at the current day’s net asset value.

No Certificates

The Fund does not issue share certificates.

Right to Reject Purchases

The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase in whole or in part. The Fund may cease taking purchase orders at any time when the Adviser believes it is in the best interest of the current shareholders. The purpose of such action is to limit increased Fund expenses incurred when certain investors buy and sell shares of the Fund for the short-term when the markets are highly volatile.

Redemption In-Kind

The Fund generally pays redemption proceeds in cash. However, the Fund reserves the right to pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in portfolio securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind). It is not expected that the Fund would do so except during unusual market conditions. 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. A redemption in-kind is treated as a taxable transaction and a sale of the redeemed shares, generally resulting in capital gain or loss to you, subject to certain loss limitation rules.

Small Accounts

To reduce expenses, the Fund may redeem an account if the total value of the account falls below \$1,000 due to redemptions. An investor will be given 30 days' prior written notice of this redemption. During that period, an investor may purchase additional shares to avoid the redemption. Automatic redemption of your account may result in tax consequences. Please see "Dividends, Distributions and their Taxation" below.

Householding

In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund will reduce the number of duplicate Prospectuses and other similar documents that you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shown by two or more accounts. Please call the Transfer Agent toll free at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) to request individual copies of these documents. The Fund will begin sending individual copies 30 calendar days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements. Automatic redemption of your account may result in tax consequences. Please see "Dividends, Distributions and their Taxation" below.

Lost Shareholders, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property

It is important that the Fund maintains 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. Mutual fund accounts may be transferred to the state government of an investor's state of residence if no activity occurs within the account during the "inactivity period" specified in the applicable state's abandoned property laws, which varies by state. 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. To help protect their accounts, shareholders should keep their accounts up-to-date and active, which may include calling the Fund at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) to generate shareholder initiated activity such as completing an account transaction. 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.

Dividends, Distributions and their Taxation

If you redeem your Fund shares, part of your redemption proceeds may represent your allocable share of the distributions made by the Fund relating to that tax year. You will be informed annually of the amount and nature of the Fund's distributions. If you sell your Fund shares, it is a taxable event for you. An exchange of shares is treated as a taxable sale. Depending on the purchase price and the sale price of the shares you sell, you may have a gain or loss on the transaction. You are responsible for any tax liabilities generated by your transaction. The Code limits the deductibility of capital losses in certain circumstances.

For federal income tax purposes, all dividends and distributions of net realized short-term capital gains you receive from the Fund are taxable as ordinary income or as qualified dividend income, whether reinvested in additional shares or received in cash, unless you are exempt from taxation or entitled to a tax deferral. Distributions of net realized long-term capital gains you receive from the Fund, whether reinvested in additional shares or received in cash, are taxable as a capital gain. The capital gain holding period is determined by the length of time the Fund has held the security and not the length of time you have held shares in the Fund. A portion, or all of a distribution, whether reinvested in additional shares or received in cash, may consist of a return of capital. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will be treated as a return of capital. A return of capital is not taxable to a shareholder unless it exceeds a shareholder's tax basis in the shares. You will be informed annually as to the amount and nature of all dividends, capital gains and return of capital paid during the prior year. Such capital gains and dividends may also be subject to state or local taxes. If you are not required to pay taxes on your income, you are generally not required to pay federal income taxes on the amounts distributed to you.

Interest and other income received by the Fund with respect to foreign securities may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. If as of the close of a taxable year more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund consist of stock or securities of foreign corporations, the Fund intends to "pass through" to investors the amount of foreign income and similar taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund during that taxable year. This means that investors will be considered to have received as additional income their respective shares of such foreign taxes, but may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating federal income tax.

The Fund intends to pay dividends from net investment income quarterly and to distribute all net realized capital gains at least annually. In addition, the Fund may make additional distributions if necessary to avoid the imposition of a 4% excise tax or other tax on undistributed income and gains. However, no assurances can be given that distributions will be sufficient to eliminate all taxes. Please note, however, that the objective of the Fund is the growth of capital, not the production of distributions. You should measure the success of your investment by the value of your investment at any given time and not by the distributions you receive.

When a dividend or capital gain is distributed, the Fund's NAV decreases by the amount of the payment. If you purchase shares shortly before a distribution, you will be subject to income taxes on the distribution, even though the value of your investment (plus cash received, if any) remains the same. All dividends and capital gains distributions will automatically be reinvested in additional Fund shares at the then prevailing NAV unless you specifically request that either dividends or capital gains or both be paid in cash. If you elect to receive distributions and dividends by check and the post office cannot deliver the check, or if the check remains uncashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your Fund account at the then current NAV per share and to reinvest all subsequent distributions in shares of the Fund.

All distributions will be reinvested in Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) receive dividends in cash while reinvesting capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares; (2) receive capital gain distributions in cash while reinvesting dividends in additional Fund shares; or (3) receive all distributions in cash. Distributions are taxable whether received in cash or additional Fund shares.

The Fund intends to qualify at all times and elect to be taxed as a RIC under the Code. Although the Fund, as a non-diversified fund, will invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, in order to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes, the Fund must diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of each taxable year (i) at least 50% of the value of its total assets is represented by cash and cash items, U.S. government securities, the securities of other RICs and other securities, with such other securities limited for purposes of such calculation, in respect of any one issuer, to an amount not greater than 5% of the value of its total assets and not more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (ii) not more than 25% of the value of its total assets is invested in the securities of any one issuer (other than U.S.

government securities or the securities of other RICs), the securities (other than the securities of other RICs) of any two or more issuers that it controls and that are determined to be engaged in the same business or similar or related trades or businesses, or the securities of one or more qualified publicly-traded partnerships.

The election to receive dividends or reinvest them may be changed by writing to the Fund at:

Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

You may also change your distribution election by telephoning the Fund at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963).

In order to allow sufficient processing time for a change in distribution elections, any change must be received at least five days prior to the record date for the distribution.

By law, the Fund must withhold a percentage of your taxable distribution and redemption proceeds if you do not provide your correct social security or taxpayer identification number and certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or if the IRS instructs the Fund to do so.

Federal law requires that mutual fund companies report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss and holding period to the IRS on the shareholders' Consolidated Form 1099s when "covered" shares of the mutual funds are sold. Covered shares are any fund and/or dividend reinvestment plan shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012.

The Fund has chosen average cost as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method the Fund will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. You may choose a method other than the Fund's standing method at the time of your purchase or upon sale of covered shares. The cost basis method a shareholder elects may not be changed with respect to a redemption of shares after the settlement date of the redemption. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisers to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how the new cost basis reporting rules may apply to them.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local tax on Fund distributions and sales of Fund shares. Consult your personal tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund shares under all applicable tax laws. For more information, please see the section entitled "Federal Income Taxes" in the SAI.

Other Information

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund's investment adviser, administrator and distributor, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders of the Fund are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce such contractual arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy under such contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This prospectus provides information concerning the Trust and the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. None of this prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Fund and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Closing the Fund. The Board of Trustees retains the right to close the Fund (or partially close the Fund) to new purchases if it is determined to be in the best interest of shareholders. Based on market and Fund conditions, and in consultation with the Adviser, the Board of Trustees may decide to close the Fund to new investors, all investors or certain classes of investors (such as fund supermarkets) at any time. If the Fund is closed to new purchases it will continue to honor redemption requests, unless the right to redeem shares has been temporarily suspended as permitted by federal law.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance since inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total return in the table represents 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 Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's December 31, 2023 [Annual Report](#) which is available upon request.

For a Fund share outstanding throughout each period.

Class I	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Period Ended December 31, 2020 ⁽¹⁾
PER SHARE DATA:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.60	\$ 12.37	\$ 12.81	\$ 10.00
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:				
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.12	0.12	0.10	—
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ⁽³⁾	(1.42)	(1.39)	(0.22)	2.85
Total from investment operations	(1.30)	(1.27)	(0.12)	2.85
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:				
Net Investment Income	(0.16)	(0.44)	(0.16)	— ⁽⁴⁾
Net realized gains	—	(0.06)	(0.16)	(0.03)
Return of capital	(0.15)	—	—	(0.01)
Total distributions	(0.31)	(0.50)	(0.32)	(0.04)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 8.99	\$ 10.60	\$ 12.37	\$ 12.81
TOTAL RETURN⁽⁵⁾	-12.31%	-10.32%	-0.93%	28.54%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:				
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 31,239	\$ 96,372	\$ 106,252	\$ 43,694
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:				
Before expense waiver/reimbursement ⁽⁷⁾	1.33% ⁽⁶⁾	1.27%	1.46%	2.01%
After expense waiver/reimbursement ⁽⁷⁾	1.01% ⁽⁶⁾	1.05%	1.14% ⁽⁸⁾	1.30%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ⁽⁷⁾	1.31%	0.97%	0.78%	(0.08%)
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁹⁾	61%	61%	58%	11%

(1) Inception date of the Class I was July 23, 2020.

(2) Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

(3) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in this caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the years, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the period.

(4) Amount per share is less than \$0.005.

(5) Not annualized for periods less than one year.

(6) Ratio includes the impact of excise tax and interest expense of 0.01%. Ratio of expenses excluding excise tax and interest expense before and after expense waiver are 1.32% and 1.00%, respectively.

(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(8) Prior to August 1, 2021, the annual expense limitation was 1.30% for Class I.

(9) The portfolio turnover disclosed is for the Fund as a whole. The numerator for the portfolio turnover rate includes the lesser of purchases or sales (excluding short-term investments). The denominator includes the average fair value of long positions throughout the period.

For a Fund share outstanding throughout each period.

Retail Class	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Period Ended December 31, 2020⁽¹⁾
PER SHARE DATA:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.59	\$ 12.37	\$ 12.82	\$ 11.72
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:				
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.10	0.09	0.06	—
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ⁽³⁾	(1.42)	(1.39)	(0.21)	1.12
Total from investment operations	(1.32)	(1.30)	(0.15)	1.12
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:				
Net Investment Income	(0.16)	(0.42)	(0.14)	—
Net realized gains	—	(0.06)	(0.16)	(0.01)
Return of capital	(0.14)	—	—	(0.01)
Total distributions	(0.30)	(0.48)	(0.30)	(0.02)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 8.97	\$ 10.59	\$ 12.37	\$ 12.82
TOTAL RETURN⁽⁴⁾	-12.49%	-10.57%	-1.23%	9.54%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:				
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 3,091	\$ 3,070	\$ 1,876	\$ 91
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:				
Before expense waiver/reimbursement ⁽⁶⁾	1.58% ⁽⁵⁾	1.52%	1.64%	2.02%
After expense waiver/reimbursement ⁽⁶⁾	1.26% ⁽⁵⁾	1.30%	1.34% ⁽⁷⁾	1.55%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ⁽⁶⁾	1.06%	0.72%	0.47%	(0.41%)
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	61%	61%	58%	11%

⁽¹⁾ Commencement date of the Retail Class was November 30, 2020.

⁽²⁾ Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

⁽³⁾ Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in this caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the years, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the period.

⁽⁴⁾ Not annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽⁵⁾ Ratio includes the impact of excise tax and interest expense of 0.01%. Ratio of expenses excluding excise tax and interest expense before and after expense waiver are 1.57% and 1.25%, respectively.

⁽⁶⁾ Annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽⁷⁾ Prior to August 1, 2021, the annual expense limitation was 1.55% for the Retail Class.

⁽⁸⁾ The portfolio turnover disclosed is for the Fund as a whole. The numerator for the portfolio turnover rate includes the lesser of purchases or sales (excluding short-term investments). The denominator includes the average fair value of long positions throughout the period.

INVESTMENT ADVISER:

Kayne Anderson Capital Advisors, L.P.
717 Texas Avenue, Suite 2200
Houston, TX 77002

DISTRIBUTOR:

Quasar Distributors, LLC
3 Canal Plaza, Suite 100
Portland, ME 04101

CUSTODIAN:

U.S. Bank, N.A.
1555 North River Center Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

**ADMINISTRATOR, FUND ACCOUNTANT
AND TRANSFER AGENT:**

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM:

Cohen & Company, Ltd.
342 North Water Street, Suite 830
Milwaukee, WI 53202

LEGAL COUNSEL:

Kirkland & Ellis LLP
1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Fund collects non-public information about you that the law allows or requires it to have in order to conduct its business and properly service you. The Fund collects financial and personal information about you (“Personal Information”) directly (e.g., information on account applications and other forms, such as your name, address, and social security number, and information provided to access account information or conduct account transactions online, such as password, account number, e-mail address, and alternate telephone number), and indirectly (e.g., information about your transactions with us, such as transaction amounts, account balance and account holdings).

The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about its shareholders or former shareholders other than for everyday business purposes such as to process a transaction, service an account, respond to court orders and legal investigations or as otherwise permitted by law. Third parties that may receive this information include companies that provide transfer agency, technology and administrative services to the Fund, as well as the Fund’s investment adviser who is an affiliate of the Fund. If you maintain a retirement/educational custodial account directly with the Fund, we may also disclose your Personal Information to the custodian for that account for shareholder servicing purposes. The Fund limits access to your Personal Information provided to unaffiliated third parties to information necessary to carry out their assigned responsibilities to the Fund. All shareholder records will be disposed of in accordance with applicable law. The Fund maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your Personal Information and requires its third-party service providers with access to such information to treat your Personal Information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

In the event that you hold shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank, or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your non-public personal information would be shared with unaffiliated third parties.

Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund

A series of Series Portfolios Trust

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference. This means that the SAI is legally considered a part of this Prospectus even though it is not physically within this Prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports (collectively, the "Shareholder Reports") provide the most recent financial reports and portfolio listings. The [annual report](#) contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected the Fund's performance during the Fund's prior fiscal period.

You can obtain a free copy of the SAI and Shareholder Reports, request other information, or make general inquiries about the Fund by visiting the Fund's website at www.kaynefunds.com, calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-844-95-KAYNE (1-844-955-2963) or by writing to:

Kayne Anderson Renewable Infrastructure Fund

c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services

P.O. Box 701

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet website at <http://www.sec.gov>;
or
- For a fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act of 1940 file number is 811-23084)