



PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2024

(as revised May 7, 2024)

LDR Real Estate Value-Opportunity Fund

Institutional Shares (Ticker: HLRRX)

Platform Shares (Ticker: HLPPX)

Z Shares (Ticker: HLZZX)

8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205
Richmond, Virginia 23235

This prospectus describes the LDR Real Estate Value-Opportunity Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund is authorized to offer three classes of shares, all of which are offered by this prospectus.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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LDR Real Estate Value-Opportunity Fund

FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The LDR Real Estate Value-Opportunity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to achieve long-term capital growth and current income through a portfolio of publicly traded real estate securities that may include equity REITs, mortgage REITs, REIT preferreds and other publicly traded companies whose primary business is in the real estate industry.

Fees and Expenses

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Institutional Shares	Platform Shares	Z Shares
Management Fee	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	0.25%	0.00%
Shareholder Services Plan	0.12%	0.25%	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	1.13%	1.16%	1.13%
Total Other Expenses	1.25%	1.41%	1.13%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	2.16%	2.57%	2.04%

⁽¹⁾ Other expenses do not reflect 0.04% of certain non-recurring costs of preparing, printing and mailing a proxy statement and related proxy materials and all other costs incurred in connection with the solicitation of proxies.

⁽²⁾ Effective May 1, 2024, LDR Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) discontinued the Fund’s expense limitation agreement, pursuant to which the Adviser agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses so that the Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses did not exceed 1.00% of the Fund’s daily net assets (with certain exceptions). Accordingly, the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses will increase beginning May 1, 2024 without the effect of the expense limitation agreement. During the period the expense limitation agreement was in effect, each waiver and/or reimbursement of an expense by the Adviser is subject to repayment by the Fund within three years following the date such waiver and/or reimbursement was made, provided that the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the expense limitation in place at the time of the waiver or reimbursement.

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

Share Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$219	\$676	\$1,159	\$2,493
Platform Shares	\$260	\$799	\$1,365	\$2,905
Z Shares	\$207	\$640	\$1,098	\$2,369

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 Total 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 20.10% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund's investment objective is pursued through a "Value, Yield-Advantage" strategy (as described in more detail below) through investment in public real estate securities, which may include equity real estate investment trusts (a "REIT" or "REITs"), mortgage REITs, REIT preferreds, and other publicly traded companies whose primary business is in the real estate industry. This strategy often leads to investment in smaller capitalization companies (under \$1B). The composition of the portfolio does not seek to mimic equity REIT indices.

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of companies principally engaged in the real estate industry and other real estate related investments. Equity securities can consist of shares of REITs, and securities issued by other companies principally engaged in the real estate industry. Equity securities can also include securities convertible into common

stocks where the conversion feature represents, in the Adviser's view, a significant element of a security's value, and preferred stocks.

The Fund considers a company to be principally engaged in the real estate industry if it either (i) derives at least 50% of its revenues from the ownership, construction, financing, management or sale of commercial or residential real estate or (ii) has at least 50% of its assets in real estate or such real estate businesses. These include securities issued by REITs and real estate operating companies. The Fund does not invest in real estate directly.

The Value, Yield-Advantage strategy seeks to invest in companies that in the Adviser's view have (i) underlying real estate assets that are trading at a discount to the private market value of such assets and (ii) have an above-average dividend yield or strong free cash flow. The Adviser screens its universe of real estate securities for a number of proprietary valuation, income, and balance sheet metrics to identify candidates for investment. This process is combined with in-depth industry and company -specific research to narrow the investment options for the Fund. The Fund may invest in companies without regard to their market capitalization. The Fund's strategy is an all-cap strategy which means that investments are made without regard to a company's market capitalization. The Fund's investment process is indifferent to index weightings, which generally results in a portfolio that is differentiated by company names and percentage exposures. The portfolio of securities in which the Fund invests will normally be U.S. issuers that are considered by the Adviser to be undervalued relative to the value of the underlying real estate.

In executing its investment strategy, the Fund may use leverage, i.e., borrow money for investing, for the purpose of enhancing returns and meeting operating expenses and redemption requests while maintaining investment capacity. When the Fund borrows, it will maintain varying levels of leverage depending on factors such as the price of a particular security relative to the underlying real estate associated with that security and the returns of the security relative to the interest expense of the Fund. The amount of leverage may not exceed 33-1/3% of the Fund's total assets less its liabilities other than borrowings. The Adviser is most likely to employ the use of leverage during periods when it believes it will obtain a greater return than the cost of borrowing, and when the Adviser believes that the securities are trading at a discount to their underlying real estate value. Notwithstanding this expectation, the Fund will not use leverage, or will use leverage to a lesser extent, if the Adviser anticipates that leveraged assets in the Fund would result in lower returns to shareholders. The Adviser may also purchase securities for which there is a limited liquid market or companies with limited operating histories.

The Fund may take short positions totaling up to 30% of the Fund's total assets. The Adviser is most likely to use shorting to protect accumulated unrealized gains, or to take advantage of special situations where, in the Adviser's view, the investment's fundamental outlook is believed poor relative to its current valuation. Short sales may occur if the Adviser determines an event is likely to have downward impact on the market price of a company's securities. The Adviser may short either individual securities and/or index funds when appropriate.

While both leverage and shorting are permitted, neither is required to execute the Fund's Value, Yield-Advantage investment process. The Fund is long biased, which means that on a net basis that it will have more exposure to long positions in its portfolio than short positions.

The remainder of the Fund's assets will be invested in cash or short-term investments or securities of real estate operating companies that may pay little or no dividends.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is not guaranteed and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund is not a complete investment program. It has been designed to provide exposure to the real estate industry and is typically used in conjunction with a variety of other investments to provide investors with a full and appropriate asset allocation. The value of your investment will go up and down, which means you could lose money when you sell your shares.

Real Estate Market and Related Risk. Since the Fund concentrates its assets in the real estate industry, your investment in the Fund involves many of the risks of investing directly in real estate such as declining real estate values, changing economic conditions and increasing interest rates. The value of the Fund's holdings in real estate exposed companies may be affected negatively by factors unrelated to real estate markets.

REIT Risk. REITs are pooled investment vehicles which include equity REITs and mortgage REITs.

Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling property that has appreciated in value.

Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments.

Like investment companies, REITs are not taxed on income distributed to shareholders provided they comply with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of expenses incurred by REITs in which the Fund invests in addition to the expenses incurred directly by the Fund. The Fund will be subject to risks similar to those associated with the direct ownership of real estate, including: declines in the value of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions, dependency on management skill, heavy cash flow dependency, possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, overbuilding, extended vacancies of properties, increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, losses due to costs resulting from the clean-up of environmental problems, liability to third parties for damages resulting from environmental problems, casualty or condemnation losses, lost rents due to public health crises, limitations on rents, changes in neighborhood values and the appeal of properties to tenants, changes in interest rates and changes in the tax laws.

Additionally, equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the REITs, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. REITs are dependent upon management skills, are not diversified, and are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, default by borrowers and self-liquidation. REITs are also subject to the possibilities of failing to qualify for tax free pass-through of income under the Code and failing to maintain their exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

REITs, and in particular, mortgage REITs, are also subject to interest rate risks. When interest rates decline, the value of a REIT's investment in fixed rate obligations can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a REIT's investment in fixed rate obligations can be expected to decline. In contrast, as interest rates on adjustable-rate mortgage loans are reset periodically, yields on a REIT's investment in such loans will gradually align themselves to fluctuate less dramatically in response to interest rate fluctuations than would investments in fixed rate obligations.

Investments in REITs may also be subject to limited financial resources, infrequent or limited trading, and abrupt or erratic price movements.

The distributions the Fund receives from REITs generally will be taxable as ordinary income (to the extent that they come from mortgage interest and rents), rather than qualifying for the lower rate on qualified dividends.

Investment in Smaller Companies Risk. The Fund may be focused on smaller companies (those companies with a market capitalization of less than \$1 billion). Smaller real estate company stocks can be more volatile and speculative than, and perform differently from, larger real estate company stocks. Smaller companies tend to have limited resources, products, and market share and are dependent on a smaller management group than larger companies. As a result, their share prices tend to fluctuate more than those of larger companies. Their shares may also trade less frequently and in limited volume, making them potentially less liquid. The prices of small company stocks may fall regardless of trends in the broader market.

Leverage Risk. The Fund may use leverage in executing its investment strategy. Leverage will increase the volatility of the Fund's performance and its risk. The amount of leverage may not exceed 33-1/3% of the Fund's total assets less its liabilities other than borrowings. The amount of the Fund's borrowings, and the interest rates at which the Fund borrows, in particular, will affect the operating results of the Fund. There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful.

Short Sales Risk. The Fund may engage in short sales of securities and index funds in executing its investment strategy. Short sales may not exceed 30% of the Fund's total assets. Short sales may occur if the Adviser determines an event is likely to have a downward impact on the market price of a company's securities. Such practices can, in certain circumstances, substantially increase the impact of adverse price movements on the Fund's portfolio. Short sales may involve substantial risk and leverage. Short sales expose the Fund to the risk that it will be required to buy the security sold short (also known as "covering" the short position) at a time when the security has appreciated in value, thus resulting in a loss to the Fund. The Fund may incur expenses in selling securities short. A short sale of a security involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the security, which could result in an inability to cover the short position or a theoretically unlimited loss.

Index Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund does not attempt to mimic the composition or performance of any index, including any equity REIT indices. The Fund's investment process will not take into consideration the weightings or composition of any indices, including any equity REIT indices. As a result, there is a significant risk that the performance of the Fund will deviate from that of any particular indices.

Stock Market Risk. Stock prices in general rise and fall as a result of investors' perceptions of the market as a whole. If the stock market drops in value, the value of the Fund's portfolio investments is also likely to decrease in value. The increase or decrease in the value of the Fund's investments, in percentage terms, may be more or less than the increase or decrease in the value of the market. The value of securities in the Fund's portfolio may decline due to daily fluctuations in the securities markets, including fluctuation in interest rates, national and international economic conditions and general equity market conditions. Local, regional, and global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund's investments.

Investment Style Risk. The Fund pursues a value style of investing. Value investing focuses on companies with stocks that appear undervalued in light of factors such as the company's earnings, book value, revenues or cash flow. If the Adviser's assessment of a company's value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations or market conditions is wrong, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, value stocks can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Preferred Securities Risk. Preferred securities combine features of both fixed income and equity. Preferred securities tend to exhibit characteristics more like traditional fixed income securities because regular income distributions are the principal source of return, as opposed to capital appreciation. Therefore, prices of preferred securities can rise or fall depending on interest rates. Adverse changes in the credit quality of the issuer may negatively impact the market value of the securities. This credit risk may also include that the issuer cannot afford to pay the preferred dividend due to tenant vacancies, defaults, or other cash flow issues. The securities may be redeemed beginning on their call date, or at any time following a special event (e.g., a change in tax law that adversely affects the Company with regard to the securities). If called, holders may face a reinvestment decision at lower future rates. Certain events can impact a preferred security issuer's financial situation and ability to make timely payments to shareholders, including economic, political, legal, or regulatory changes and natural disasters. Event risk is unpredictable and can significantly impact preferred security holders since they are paid after bondholders. Also, in the event of a sale or privatization of a company, its preferred shares may be negatively impacted. Preferred securities are also subject to duration risk as they are long-duration instruments, typically callable only at the option of the issuer. They are also subject to the risk that if the company is taken over by another company with higher leverage than the current issuer, coverages and other credit metrics could decline making the preferred security less valuable.

Convertible Securities Risk. The market values of convertible securities are affected by market interest rates, the risk of issuer default on interest or principal payments and the value of the underlying common stock into which the convertible security may be converted. Additionally, a convertible security is subject to the same types of market and issuer risk as apply to underlying common stock. In addition, certain convertible securities are subject to involuntary conversions and may undergo principal write-downs upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, and, as a result, are subject to an increased risk of loss. Convertible securities may be rated below investment grade.

Restricted and Illiquid Securities Risk. Certain securities generally trade in lower volume and may be less liquid than securities of large established companies. If a security is illiquid, the Adviser may not be able to sell the security at a time when it might wish to sell, which means that the Fund could lose money.

Debt Securities Risk. Debt securities are issued with a specific interest rate and maturity. Once the securities are issued, they are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the chance that the issuer will fail to pay the stipulated interest payments on the security, or to pay the principal at maturity. Negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make interest or principal payments will cause the price of the security to decline. While U.S. government-backed debt securities generally are considered to be among the highest credit quality, they are subject to market risk. The U.S. government guarantees the timely payment of interest and principal on U.S. Treasury securities but does not guarantee their price.

Interest Rate Risk. The value of common and preferred equities generally can be expected to fall when interest rates rise and to rise when interest rates fall. Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates will rise, so that the value of the Fund's investments that are interest rate sensitive will fall. Because interest rate risk is the primary risk presented by bills, notes and bonds that are issued, sponsored, or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities ("U.S. Government Securities") and other very high-quality bonds, changes in interest rates may actually have a larger effect on the value of those bonds than on lower quality bonds. The risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given the historically low interest rate environment as of the date of this prospectus. Interest rates may continue to rise in the future, possibly suddenly and significantly, with unpredictable effects on the financial markets and the Fund's investments. Fixed income instruments with longer durations are subject to more volatility than those with shorter durations.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that a security in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price or the issuer will fail to make dividend, interest, or principal payments when due because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial status. Real estate companies, including REITs, may be leveraged and financial covenants may affect the ability of REITs to operate effectively.

Concentration Risk. The Fund will concentrate its investments in real estate companies and other publicly traded companies whose asset base is primarily real estate. As such, the Fund will be subject to risks similar to those associated with the direct ownership of real estate including those noted above under "Real Estate Market Risk and Related Risk."

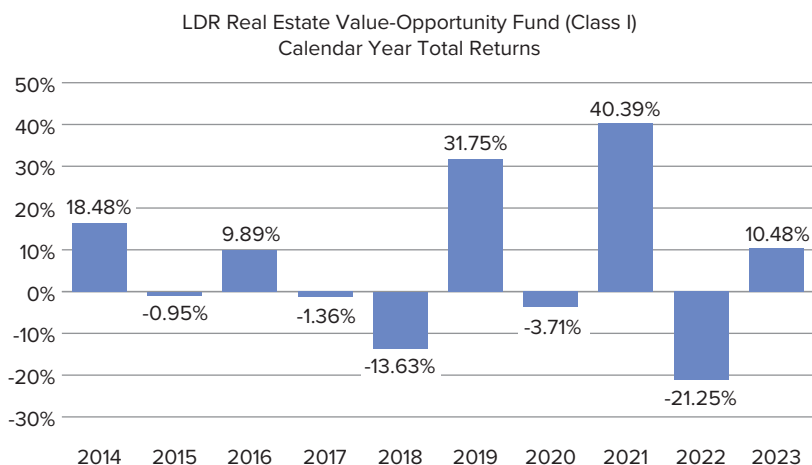
Performance Information

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the periods indicated compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at <https://ldrfunds.com> or by calling toll-free 800-673-0550.

The Fund acquired the assets and assumed the historical performance of another mutual fund (the "Predecessor Fund") on November 25, 2005. The performance shown in the table for periods between that date and December 16, 2002 is the performance of the Predecessor Fund. On December 16, 2002, the Predecessor Fund acquired the assets of an unregistered, similarly managed investment company (the "Partnership"). Performance prior to that date is that of the Partnership. The Partnership was not subject to the same investment and tax restrictions as the Predecessor Fund or the Fund; if it had been, the Partnership's performance may have been lower. Additionally, on August 15, 2014, the Fund was reorganized from a series of World Funds, Inc., a Maryland corporation, to a series of the Trust, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Reorganization"). The performance information shown below is based upon the average total returns of the Fund (which, as noted above, includes the performance of the Fund prior to the Reorganization). The performance information below is intended to serve as an illustration of the variability of the Fund's returns. The Fund's fee and expense structure prior to the Reorganization was different and could have impacted results.

The following bar chart shows the annual returns for the Institutional Shares of the Fund for the previous ten calendar years. The performance of the Fund's Platform Shares and Z Shares will differ from the returns of the Fund's Institutional Shares shown in the bar chart because the expenses of the Classes differ.

Year-By-Year Annual Returns



During the periods shown, the highest quarterly return was 23.67% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the lowest quarterly return was -36.77% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

Average Annual Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2023*

The table below shows how average annual total returns of the Fund's Institutional Shares compared to those of the Fund's benchmark. The table also presents the impact of taxes on the Fund's Institutional Shares. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest marginal individual U.S. federal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRA"). Because the Partnership was not a regulated investment company and, therefore, did not distribute current or accumulated earnings and profits, after-tax returns are not included for the period of the Partnership's

LDR REAL ESTATE VALUE-OPPORTUNITY FUND

Fund Summary - continued

operations (December 1, 1999 to December 16, 2002). The after-tax returns for the Platform Shares and Z Shares will differ from those of the Institutional Shares as the expenses of the Classes differ.

Return Before Taxes	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception as a Mutual Fund	Since Inception of the Partnership
Institutional Shares	10.48%	9.15%	5.46%	8.46% (12/16/02)	9.56% (12/1/99)
Platform Shares	10.15%	8.89%	5.20%	8.54% (12/22/09)	N/A
Return After Taxes – Institutional Shares	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception as a Mutual Fund (12/16/02)	Since Inception of the Partnership (12/1/99)
Return After-Taxes on Distributions	8.02%	5.92%	2.58%	5.81%	N/A
Return After-Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.18%	6.22%	3.46%	6.05%	N/A
MSCI US REIT Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) . .	13.74%	7.40%	7.60%	9.14%	9.87%

* As of December 31, 2023, there were no Z Shares outstanding for the Fund.

Investment Adviser

LDR Capital Management, LLC, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The Fund's portfolio managers are:

Edward W. Turville, CFA, Portfolio Manager, has been a Portfolio Manager to the Fund since its inception.

John Webster, Senior Investment Officer, has been a Portfolio Manager to the Fund since January 2015.

Larry Raiman, Managing Principal, CIO, has been Portfolio Manager to the Fund since August 2022.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, redeem, or exchange shares of the Fund on any business day, which is any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. You may purchase, redeem, or exchange shares of the Fund either through a financial advisor or directly from the Fund. The minimum initial purchase or exchange into Institutional Shares of the Fund is \$50,000; \$2,500 for Platform Shares; and \$100,000 for Z Shares. Subsequent investments must be in amounts of \$5,000 or more for Institutional Shares; \$100 or more for Platform Shares; and \$5,000 or more for Z Shares. The Fund may waive minimums for purchases or exchanges through employer-sponsored retirement plans. The Fund's shares are redeemable on any business day by contacting your financial adviser, or by written request to the Fund, by telephone, or by wire transfer.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gain, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or IRA, in which case you will generally be taxed upon withdrawal of monies from the tax-deferred arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its distributor 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 financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital growth and current income through a portfolio of publicly traded real estate securities that may include equity REITs, mortgage REITs, REIT preferreds and other publicly traded companies whose primary business is in the real estate industry.

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of companies principally engaged in the real estate industry and other real estate related investments. The Fund's 80% investment strategy may be changed by the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board") without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be given 60 days' notice if the Fund decides to change its investment objective or strategy. The remainder of the Fund's assets will be invested in cash or short-term investments, debt securities or securities of real estate operating companies that pay little or no dividends. The Fund may invest in common stocks of issuers listed on a national securities exchange or traded in the over-the-counter market. Although certain securities in which the Fund may invest may be issued by well-known companies, others may be issued by less recognized and smaller companies.

Real Estate Companies. For purposes of the Fund's investment policies, a company is considered to be principally engaged in the real estate industry if it either (i) derives at least 50% of its revenues from the ownership, construction, financing, management or sale of commercial or residential real estate or (ii) has at least 50% of its assets in real estate or such real estate businesses. These equity securities can consist of common stocks (including REIT shares), rights or warrants to purchase common stocks, securities convertible into common stocks where the conversion feature represents, in the Adviser's view, a significant element of a security's value, and preferred stocks.

REITs. The Fund may invest in shares of REITs. A REIT is a separately managed trust that makes investments in various real estate assets. REITs pool investors' funds for investment primarily in income-producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests. A REIT is not taxed on income or net capital gains distributed to shareholders if, among other things, it distributes to its shareholders substantially all of its taxable income for each taxable year. As a result, REITs tend to pay relatively higher dividends than other types of companies, and the Fund intends to use these REIT dividends to meet the current income goal of its investment objective.

- **Types of REITs.** REITs can generally be classified as equity REITs and mortgage REITs.
- **Equity REITs.** Equity REITs are companies that invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by investing in and selling properties that have appreciated in value.
- **Mortgage REITs.** Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive their income primarily from interest payments.

Real Estate Operating Companies. The Fund may invest in real estate operating companies ("REOCs"), which are publicly traded real estate companies that have not elected to be taxed as REITs. The three primary reasons for not making that election are: (a) a REOC may carry forward net operating losses; (b) a REOC may operate lines of businesses that generate income and would not qualify as a business that a REIT may operate and would not retain its tax status; and (c) a REOC may retain and reinvest its earnings whereas a REIT must distribute substantially all of its taxable income every year to retain its tax status.

Real Estate Exposed Companies and Other Securities. The Fund may invest in companies whose primary business is not real estate, but where the majority of the companies' assets or cash flows are real estate related. While the Fund emphasizes investments in common stocks, it can also buy other equity securities, such as preferred stocks, warrants, and securities convertible into common stocks (which may be subject to credit risks and interest rate risks), and bonds. The Adviser considers some convertible securities to be "equity equivalents" because of the conversion feature and in that case their rating has less impact on the Adviser's investment decision than in the case of other debt securities.

Illiquid and Restricted Securities. Although the Fund does not generally invest in illiquid securities, investments may be illiquid because they do not have an active trading market, making it difficult to value them or dispose of them promptly at an acceptable price. Generally, an illiquid security is any security that the Fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the security. Restricted securities may have terms that limit their resale to other investor or may require registration under federal securities laws before they can be sold publicly. The Fund will not invest more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid or restricted securities. Certain restricted securities that are eligible for resale to qualified institutional purchasers may not be subject to that limit. The Adviser monitors holdings of illiquid securities on an ongoing basis to determine whether to sell any holdings to maintain adequate liquidity.

Temporary Defensive and Interim Investments. In times of adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in temporary defensive investments that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies. If the Fund does so, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective. Cash equivalent investments that may be purchased by the Fund include short-term, high-quality debt securities, money market instruments U.S. Government Securities, commercial paper or floating rate debt instruments. Cash equivalent securities other than U.S. Government Securities purchased by the Fund must have received one of the two highest credit ratings from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or be of comparable quality, as determined by the Adviser. The Fund may also purchase shares of money market mutual funds or interests in collective accounts maintained by banks or financial institutions which hold the types of securities described above. In addition, cash not invested in equity securities may be invested in fixed income securities ("bonds") pending investment in equity securities, as well as to maintain liquidity. Bonds and money market securities, while generally less volatile than equity securities, are subject to interest rate and credit risks.

The Fund expects to invest primarily in common stocks and other equity securities (including preferred securities) issued by real estate companies. The main risk is that the value of the stocks the Fund holds might decline as a result of the performance of individual stocks, a decline in the stock market in general or a general decline in real estate markets. An investment in the Fund is not guaranteed, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund is not a complete investment program. The Fund has been designed to provide exposure to securities of real estate companies and are typically used in conjunction with a variety of other investments to provide investors with a full and appropriate asset allocation. The value of your investment will go up and down, which means you could lose money when you sell your shares. The risks associated with an investment in the Fund include:

Real Estate Market Risk. The real estate industry is particularly sensitive to economic downturns. REIT prices may drop because of the failure of borrowers to pay their loans, a dividend cut, a disruption to the real estate investment sales market, changes in U.S. federal or state taxation policies affecting REITs and poor management. Other risks that can adversely affect the value of securities in the real estate industry include: extended vacancies of properties; increased competition; increases in property taxes and operating expenses; changes in zoning laws; losses due to costs resulting from the clean-up of environmental problems; lost rents due to pandemics or other public health crises; liability to third parties for damages resulting from environmental problems; casualty or condemnation losses; limitations on rents; changes in neighborhood values; and the appeal of properties to tenants and changes in interest rates.

REIT Risk. The share prices of REITs may decline because of adverse developments affecting the real estate industry including changes in interest rates. The returns from REITs may trail returns from the overall market. Additionally, there is always a risk that a given REIT will fail to qualify for favorable tax treatment. If a REIT fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its taxable income at regular corporate rates. This could result in a discontinuation or substantial reduction in dividends to the REIT stockholders. Moreover, unless entitled to relief under certain statutory provisions, it could also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost.

Investment in Smaller Companies Risk. The Fund may be focused on smaller companies (those companies with a market capitalization of less than \$1 billion). Smaller real estate company stocks can be more volatile and speculative than, and perform differently from, larger real estate company stocks. Smaller companies tend to have limited resources, product, and market share and

are dependent on a smaller management group than larger companies. As a result, their share prices tend to fluctuate more than those of larger companies. Those shares may also trade less frequently and in limited volume, making them potentially less liquid. The prices of small company stocks may fall regardless of trends in the broader market.

Warrants and Rights Risk. Stock rights are instruments issued by companies to provide current shareholders with the opportunity to preserve their fraction of corporate ownership. Warrants are long-term instruments that also allow shareholders to purchase additional shares of stock at a discounted price, but they are typically issued with an exercise price above the current market price. As with other types of options, the stock's market price could fall below the exercise price, at which point the rights or warrants would become worthless. Rights and warrants also become worthless upon expiration regardless of where the underlying stock is trading. The values for stock rights and warrants are determined in much the same way as for market options. They have both intrinsic value, which is equal to the difference between the market and exercise prices of the stock, and time value, which is based on the stock's potential to rise in price before the expiration date. Both types of securities lose their intrinsic value if the market price of the stock drops below their exercise or subscription price.

Convertible Securities Risk. The market values of convertible securities are affected by market interest rates, the risk of issuer default on interest or principal payments and the value of the underlying common stock into which the convertible security may be converted. Additionally, a convertible security is subject to the same types of market and issuer risk as apply to underlying common stock. In addition, certain convertible securities are subject to involuntary conversions and may undergo principal write-downs upon the occurrence of certain triggering events, and, as a result, are subject to an increased risk of loss. Convertible securities may be rated below investment grade.

Leverage Risk. The amount of borrowings, and the rates at which the Fund can borrow in particular, will affect the performance of the Fund. To the extent leveraging is permitted for a particular Fund, leveraging exaggerates changes in the value and in the yield of the Fund's portfolio. This may result in greater volatility of the NAV of the shares. To the extent the income or capital appreciation derived from securities purchased with monies received from leverage is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage, the Fund's return would be lower than if leverage had not been used.

The Fund could lose more than the amount it invests. Any borrowing will be done pursuant to a prime brokerage arrangement under which loans will be payable on demand by the lender and can be prepaid by the Fund at any time, without penalty. If the securities pledged to the Fund's lender decline in value, or if the lender determines that additional collateral is required for any other reason, the Fund could be required to repay the loans, provide additional collateral or suffer mandatory liquidation of the pledged securities to compensate for the decline in value. In the event of a sudden drop in the value of the Fund's assets, the Fund might not be able to liquidate assets quickly enough to pay off its debt. The Fund will not use leverage if the Adviser anticipates that leveraged assets would result in a lower return to shareholders than the Fund could obtain over time without leverage.

Index Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund does not attempt to mimic the composition or performance of any index, including any equity REIT indices. The Fund's investment process will not take into consideration the weightings or composition of any indices, including any equity REIT indices. As a result, there is a significant risk that the performance of the Fund will deviate from that of any particular indices.

Preferred Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in preferred securities. Preferred securities are also subject to duration risk as they are long-duration instruments, typically callable only at the option of the issuer. They are also subject to the risk that if the company is taken over by another company with higher leverage than the current issuer, coverages and other credit metrics could decline making the preferred security less valuable.

Debt Securities Risk. Debt securities are issued with a specific interest rate and maturity. Once the securities are issued they are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the chance that the issuer will fail to pay the stipulated interest payments on the security, or to pay the principal at maturity. Negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make interest or principal payments will cause the price of the security to decline. While U.S. Government-backed debt securities generally are considered to be among the highest credit quality, they are subject to market risk. The U.S. Government guarantees the timely payment of interest and principal on U.S. Treasury securities but does not guarantee their price.

Interest Rate Risk. The value of common and preferred equities generally can be expected to fall when interest rates rise and to rise when interest rates fall. Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates will rise, so that the value of the Fund's investments that are interest rate sensitive will fall. Because interest rate

risk is the primary risk presented by U.S. Government Securities and other very high-quality bonds, changes in interest rates may actually have a larger effect on the value of those bonds than on lower quality bonds.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a bond or other security will not make principal or interest payments when they are due. Even if an issuer does not default on a payment, a bond's value may decline if the market believes that the issuer has become less able, or less willing, to make payments on time. Even high-quality bonds are subject to some credit risk. However, credit risk is higher for lower quality bonds. Low quality bonds involve high credit risk and are considered speculative.

Real estate companies, including REITs, may be leveraged and financial covenants may affect the ability of REITs to operate effectively. If the principal payments of a REIT's debt cannot be refinanced, extended or paid with proceeds from other capital transactions, such as new equity capital, the REIT's cash flow may not be sufficient to repay all maturing debt outstanding. In addition, a real estate company's obligation to comply with financial covenants (such as debt-to-asset ratios and secured debt-to-total asset ratios, and other contractual obligations) may restrict a company's range of operating activity. A real estate company, therefore, may be limited from incurring additional indebtedness, selling its assets and engaging in mergers or making acquisitions, which may be beneficial to the operation of the REIT.

Concentration Risk. The Fund will concentrate its investments in real estate companies and other publicly traded companies whose asset base is primarily real estate. As such, the Fund will be subject to risks similar to those associated with the direct ownership of real estate including those noted above under "Real Estate Market Risk."

Investment Style Risk. The Fund will pursue a value style of investing. Value investing focuses on companies with stocks that appear undervalued in light of factors such as the company's earnings, book value, revenues or cash flow. If the Adviser's assessment of a company's value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations or market conditions is wrong, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, value stocks can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Stock Market and Debt Securities Risks. The Fund may invest in equity securities, which include common, preferred, and convertible preferred stocks and securities with values that are tied to the price of stocks, such as rights, warrants, and convertible debt securities. Common and preferred stocks

represent equity ownership in a company. The price of equity securities can fluctuate, at times dramatically, based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions. The value of equity securities purchased by the Fund could decline if the financial condition of the companies decline or if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate. Many factors affect an individual company's performance, such as the strength of its management or the demand for its product or services, and a company's performance may also be impacted by developments affecting the particular issuer or its industry or geographic sector. As a result, individual companies may not perform as anticipated. Furthermore, stock markets in which the Fund invests may experience periods of turbulence and instability and domestic and global economies may go through periods of decline and change, which may negatively impact the price of equity securities. Convertible securities, like fixed-income securities, tend to increase in value when interest rates decline and decrease in value when interest rates increase and may also be affected by changes in the value of the underlying common stock into which the securities may be converted. Convertible securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and more volatile than convertible securities with shorter maturities. In addition, issuers of convertible securities that pay fixed interest and dividends may default on interest or principal payments, and an issuer may have the right to buy back certain convertible securities at a time and a price that is unfavorable to the Fund. Preferred securities are also subject to duration risk as they are long-duration instruments, typically callable only at the option of the issuer. They are also subject to the risk that if the company is taken over by another company with higher leverage than the current issuer, coverages and other credit metrics could decline making the preferred security less valuable.

Restricted and Illiquid Securities Risk. Certain securities generally trade in lower volume and may be less liquid than securities of large established companies. If a security is illiquid, the Adviser may not be able to sell the security at a time when it might wish to sell, which means that the Fund could lose money.

Short Sales Risk. The Fund may engage in short sales. To effect a short sale, the Fund's brokerage firm borrows the security to make delivery to the buyer. When the short position is closed, the Fund is obligated to deliver that security by purchasing it at the market price. A short sale position may be taken if the Adviser determines an event is likely to have a downward impact on the market price of a company's securities. In addition, short positions may be taken if, in the opinion of the Adviser, such positions will reduce the risk inherent in taking or holding long positions. The extent to which the Fund engages in short sales will depend

upon its investment strategy and perception of market direction. Such practices can, in certain circumstances, substantially increase the impact of adverse price movements on the Fund's portfolio. A short sale of a security involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the security, which could result in an inability to cover the short position or a theoretically unlimited loss. There can be no assurance that securities necessary to cover a short position will be available for purchase.

Portfolio Turnover. A change in the securities held by the Fund is known as "portfolio turnover". The Fund may have a high portfolio turnover rate of over 100% annually, although the Adviser anticipates that portfolio turnover will normally be less than 100%. Increased portfolio turnover creates higher brokerage and transaction costs for the Fund. If the Fund realizes capital gains when it sells its portfolio investments, it must generally pay those gains out to the shareholders, increasing their taxable distributions.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

A description of the policies and procedures employed by the Fund with respect to the disclosure of Fund portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

The Investment Adviser

LDR Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”), based in New York and organized in Delaware limited liability corporation organized in 2011, serves as the adviser for the Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Trust (the “New Advisory Agreement”). The principal office of the Adviser is 410 Park Avenue, Suite 910, New York, New York 10022.

Effective on March 25, 2022 (the “Effective Date”), the investment advisory agreement (the “Former Advisory Agreement”) between the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, and the Fund’s previous investment adviser, Real Estate Management Services Group, LLC (the “Predecessor Adviser”), was assigned to the Adviser.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Fund’s Advisory Agreement with the Adviser is available in the Fund’s annual report to shareholders dated December 31, 2021.

The Portfolio Managers

Edward W. Turville, CFA, has served as a Portfolio Manager to the Fund since its inception.

John Webster has served as a Portfolio Manager to the Fund since January 2015.

Larry Raiman, Managing Principal, CIO, has been Portfolio Manager to the Fund since August 2022.

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

You may purchase shares of the Fund through financial intermediaries, such as fund supermarkets or through brokers or dealers who are authorized by the Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”) to sell shares of the Fund (collectively, “Financial Intermediaries”). You may also purchase shares directly from the Distributor. You may request a copy of this prospectus by calling 800-673-0550. There are no sales charges in connection with purchasing shares of the Fund. Financial Intermediaries who offer Fund shares may require the payment of fees from their individual clients, which may be different from those described in this prospectus. For example, Financial Intermediaries may charge transaction fees or set different minimum investment amounts. Financial Intermediaries may also have policies and procedures that are different from those contained in this prospectus. Investors should consult their Financial Intermediary regarding its procedures for purchasing and selling shares of the Fund as the policies and procedures may be different. The price you pay for a share of the Fund is the NAV next determined upon receipt of your purchase request by Commonwealth Fund Services, Inc. (the “Transfer Agent”), the Fund’s transfer and dividend disbursing agent, or your Financial Intermediary. The Fund will be deemed to have received your purchase or redemption order when the Financial Intermediary receives the order. Such Financial Intermediaries are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund’s behalf.

Certain Financial Intermediaries may have agreements with the Fund that allows it to enter confirmed purchase and redemption orders on behalf of clients and customers. Under this arrangement, the Financial Intermediary must send your payment to the Fund by the time the Fund prices its shares on the following business day. The Fund is not responsible for ensuring that a Financial Intermediary carries out its obligations. You should look to the Financial Intermediary through whom you wish to invest for specific instructions on how to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund.

Share Class Alternatives

The Fund offers three different classes of shares (Institutional Shares, Platform Shares and Z Shares) through this prospectus. The different classes of shares represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes are subject to different expenses and fees and may have different share prices and minimum investment requirements. When you buy shares, be sure to specify the class of shares in which you choose to invest. Because each share class has different combinations of sales charges, expenses and other features, you should consult your financial adviser to determine which class best meets your financial objectives.

Small Account Balances

If the value of your account falls below the minimum account balance of \$2,500, the Fund may ask you to increase your balance. If the account value is still below the minimum balance after 60 days, the Fund may close your account and send you the proceeds. The Fund will not close your account if it falls below this amount solely as a result of fund performance. Please check with your Financial Intermediary concerning required minimum account balances. You should note that should such a redemption occur with regards to a non-retirement account, such redemption would be subject to taxation. Please refer to the section entitled "Dividends, Distributions and Taxes" below.

Proper Form

Your order to buy shares is in proper form when your completed and signed account application and check or wire payment is received. Your written request to sell or exchange shares is in proper form when written instructions signed by all registered owners, with a signature guarantee if necessary, is received by the Fund.

Minimum Investments

The minimum initial investment for Institutional Shares of the Fund is \$50,000; \$2,500 for Platform Shares; and \$100,000 for Z Shares. Subsequent investments must be in amounts of \$5,000 or more for Institutional Shares; in amounts of \$100 or more for Platform Shares; and in amounts of \$5,000 or more for Z Shares. The Trust may waive the minimum initial investment requirement for purchases made by trustees, officers and employees of the Trust. The Trust may also waive the minimum investment requirement for purchases by its affiliated entities and certain related advisory accounts and retirement accounts (such as IRAs). The Trust may also change or waive policies concerning minimum investment amounts at any time. The Trust retains the right to refuse to accept an order.

Customer Identification Program

Federal regulations require that the Trust obtain certain personal information about you when opening a new account. As a result, the Trust must obtain the following information for each person that opens a new account:

- Name;
- Date of birth (for individuals);

How To Buy Shares - continued

- Residential or business street address (although post office boxes are still permitted for mailing); and
- Social security number, taxpayer identification number, or other identifying number.

You may also be asked for a copy of your driver's license, passport, or other identifying document in order to verify your identity. In addition, it may be necessary to verify your identity by cross referencing your identification information with a consumer report or other electronic database. Additional information may be required to open accounts for corporations and other entities.

After an account is opened, the Trust may restrict your ability to purchase additional shares until your identity is verified. The Trust also may close your account or take other appropriate action if it is unable to verify your identity within a reasonable time.

If your account is closed for this reason, your shares will be redeemed at the NAV next calculated after the account is closed.

Purchases by Mail

For initial purchases, the account application should be completed, signed and mailed to the Transfer Agent at 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235 together with your check payable to the Fund. When you buy shares, be sure to specify the class of shares in which you choose to invest. For subsequent purchases, include with your check the tear-off stub from a prior purchase confirmation or otherwise identify the name(s) of the registered owner(s) and social security number(s).

Purchases by Wire

You may purchase shares by requesting your bank to transmit by wire directly to the Transfer Agent. To invest by wire, please call the Fund toll free at 800-673-0550 or the Transfer Agent at 800-628-4077 to advise the Trust of your investment and to receive further instructions. Your bank may charge you a small fee for this service. Once you have arranged to purchase shares by wire, please complete and mail the account application promptly to the Transfer Agent. This account application is required to complete the Fund's records. You will not have access to your shares until the Fund's records are complete. Once your account is opened, you may make additional investments using the wire procedure described above. Be sure to include your name and account number in the wire instructions you provide your bank.

General

The Trust reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw all or any part of the offering of shares of the Fund when, in the judgment of the Fund's management, such withdrawal is in the best interest of the Fund. An order to purchase Shares is not binding on, and may be rejected by, the Fund until it has been confirmed in writing by the Fund and payment has been received. The price at which you purchase or redeem shares is based on the next calculation of NAV after an order is received, subject to the order being accepted by the Fund in Proper Form (as defined below).

Other Purchase Information

You may purchase and redeem Fund shares, or exchange shares of the Fund for those of another, by contacting any broker authorized by the Distributor to sell shares of the Fund, by contacting the Fund's toll free at 800-673-0550 or by contacting the Transfer Agent at 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235 or by telephoning 800-628-4077. If you hold an account through a Financial Intermediary, you may purchase and redeem Fund shares, or exchange shares of the Fund for those of another, by contacting your Financial Intermediary. Financial Intermediaries may charge transaction fees for the purchase or sale of the Fund's shares, depending on your arrangement.

Eligibility for Z Shares

You may generally open an account and purchase Z shares only through fee-based programs of investment dealers that have special agreements with the Distributor, through financial intermediaries that have been approved by, and that have special arrangements with, the Distributor to offer Z Shares to self-directed investment brokerage accounts that may charge a transaction fee to investors, through certain registered investment advisers and through other intermediaries approved by the Distributor. These intermediaries typically charge on-going fees to investors for services they provide. Intermediary fees are not paid by the Fund and are paid by investors and normally range from 0.08% to 0.10% of assets annually, depending on the services offered.

You may redeem your shares of the Fund at any time and in any amount by contacting your Financial Intermediary or by contacting the Fund by mail or telephone. For your protection, the Transfer Agent will not redeem your shares until it has received all information and documents necessary for your request to be considered in “proper form.” The Transfer Agent will promptly notify you if your redemption request is not in proper form. The Transfer Agent cannot accept redemption requests which specify a particular date for redemption or which specify any special conditions.

The Fund’s procedure is to redeem shares at the NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent or authorized Financial Intermediary receives the redemption request in proper form. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made promptly, as instructed by check, wire or automated clearing house (ACH) but no later than the seventh calendar day following the receipt of the request in proper form. The Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares for any period during which the NYSE is closed or the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) determines that there is an emergency. In such circumstances, you may withdraw your redemption request or permit your request to be held for processing after the suspension is terminated.

The Fund typically expects to meet redemption requests through cash holdings or cash equivalents and anticipates using these types of holdings on a regular basis. The Fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds for shares redeemed within the following days after receipt by the Transfer Agent of a redemption request in proper form: (i) for payment by check, the Fund typically expects to mail the check within two business days; and (ii) for payment by wire or ACH, the Fund typically expects to process the payment within two business days. Payment of redemption proceeds may take up to 7 days as permitted under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Under unusual circumstances as permitted by the SEC, the Fund may suspend the right of redemption or delay payment of redemption proceeds for more than 7 days. When shares are purchased by check or through ACH, the proceeds from the redemption of those shares will not be paid until the purchase check or ACH transfer has been converted to federal funds, which could take up to 15 calendar days.

To the extent cash holdings or cash equivalents are not available to meet redemption requests, the Fund will meet redemption requests by either (i) rebalancing their overweight securities or (ii) selling portfolio assets. In addition, if the Fund determine that it would be detrimental to the best interest of the Fund’s remaining shareholders to make payment in cash, the Fund may pay redemption proceeds in whole or in part by a distribution-in-kind of readily marketable securities.

If you sell Institutional Shares through a securities dealer or investment professional, it is such person's responsibility to transmit the order to the Fund in a timely fashion. Any loss to you resulting from failure to do so must be settled between you and such person.

Delivery of the proceeds of a redemption of shares purchased and paid for by check shortly before the receipt of the redemption request may be delayed until the Fund determines that the Transfer Agent has completed collection of the purchase check, which may take up to 15 days. Also, payment of the proceeds of a redemption request for an account for which purchases were made by wire may be delayed until the Fund receives a completed account application for the account to permit the Fund to verify the identity of the person redeeming the shares and to eliminate the need for backup withholding.

Redemption by Mail

To redeem shares by mail, send a written request for redemption, signed by the registered owner(s) exactly as the account is registered, to: the name of the Fund, Attn: Redemptions, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235. Certain written requests to redeem shares may require signature guarantees. For example, signature guarantees may be required if you sell a large number of shares, if your address of record on the account application has been changed within the last 30 days, or if you ask that the proceeds be sent to a different person or address. Signature guarantees are used to help protect you and the Fund. You can obtain a signature guarantee from most banks or securities dealers, but not from a Notary Public. Please call the Transfer Agent at 800-628-4077 to learn if a signature guarantee is needed or to make sure that it is completed appropriately in order to avoid any processing delays. There is no charge to shareholders for redemptions by mail.

Redemption by Telephone

You may redeem your shares by telephone provided you requested this service on your initial account application. If you request this service at a later date, you must send a written request along with a signature guarantee to the Transfer Agent. Once your telephone authorization is in effect, you may redeem shares by calling the Transfer Agent at 800-628-4077. There is no charge to shareholders for redemptions by telephone. If it should become difficult to reach the Transfer Agent by telephone during periods when market or economic conditions lead to an unusually large volume of telephone requests, a shareholder may send a redemption request by overnight mail to the Transfer Agent at 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235.

Redemption by Wire

If you request that your redemption proceeds be wired to you, please call your bank for instructions prior to writing or calling the Transfer Agent. Be sure to include your name, Fund name, Fund account number, your account number at your bank and wire information from your bank in your request to redeem by wire. There is no charge to shareholders for redemptions by wire.

The Fund will not be responsible for any losses resulting from unauthorized transactions (such as purchases, sales or exchanges) if it follows reasonable security procedures designed to verify the identity of the investor. You should verify the accuracy of your confirmation statements immediately after you receive them.

Redemption in Kind

The Fund typically expects to satisfy requests by using holdings of cash or cash equivalents or selling portfolio assets. On a less regular basis, and if the Adviser believes it is in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders not to sell portfolio assets, the Fund may satisfy redemption requests by using short-term borrowing from the Fund's custodian to the extent such arrangements are in place with the custodian. In addition to paying redemption proceeds in cash, the Fund reserves the right to make payment for a redemption in securities rather than cash, which is known as a "redemption in kind." While the Fund does not intend, under normal circumstances, to redeem its shares by payment in kind, it is possible that conditions may arise in the future which would, in the opinion of the Trustees, make it undesirable for the Fund to pay for all redemptions in cash. In such a case, the Trustees may authorize payment to be made in readily marketable portfolio securities of the Fund, and such payment would generally consist of a pro rata portion of the Fund's portfolio. Securities delivered in payment of redemptions would be valued at the same value assigned to them in computing the Fund's NAV per share. Shareholders receiving them may incur brokerage costs when these securities are sold and will be subject to market risk until such securities are sold. An irrevocable election has been filed under Rule 18f-1 of the 1940 Act, wherein the Fund must pay redemptions in cash, rather than in kind, to any shareholder of record of the Fund who redeems during any 90-day period, the lesser of (a) \$250,000 or (b) 1% of the Fund's net assets at the beginning of such period. Redemption requests in excess of this limit may be satisfied in cash or in kind at the Fund's election. The Fund's methods of satisfying shareholder redemption requests will normally be used during both regular and stressed market conditions.

Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions

Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly. The Fund intends to distribute annually any net capital gain.

Dividends and distributions will automatically be reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless you elect to have the distributions paid to you in cash. There are no sales charges or transaction fees for reinvested dividends and all shares will be purchased at NAV. Shareholders will be subject to tax on all dividends and distributions whether paid to them in cash or reinvested in shares. If the investment in shares is made within an IRA, all dividends and capital gain distributions must be reinvested.

Unless you are investing through a tax deferred retirement arrangement, such as an IRA, it may not be to your advantage to buy shares of the Fund shortly before the next distribution, because doing so can cost you money in taxes. This is known as “buying a dividend.” To avoid buying a dividend, check the Fund’s distribution schedule before you invest.

Taxes

In general, Fund distributions are taxable to you as either ordinary income or capital gain. This is true whether you reinvest your distributions in additional shares of the Fund or receive them in cash. Any long-term capital gain the Fund distributes is taxable to you as long-term capital gain no matter how long you have owned your shares. Other Fund distributions (including distributions attributable to short-term capital gain of the Fund) will generally be taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions that are designated as “qualified dividend income” will be taxable at the rates applicable to long-term capital gain. Distributions attributable to dividends received by the Fund from a REIT do not qualify for qualified dividend income treatment. Each year (generally in the first several months of each year), you will receive a statement that shows the tax status of distributions you received for the previous year.

Distributions declared in December but paid in January are taxable as if they were paid in December. Following year-end, a portion of the dividends paid by REITs may be re-characterized for tax purposes as capital gain and/or return of capital. To the extent this occurs, distributions paid by the Fund during the year also will be reclassified to reflect these REIT re-characterizations. To appropriately re-characterize the distributions paid by REITs and report accurate tax information to you, the Fund must gather year-end tax information issued by each REIT owned by the Fund during the calendar year. Therefore, the Fund will file a 30-day extension with the Internal Revenue Service that extends the deadline for the Fund to issue Form 1099-DIV to shareholders.

When you sell shares of the Fund, you will generally have a capital gain or loss. For tax purposes, an exchange of your shares of the Fund for shares of a different fund of the Trust is the same as a sale. The individual tax rate on any gain from the sale or exchange of your shares depends, in part, on how long you have held your shares.

Fund distributions and gains from the sale or exchange of your shares will generally be subject to state and local income tax. The one major exception to these tax principles is that distributions on, and sales exchanges and redemptions of, shares held in an IRA (or other tax-deferred arrangement) will not be currently taxable. Non-U.S. investors may be subject to U.S. withholding and estate tax. You should consult with your tax adviser about the U.S. federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences of your investment in the Fund.

The Fund must withhold 24% of your taxable distribution and proceeds if you: (i) have failed to provide a correct taxpayer identification number (TIN); (ii) are subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"); (iii) have failed to provide the Fund with the certifications required by the IRS to document that you are not subject to backup withholding; or (iv) have failed to certify that you are a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

Cost Basis Reporting

Mutual fund companies must report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period to the IRS on the Fund's shareholders' Consolidated Form 1099's.

The Fund has chosen average cost as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders. A tax lot identification method is the way the Fund will determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing net asset values, and the entire position is not sold at one time. The Fund's standing tax lot identification method is the method that will be used to report on your Consolidated Form 1099 if you do not select a specific tax lot identification method. You may choose a method different than the Fund's standing method and will be able to do so at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of shares. Please consult your tax adviser with regard to your personal circumstances.

The Fund is responsible for maintaining accurate cost basis and tax lot information for tax reporting purposes. The Fund and its service providers do not provide tax advice. You should consult independent sources, which may include a tax professional, with respect to any decisions you may make with respect to choosing a tax lot identification method.

Net Asset Value

The Fund's share price, called the Net Asset Value or "NAV per share", is determined on each business day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for trading, as of the close of business of the regular session of the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time). NAV per share is computed by adding the total value of the Fund's investments and other assets attributable to the Fund's Institutional, Platform, or Z Shares, subtracting any liabilities attributable to the applicable class, and then dividing by the total number of the applicable classes' shares outstanding. Due to the fact that different expenses may be charged against shares of different classes of the Fund, the NAV of the various classes of the Fund may vary.

Fair Value Pricing

The Fund's securities are valued at current market prices. Investments in securities traded on the national securities exchanges are valued at the last reported sale price. Investments in securities included in the NASDAQ National Market System are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Other securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sales are reported on a given date are valued at the last reported bid price. Short-term debt securities (less than 60 days to maturity) are valued at their fair market value using amortized cost. Other assets for which market prices are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith by the Fund's Adviser, under procedures set by the Board. The Board has appointed the Adviser as valuation designee (the "Valuation Designee") to be responsible for all fair value determinations for the Fund. Generally, trading in corporate bonds, U.S. government securities and money market instruments is substantially completed each day at various times before the scheduled close of the NYSE. The value of these securities used in computing the NAV is determined as of such times so long as the Valuation Designee believes that these values reflect fair value at the time the Fund's NAV is determined.

The Trust has a policy that contemplates the use of fair value pricing to determine the NAV per share of the Fund when market prices are unavailable as well as under special circumstances, such as: (i) if the primary market for a portfolio security suspends or limits trading or price movements of the security; and (ii) when an event occurs after the close of the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded that, in the opinion of the Valuation Designee, is likely to have changed the value of the security.

When the Trust uses fair value pricing to determine the NAV per share of the Fund, securities will not be priced on the basis of quotations from the primary market in which they are traded, but rather may be priced by another method that the Board believes accurately reflects fair value. Any method used will be approved by the Board and results will be monitored by the Valuation Designee to evaluate accuracy. The Trust's policy is intended to result in a calculation of the Fund's NAV that fairly reflects security values as of the time of pricing. However, fair values determined pursuant to the Trust's procedures may not accurately reflect the price that the Fund could obtain for a security if it were to dispose of that security as of the time of pricing.

Frequent purchases and redemptions (“Frequent Trading”) of shares of the Fund may present a number of risks to other shareholders of the Fund. These risks may include, among other things, dilution in the value of shares of the Fund held by long-term shareholders, interference with the efficient management by the Adviser of the Fund’s portfolio holdings, and increased brokerage and administration costs. Due to the potential of an overall adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions affecting the sale price of portfolio securities, the Fund could face untimely losses as a result of having to sell portfolio securities prematurely to meet redemptions. Current shareholders of the Fund may face unfavorable impacts as portfolio securities concentrated in certain sectors may be more volatile than investments across broader ranges of industries as sector-specific market or economic developments may make it more difficult to sell a significant amount of shares at favorable prices to meet redemptions. Frequent Trading may also increase portfolio turnover, which may result in increased capital gains taxes for shareholders of the Fund. These capital gains could include short-term capital gains taxed at ordinary income tax rates.

The Trustees have adopted a policy that is intended to identify and discourage Frequent Trading by shareholders of the Fund under which the Trust’s Chief Compliance Officer and Transfer Agent will monitor Frequent Trading through the use of various surveillance techniques. Under these policies and procedures, shareholders may not engage in more than four “round-trips” (a purchase and sale or an exchange in and then out of the Fund) within a rolling twelve-month period. Shareholders exceeding four round-trips will be investigated by the Fund and if, as a result of this monitoring, the Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in frequent trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder’s accounts. The intent of the policies and procedures is not to inhibit legitimate strategies, such as asset allocation, dollar cost averaging or similar activities that may nonetheless result in Frequent Trading of Fund shares. To minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to reject any exchange or purchase of Fund shares with or without prior notice to the account holder. In the event the foregoing purchase and redemption patterns occur, it shall be the policy of the Trust that the shareholder’s account and any other account with the Fund under the same taxpayer identification number shall be precluded from investing in the Fund (including investment that are part of an exchange transaction) for such time period as the Trust deems appropriate based on the facts and circumstances (including, without limitation, the dollar amount involved and whether the Investor has been precluded from investing in the Fund before); provided that such time period shall be at least 30 calendar days after the last redemption transaction. The above policies shall not apply if the Trust determines that a purchase and redemption pattern is not a Frequent Trading pattern or is the result of inadvertent trading errors.

These policies and procedures will be applied uniformly to all shareholders and, subject to certain permissible exceptions as described above, the Fund will not accommodate abusive Frequent Trading. The policies also apply to any account, whether an individual account or accounts with Financial Intermediaries such as investment advisers, broker dealers or retirement plan administrators, commonly called omnibus accounts, where the intermediary holds Fund shares for a number of its customers in one account. Omnibus account arrangements permit multiple investors to aggregate their respective share ownership positions and purchase, redeem and exchange Fund shares without the identity of the particular shareholder(s) being known to the Fund. Accordingly, the ability of the Fund to monitor and detect Frequent Trading activity through omnibus accounts may be more limited and there is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to identify shareholders who may be engaging in Frequent Trading through omnibus accounts or to curtail such trading. However, the Fund will establish information sharing agreements with intermediaries as required by Rule 22c-2 under the 1940 Act that require sharing of information about you and your account, and otherwise use reasonable efforts to work with intermediaries to identify excessive short-term trading in underlying accounts.

If the Fund identifies that excessive short-term trading is taking place in a participant-directed employee benefit plan account, the Fund or its Adviser or Transfer Agent will contact the plan administrator, sponsor or trustee to request that action be taken to restrict such activity. However, the ability to do so may be constrained by regulatory restrictions or plan policies. In such circumstances, it is generally not the policy of the Fund to close the account of an entire plan due to the activity of a limited number of participants. However, the Fund will take such actions as deemed appropriate in light of all the facts and circumstances.

The Fund's policies provide for ongoing assessment of the effectiveness of current policies and surveillance tools, and the Trustees reserves the right to modify these or adopt additional policies and restrictions in the future. Shareholders should be aware, however, that any surveillance techniques currently employed by the Fund or other techniques that may be adopted in the future, may not be effective, particularly where the trading takes place through certain types of omnibus accounts. As noted above, if the Fund is unable to detect and deter trading abuses, the Fund's performance, and its long-term shareholders, may be harmed. In addition, shareholders may be harmed by the extra costs and portfolio management inefficiencies that result from Frequent Trading, even when the trading is not for abusive purposes.

Signature Guarantees

To help protect you and the Fund from fraud, signature guarantees are required for: (1) all redemptions ordered by mail if you require that the check be made payable to another person or that the check be mailed to an address other than the one indicated on the account registration; (2) all requests to transfer the registration of shares to another owner; and (3) all authorizations to establish or change telephone redemption service, other than through your initial account application. Signature guarantees may be required for certain other reasons. For example, a signature guarantee may be required if you sell a large number of shares or if your address of record on the account has been changed within the last thirty (30) days.

In the case of redemption by mail, signature guarantees must appear on either: (1) the written request for redemption; or (2) a separate instrument of assignment (usually referred to as a “stock power”) specifying the total number of shares being redeemed. The Trust may waive these requirements in certain instances.

An original signature guarantee assures that a signature is genuine so that you are protected from unauthorized account transactions. Notarization is not an acceptable substitute. Acceptable guarantors only include participants in the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (STAMP2000). Participants in STAMP2000 may include financial institutions such as banks, savings and loan associations, trust companies, credit unions, broker-dealers and member firms of a national securities exchange.

Automatic Investment Plan

Existing shareholders, who wish to make regular monthly investments in amounts of \$100 or more, may do so through the Automatic Investment Plan. Under the Automatic Investment Plan, your designated bank or other financial institution debits a pre-authorized amount from your account on or about the 15th day of each month and applies the amount to the purchase of fund shares. To use this service, you must authorize the transfer of funds by completing the Automatic Investment Plan section of the account application and sending a blank voided check.

Exchange Privilege

To the extent that the Adviser manages other funds in the Trust, you may exchange all or a portion of your shares in the Fund for shares of the same class of certain other funds of the Trust managed by the Adviser having different investment objectives, provided that the shares of the fund you are exchanging

into are registered for sale in your state of residence. An exchange is treated as a redemption and purchase and may result in realization of a gain or loss on the transaction. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Adviser manages one Fund in the Trust.

Note that Institutional Shares and Platform Shares of the Fund may be exchanged into Z Shares of the Fund or another fund managed by the Adviser in the Trust so long as the eligibility requirements of Z Shares are met.

Frequent Trading can adversely impact Fund performance and shareholders. Therefore, the Trust reserves the right to temporarily or permanently modify or terminate the Exchange Privilege. The Trust also reserves the right to refuse exchange requests by any person or group if, in the Trust's judgment, the Fund would be unable to invest the money effectively in accordance with its investment objective and policies, or would otherwise potentially be adversely affected. The Trust further reserves the right to restrict or refuse an exchange request if the Trust has received or anticipates simultaneous orders affecting significant portions of the Fund's assets or detects a pattern of exchange requests that coincides with a "market timing" strategy. Although the Trust will attempt to give you prior notice when reasonable to do so, the Trust may modify or terminate the Exchange Privilege at any time.

How to Transfer Shares

If you wish to transfer shares to another owner, send a written request to the Transfer Agent at 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235. Your request should include: (i) the name of the Fund and existing account registration; (ii) signature(s) of the registered owner(s); (iii) the new account registration, address, taxpayer identification number and how dividends and capital gains are to be distributed; (iv) any stock certificates which have been issued for the shares being transferred; (v) signature guarantees (See "Signature Guarantees"); and (vi) any additional documents which are required for transfer by corporations, administrators, executors, trustees, guardians, etc. If you have any questions about transferring shares, call the Transfer Agent at 800-628-4077.

Account Statements and Shareholder Reports

Each time you purchase, redeem or transfer shares of the Fund, you will receive a written confirmation. You will also receive a year-end statement of your account if any dividends or capital gains have been distributed, and an annual and a semi-annual report.

Shareholder Communications

The Fund may eliminate duplicate mailings of portfolio materials to shareholders who reside at the same address, unless instructed to the contrary. Investors may request that the Fund send these documents to each shareholder individually by calling the Fund at 800-673-0550.

General

The Fund will not be responsible for any losses from unauthorized transactions (such as purchases, sales or exchanges) if it follows reasonable security procedures designed to verify the identity of the investor. You should verify the accuracy of your confirmation statements immediately after you receive them.

Distribution Arrangements

The Fund is offered through financial supermarkets, investment advisers and consultants, financial planners, brokers, dealers and other investment professionals, and directly through the Fund's distributor. Investment professionals who offer Institutional Shares may request fees from their individual clients. If you invest through a financial intermediary, the policies and fees may be different than those described in this prospectus. For example, third parties may charge transaction fees or set different minimum investment amounts.

Rule 12b-1 Fees

The Board has adopted a Distribution Plan for the Fund's Platform Shares (the "12b-1 Plan"). Pursuant to the 12b-1 Plan, the Fund may finance from the assets of the Platform Shares certain activities or expenses that are intended primarily to result in the sale of shares of such class. The 12b-1 Plan fee paid by the Fund is computed on an annualized basis reflecting the daily net assets of the class, up to a maximum of 0.25% for expenses of the Platform Shares. With respect to Platform Shares, 0.25% represents 12b-1 distribution fees paid to institutions that have agreements with the distributor to provide such services. Because these fees are paid out of the Platform Shares' assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost more than paying other types of sales charges. The 12b-1 Plan, while primarily intended to compensate for shareholder services expenses, was adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, and therefore may be used to pay for certain expenditures related to financing distribution related activities of the Fund.

Shareholder Services Plan

The Fund has adopted a shareholder services plan with respect to its Institutional and Platform Shares. Under the shareholder services plan, the Fund may pay an authorized firm up to 0.25% on an annualized basis of average daily net assets attributable to its customers who are shareholders. For this fee, the authorized firms may provide a variety of services, including but not limited to: (i) arranging for bank wires; (ii) responding to inquiries from shareholders concerning their investment in the Fund; (iii) assisting shareholders in changing dividend options, account designations and addresses; (iv) providing information periodically to shareholders showing their position in shares; (v) forwarding shareholder communications from the Fund such as proxies, shareholder reports, annual reports, and dividend distribution and tax notices to shareholders; (vi) processing purchase, exchange and redemption requests from shareholders and placing orders with the Fund or its service providers; (vii) providing sub-accounting with respect to shares beneficially owned by shareholders; and (viii) processing dividend payments from the Fund on behalf of shareholders.

Because the Fund has adopted the shareholder services plan to compensate authorized firms for providing the types of services described above, the Fund believes the shareholder services plan is not covered by Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, which relates to payment of distribution fees. The Fund, however, follows the procedural requirements of Rule 12b-1 in connection with the implementation and administration of each shareholder services plan.

An authorized firm generally represents in a service agreement used in connection with the shareholder services plan that all compensation payable to the authorized firm from its customers in connection with the investment of their assets in the Fund will be disclosed by the authorized firm to its customers. It also generally provides that all such compensation will be authorized by the authorized firm's customers.

The Fund does not monitor the actual services being performed by an authorized firm under the plan and related service agreement. The Fund also does not monitor the reasonableness of the total compensation that an authorized firm may receive, including any service fee that an authorized firm may receive from the Fund and any compensation the authorized firm may receive directly from its clients.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

Certain financial intermediaries that maintain "street name" or omnibus accounts with the Fund provide sub-accounting, recordkeeping and/or administrative services to the Fund and are compensated for such services by the Fund. For more information, please refer to the SAI.

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Financial Highlights

The financial highlights tables that follow are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past five years. Some of this information reflects financial information for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in shares of the Fund, assuming all dividends and distributions were reinvested.

The financial highlights for the periods presented have been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose unqualified report thereon, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders (the "Annual Report") and is incorporated by reference into the SAI. Copies of the Annual Report and the SAI may be obtained at no charge by calling 800-673-0550.

LDR REAL ESTATE VALUE-OPPORTUNITY FUND

Financial Highlights

	Institutional Class Shares
	Years Ended December 31, 2023
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 10.03
Investment activities	
Net investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.24
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.77
Total from investment activities	1.01
Distributions	
Net investment income	(0.34)
Realized gains	(0.23)
Return of capital	—
Total distributions	(0.57)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 10.47
Total Return	10.48%
Ratios/Supplemental Data	
Ratios to average net assets	
Expenses, gross ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2.19%
Expenses, net of management fee waivers and reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾ ..	1.04%
Net investment income	2.41%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽²⁾	20.10%
Net assets, end of year (000's)	\$ 16,692

⁽¹⁾ Per share amounts calculated using the average number of shares outstanding throughout the year.

⁽²⁾ Gross expense ratio reflects the effect of interest, dividend and proxy expenses which are excluded from the Fund's expense limitation agreement.

⁽³⁾ Ratio of total expenses before management fee waivers and reimbursements, excluding proxy costs, dividend and interest expenses, would have been 2.15% 1.74%, 1.58%, 1.55% and 1.35% for the years ended December 31, 2023 through December 31, 2019, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Ratio of total expenses net of management fee waivers and reimbursements, excluding proxy costs, dividend and interest expenses, would have been 1.00%, 1.00%, 1.00%, 1.00% and 1.09% for the years ended December 31, 2023 through December 31, 2019, respectively.

LDR REAL ESTATE VALUE-OPPORTUNITY FUND

Selected Per Share Data Throughout Each Year

Institutional Class Shares				
Years Ended December 31,				
2022	2021	2020	2019	
\$ 14.48	\$ 12.10	\$ 13.79	\$ 10.74	
0.10	0.11	0.12	0.15	
(3.17)	4.73	(0.71)	3.24	
(3.07)	4.84	(0.59)	3.39	
(0.29)	(0.24)	(0.19)	(0.15)	
(1.09)	(2.22)	(0.91)	(0.15)	
—	—	—	(0.04)	
(1.38)	(2.46)	(1.10)	(0.34)	
\$ 10.03	\$ 14.48	\$ 12.10	\$ 13.79	
(21.25%)	40.50%	(3.79%)	31.87%	
1.97%	1.72%	1.60%	1.36%	
1.23%	1.14%	1.05%	1.09%	
0.84%	0.74%	1.04%	1.16%	
38.12%	55.36%	44.00%	40.00%	
\$ 22,194	\$ 38,418	\$ 39,195	\$ 56,725	

LDR REAL ESTATE VALUE-OPPORTUNITY FUND

Financial Highlights

	Platform Class Shares
	Years ended December 31, 2023
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.93
Investment activities	
Net investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.22
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.77
Total from investment activities	0.99
Distributions	
Net investment income	(0.31)
Realized gains	(0.23)
Return of capital	—
Total distributions	(0.54)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 10.38
Total Return	10.26%
Ratios/Supplemental Data	
Ratios to average net assets	
Expenses, gross ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2.59%
Expenses, net of management fee waivers and reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾ ..	1.28%
Net investment income	2.21%
Portfolio turnover rate	20.10%
Net assets, end of year (000's)	\$ 6,235

⁽¹⁾ Per share amounts calculated using the average number of shares outstanding throughout the year.

⁽²⁾ Gross expense ratio reflects the effect of interest, dividend and proxy expenses which are excluded from the Fund's expense limitation agreement.

⁽³⁾ Ratio of total expenses before management fee waivers and reimbursements, excluding proxy costs, dividend and interest expenses, would have been 2.56%, 2.17%, 2.02%, 2.01% and 1.78% for the years ended December 31, 2023 through December 31, 2019, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Ratio of total expenses net of management fee waivers and reimbursements, excluding proxy costs, dividend and interest expenses, would have been 1.25%, 1.25%, 1.25%, 1.25% and 1.33% for the years ended December 31, 2023 through December 31, 2019, respectively.

LDR REAL ESTATE VALUE-OPPORTUNITY FUND

Selected Per Share Data Throughout Each Year

Platform Class Shares							
Years ended December 31,							
	2022		2021		2020		2019
\$	14.34	\$	11.98	\$	13.65	\$	10.62
	0.08		0.07		0.04		0.11
	(3.16)		4.69		(0.65)		3.21
	(3.08)		4.76		(0.61)		3.32
	(0.24)		(0.18)		(0.16)		(0.10)
	(1.09)		(2.22)		(0.90)		(0.15)
	—		—		—		(0.04)
	(1.33)		(2.40)		(1.06)		(0.29)
\$	9.93	\$	14.34	\$	11.98	\$	13.65
	(21.51%)		40.18%		(4.06%)		31.53%
	2.41%		2.16%		2.07%		1.79%
	1.49%		1.39%		1.31%		1.34%
	0.64%		0.48%		0.33%		0.90%
	38.12%		55.36%		44.00%		40.00%
\$	6,039	\$	8,750	\$	6,876	\$	7,193

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For More Information About the Fund

The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports will contain more information about the Fund. The Fund's annual reports will contain a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that had a significant effect on the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year.

For more information about the Fund, you may wish to refer to the Fund's SAI dated May 1, 2024, which is on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You can obtain a free copy of the annual and semi-annual reports, and SAI by writing to the LDR Real Estate Value-Opportunity Fund, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235, by calling toll free 800-673-0550, by e-mail at: mail@ccofva.com or on the LDR Fund's website at <https://ldrfunds.com>. General inquiries regarding the Fund may also be directed to the above address or telephone number.

Reports and other information regarding the Fund is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Investment Company Act #811-22172

