

Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund

Institutional Class Shares (TFRIX) Open Class Shares (TFREX)

Prospectus

April 29, 2024

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

Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund

A series of Trust for Professional Managers (the "Trust")

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY SECTION	1
INVESTMENT STRATEGIES, RISKS AND DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS	11
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES	10
PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES	10
GENERAL INVESTMENT POLICIES OF THE FUND	12
PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND	13
PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION	21
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND	21
THE ADVISER	21
PORTFOLIO MANAGERS	22
SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION	23
CHOOSING A SHARE CLASS	23
DISTRIBUTION PLAN (RULE 12b-1 PLAN)	23
SHARE PRICE	23
HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES	25
HOW TO REDEEM SHARES	29
TOOLS TO COMBAT FREQUENT TRANSACTIONS	33
OTHER FUND POLICIES	34
DISTRIBUTION OF FUND SHARES	35
THE DISTRIBUTOR	35
PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES	35
DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES	36
DISTRIBUTIONS	36
FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	37
DERIVATIVE ACTIONS	38
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	38

Summary Section

Investment Objectives

The primary investment objective of the Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund (the "Fund") is long-term capital appreciation, with current income, including interest and dividends from portfolio securities, as a secondary objective.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Class Shares	Open Class Shares					
	None	None					
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)							
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%					
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None	$0.25\%^{1}$					
Other Expenses	1.52%	1.54%					
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ²	2.27%	2.54%1					
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursements	-1.27%	-1.29%					
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ²	1.00%	1.25%1					

Please note that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in the table above does not correlate to the Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found within the "Financial Highlights" section of the Prospectus because the Fund only accrued Rule 12b-1 plan fees in the amount of 0.13% during the prior fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the costs 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 hold or 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. The operating expense limitation agreement discussed in the table above is reflected only through May 1, 2030. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

² Pursuant to an operating expense limitation agreement between the Fund's investment adviser, Terra Firma Asset Management, LLC (the "Adviser"), and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive its management fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any front-end or contingent deferred loads, Rule 12b-1 plan fees, shareholder servicing plan fees, taxes, leverage expenses (i.e., any expenses incurred in connection with borrowings made by the Fund), interest (including interest incurred in connection with bank and custody overdrafts), brokerage commissions and other transactional expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividends or interest expenses on short positions, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation (collectively, "Excluded Expenses")) for the Institutional Class shares and Open Class shares do not exceed 1.00% of the Fund's average net assets, through at least May 1, 2030, and subject thereafter to annual re-approval of the agreement by the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board of Trustees" or the "Board"). The operating expense limitation agreement may be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Board of Trustees. The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and paid expenses from the Fund for up to three years from the date such fees and expenses were waived or paid, subject to the operating expense limitation agreement, if such reimbursements will not cause the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of: (1) the expense limitation in place at the time of the waiver and/or expense reimbursement; or (2) the expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment.

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Institutional Class	\$102	\$318	\$552	\$1,890
Open Class	\$127	\$397	\$686	\$2,170

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 transaction costs and potentially higher taxes, which are not reflected in the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 58% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities (including common, convertible and preferred stocks) of U.S. Realty Companies (as defined below), and synthetic instruments related to U.S. Realty Companies. Such synthetic instruments are investments that have economic characteristics similar to the Fund's direct investments in U.S. Realty Companies and include warrants, rights, options and shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").

The portfolio managers conduct their own research to select the Fund's investments, based on an analysis of macroeconomic factors, real estate sectors, and individual company attributes. Research on company level attributes may include analysis using numerical or financial measures such as earnings growth potential, price to net asset value ("NAV") ratios, dividend yield, price to earnings ratios, among others. More qualitative factors at the company level may also include an assessment of the company's overall business, growth strategy, quality of management, and quality of owned properties.

"Realty Companies" are real estate-related companies of any size and include real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), real estate operating or service companies and companies in the home building, lodging and hotel industries, as well as companies engaged in the natural resources and utility industries, and other companies whose investments, balance sheets or income statements are real estate-intensive (*i.e.*, the company's actual or anticipated revenues, profits, assets, services or products are related to real estate).

The Fund may invest in issuers of any market capitalization and securities of any maturity, and the Fund's investments also may include securities purchased in initial public offerings ("IPOs").

The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its assets in equity and fixed income and debt securities and instruments of companies or entities (which need not be U.S. Realty Companies), including, but not limited to, securities of non-U.S. companies and other investment companies.

The Fund's investments in preferred stock and convertible and fixed income and debt securities may include securities which, at the time of purchase, are rated below "investment grade" by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or the unrated equivalent as determined by the portfolio managers ("junk bonds").

In addition to purchasing options, the Fund may, but is not required to, write put and covered call options on securities and indexes, for hedging purposes or to seek to increase returns.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), which means that it may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, when compared to a diversified fund.

Principal Risks

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund over long or even short periods of time**. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

- Management Risk. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect and the investment strategies employed by the Adviser in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other similar investment vehicles having similar investment strategies.
- Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate increases, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions, political events, the war between Russia and Ukraine, significant conflict between Israel and Hamas in the Middle East, and the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic. The impact of COVID-19 may last for an extended period of time. As a result of continuing political tensions and armed conflicts, including the war between Ukraine and Russia, the U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war has contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so. Continuing market volatility as a result of recent market conditions or other events may have an adverse effect on the performance of the Fund.
- *General Market Risk.* Certain securities selected for the Fund's portfolio may be worth less than the price originally paid for them, or less than they were worth at an earlier time.
- Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services, as well as the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer and the value of its assets or factors unrelated to the issuer's value, such as investor perception.
- **Real Estate-Related Securities Concentration Risk.** The Fund's investment portfolio is expected to be largely composed of securities of real estate-related companies. Consequently, the investment strategies of the Fund could lead to securities investment results that may be significantly different from investments in securities of companies in other industries and sectors, or in a more broad-based portfolio generally.
- Common Stock/Equity Securities Risk. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change.
- *Preferred Securities Risk.* There are various risks associated with investing in preferred securities. In addition, unlike common stock, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited.
 - Credit risk is the risk that a security held by the Fund will decline in price or the issuer of the security will fail to make dividend, interest or principal payments when due because the issuer experiences a decline in its financial status.
 - Interest rate risk is the risk that securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. When market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall
 - Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer or omit distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer.

- Preferred securities are generally subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in an issuer's
 capital structure in terms of having priority to corporate income, claims to corporate assets and
 liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than more senior debt
 instruments.
- During periods of declining interest rates, an issuer may be able to exercise an option to call, or redeem its issue at par earlier than the scheduled maturity. If this occurs during a time of lower or declining interest rates, the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities (and the Fund may not benefit from any increase in the value of its portfolio holdings as a result of declining interest rates).
- Certain preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks or U.S. Government securities. Illiquid securities involve the risk that the securities will not be able to be sold at the time desired by the Fund or at prices approximating the value at which the Fund is carrying the securities on its books.
- Convertible Securities Risk. The market value of a convertible security tends to perform like that of a regular debt security so that, if market interest rates rise, the value of the convertible security falls. Investments in rights and warrants involve certain risks, including the possible lack of a liquid market for resale, price fluctuations and the failure of the price of the underlying security to reach a level at which the right or warrant can be prudently exercised, in which case the right or warrant may expire without being exercised and result in a loss of the Fund's entire investment.
- Realty Companies, Real Estate Investments and REITs Risk. Since the Fund focuses its investments in Realty Companies, the Fund could lose money due to the performance of real estate-related securities even if securities markets generally are experiencing positive results. The performance of investments made by the Fund may be determined to a great extent by the current status of the real estate industry in general, or by other factors (such as interest rates and the availability of loan capital) that may affect the real estate industry, even if other industries would not be so affected. Consequently, the investment strategies of the Fund could lead to securities investment results that may be significantly different from investments in securities of other industries or sectors or in a more broad-based portfolio generally.

The risks related to investments in Realty Companies include, but are not limited to: adverse changes in general economic and local market conditions; adverse developments in employment; changes in supply or demand for similar or competing properties; unfavorable changes in applicable taxes, governmental regulations and interest rates; operating or development expenses; and lack of available financing.

Due to certain special considerations that apply to REITs, investments in REITs may carry additional risks not necessarily present in investments in other securities. REIT securities (including those trading on national exchanges) typically have trading volumes that are less than those of common stocks of non-Realty Companies traded on national exchanges, which may affect the Fund's ability to trade or liquidate those securities. An investment in REITs may be adversely affected if the REIT fails to comply with applicable laws and regulations, including failing to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). A REIT generally is not taxed on income distributed to its shareholders if it complies with certain federal income tax requirements relating primarily to its organization, ownership, assets and income and, further, if it distributes at least 90% of its taxable income to shareholders each year. Under certain circumstances, a REIT may fail to qualify for pass-through treatment for tax purposes, which would subject the REIT to federal income taxes at the REIT level and adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in such REIT. The Fund generally will have no control over the operations and policies of a REIT, and the Fund generally will have no ability to cause a REIT to take the actions necessary to qualify as a REIT.

• **Small and Mid Cap Companies Risk.** Small and mid capitalization companies carry additional risks because their earnings tend to be less predictable, their share prices more volatile and their securities less liquid than larger, more established companies. The shares of small and mid capitalization

companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger companies, which can have an adverse effect on the pricing of these securities and on the ability to sell these securities when the portfolio managers deem it appropriate.

- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund's NAV may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and may be relatively more susceptible to adverse effects from any single corporate, industry, economic, market, political or regulatory occurrence than if the Fund's investments consisted of securities issued by a larger number of issuers.
- Fixed-Income and Debt Securities Risk. The market value of a debt security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The debt securities market can be susceptible to increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity. Liquidity can decline unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit tightening.

Prices of bonds and other debt securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Interest rate risk is usually greater for fixed-income securities with longer maturities or durations. A rise in interest rates (or the expectation of a rise in interest rates) may result in periods of volatility, decreased liquidity and increased redemptions, and, as a result, the Fund may have to liquidate portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices. Risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given that the Federal Reserve has raised the federal funds rate several times in recent periods and may continue to increase rates in the future.

The Fund's investments in lower-rated, higher-yielding securities ("junk bonds") are subject to greater credit risk than its higher rated investments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer will not make interest or principal payments, or will not make payments on a timely basis. Non-investment grade securities tend to be more volatile, less liquid and are considered speculative. If there is a decline, or perceived decline, in the credit quality of a debt security (or any guarantor of payment on such security), the security's value could fall, potentially lowering the Fund's share price. The prices of non-investment grade securities, unlike investment grade debt securities, may fluctuate unpredictably and not necessarily inversely with changes in interest rates. The market for these securities may be less liquid and therefore these securities may be harder to value or sell at an acceptable price, especially during times of market volatility or decline.

- Non-U.S. Securities Risk. The Fund's performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting the non-U.S. countries and companies in which the Fund invests. Non-U.S. securities carry special risks, such as less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability, a lack of company information, differing auditing and legal standards, and, potentially, less liquidity. In addition, investments denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars may experience a decline in value, in U.S. dollar terms, due solely to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Emerging market countries can generally have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries. Investments in companies in emerging market countries may be subject to political, economic, legal, market and currency risks.
- Options Risk. Writing options on securities and indexes, including for hedging purposes, may increase volatility or reduce returns, perhaps substantially, particularly since most derivatives have a leverage component that provides investment exposure in excess of the amount invested, and may cause the Fund to experience losses greater than if the Fund had not engaged in such transactions. Writing options is subject to many of the risks of, and can be highly sensitive to changes in the value of, the related security or index. As such, a small commitment to written options could potentially have a relatively large impact on the Fund's performance. Purchasing options will reduce returns by the amount of premiums paid for options that are not exercised. Over-the-counter options purchased on securities and indexes are subject to the risk of default by the counterparty and can be illiquid.

- Investment Companies and ETF Risk. Any investments in other investment companies and ETFs are subject to the risks of the investments of the investment companies and ETFs, as well as to the general risks of investing in investment companies and ETFs. Fund shares will bear not only the Fund's management fees and operating expenses, but also their proportional share of the management fees and operating expenses of any other investment companies and ETFs in which the Fund invests.
- **Securities Selection Risk.** Securities and other investments selected by the portfolio managers for the Fund may not perform to expectations. This could result in the Fund's underperformance compared to other funds with similar investment objectives or strategies.
- Derivatives and Hedging Risk. Derivatives transactions, including those entered into for hedging purposes (i.e., seeking to protect Fund investments), may increase volatility, reduce returns, limit gains or magnify losses, perhaps substantially, particularly since most derivatives have a leverage component that provides investment exposure in excess of the amount invested. Forward currency contracts, structured products and other over-the-counter derivatives transactions are subject to the risk of default by the counterparty and can be illiquid. Changes in liquidity may result in significant, rapid and unpredictable changes in the prices for derivatives. These derivatives transactions, as well as the exchange-traded futures and options in which the Fund may invest, are subject to many of the risks of, and can be highly sensitive to changes in the value of the related currency or other reference asset. As such, a small investment could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. In fact, many derivatives may be subject to greater risks than those associated with investing directly in the underlying or other reference asset. Derivatives transactions incur costs, either explicitly or implicitly, which reduce returns, and costs of engaging in such transactions may outweigh any gains or any losses averted from hedging activities. Successful use of derivatives, whether for hedging or for other investment purposes, is subject to the portfolio managers' ability to predict correctly movements in the direction of the relevant reference asset or market and, for hedging activities, correlation of the derivative instruments used with the investments seeking to be hedged. Use of derivatives transactions, even if entered into for hedging purposes, may cause the Fund to experience losses greater than if the Fund had not engaged in such transactions.
- *IPO Shares Risk.* The prices of securities purchased in IPOs can be very volatile. The effect of IPOs on the Fund's performance depends on a variety of factors, including the number of IPOs the Fund invests in relative to the size of the Fund and whether and to what extent a security purchased in an IPO appreciates or depreciates in value. As the Fund's asset base increases, IPOs may have a diminished effect on the Fund's performance.
- *Cybersecurity Risk.* With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.
- **Depositary Receipts Risk.** American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") and similar depositary receipts typically will be subject to certain of the risks associated with direct investments in the securities of non-U.S. companies because their values depend on the performance of the underlying non-U.S. securities. However, currency fluctuations will impact investments in depositary receipts differently than direct investments in non-U.S. dollar-denominated non-U.S. securities because a depositary receipt will not appreciate in value solely as a result of appreciation in the currency in which the underlying non-U.S. dollar security is denominated. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts through an unsponsored facility where the depositary issues the depositary receipts without an agreement with the company that issues the underlying securities. As a result, available information concerning the issuer may not be as current as for sponsored depositary receipts, and the prices of unsponsored depositary receipts may be more volatile than if such instruments were sponsored by the issuer.

- *Emerging Market Risk*. Emerging market countries generally have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries. Investments in these countries may be subject to political, economic, legal, market and currency risks.
- *ETF and Similar Products Risk.* Shares of ETFs and similar products such as exchange-traded notes ("ETNs") in which the Fund may invest may trade at prices that vary from their NAVs, sometimes significantly. The Fund's investments in ETFs and similar products are subject to the risks of investments made by the ETFs and similar products, as well as to the general risks of investing in ETFs and similar products.
- Foreign Currency Risk. Investments denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars may experience a decline in value, in U.S. dollar terms, due solely to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. The Fund's investments could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, repatriation of funds or conversion of emerging market currencies.
- Monetary Policy, Political and Legislative Risk. Due to high levels of inflation, the Federal Reserve has raised short-term interest rates considerably over the last few years and there remains uncertainty as to whether and to what extent the Federal Reserve may cut rates in 2024. There is no way to be certain if the Federal Reserve will be able to limit inflation while avoiding a recession. Rate fluctuations may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility, interest rate sensitivity and reduced liquidity, which could cause the value of the Fund's investments and share price to fall.
- Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage-related securities are complex instruments, subject to both credit and prepayment risk, and may be more volatile and less liquid, and more difficult to price accurately, than more traditional debt securities. As with other interest-bearing securities, the prices of certain mortgage-related securities are inversely affected by changes in interest rates. However, although the value of a mortgage-related security may decline when interest rates rise, the converse is not necessarily true, since during periods of declining interest rates the mortgages underlying the security are more likely to be prepaid. The risks of asset-backed securities are similar to those of mortgage-related securities. However, asset-backed securities present certain risks that are not presented by mortgage-related securities. Primarily, these securities may provide the Fund with a less effective security interest in the related collateral than do mortgage-related securities.

Performance

The bar chart demonstrates the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund's Open Class shares from year to year. The Average Annual Total Returns table also demonstrates these risks by showing how the average annual returns for the Institutional Class and Open Class shares of the Fund for the one year, five years, ten years and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance (the MSCI US REIT Index) and that of an index of large, mid and small capitalization companies engaged in the ownership, development and management of specific core property type real estate (the MSCI USA IMI Core Real Estate Index).

Performance data for the classes varies based on differences in their fee and expense structures. The performance figures for Institutional Class and Open Class shares reflect the historical performance of the then-existing shares (Institutional Shares and Open Shares) of the Lazard US Realty Equity Portfolio (the "Predecessor Portfolio") (the predecessor to the Fund, for which Lazard Asset Management LLC served as the investment adviser), a series of The Lazard Funds, Inc., for periods from September 23, 2011 to June 19, 2020. The performance figures for Open Class shares also reflect the historical performance of the then-existing shares (Class A shares) of the predecessor fund to the Predecessor Portfolio, the Grubb & Ellis AGA U.S. Realty Fund (the "Predecessor Fund") (for which Grubb & Ellis Alesco Global Advisors, LLC served as the investment adviser), for periods prior to September 23, 2011. Jay P. Leupp has served as a portfolio manager for the Fund, the Predecessor Portfolio and the Predecessor Fund since December 31, 2008. Christopher J. Hartung has served as a portfolio manager for the Fund and the Predecessor Portfolio since September 2018.

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 on the Fund's website at www.terrafirmafunds.com. or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772).

Calendar Year Total Return for Open Class Shares as of December 31*



* The returns shown in the bar chart are for Open Shares of the Predecessor Portfolio (for periods prior to June 19, 2020). Institutional Class shares would have substantially similar annual returns because the shares were invested in the same portfolio of securities and the annual returns would differ only to the extent that the classes have different expenses. Performance for Institutional Class shares would be higher as expenses for Institutional Class shares are lower.

During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the highest quarterly return for the Open Class shares of the Fund was 18.04% for the quarter ended December 31, 2023, and the lowest quarterly return for Open Class shares of the Fund was -23.85% for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

Average Annual Total Returns	
(for the Period Ended December 31, 202)	3)

	Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception
Open Class Shares	12/31/08				
Return Before Taxes		12.56%	7.84%	7.08%	12.39%
Return After Taxes on Distributions		11.67%	6.11%	5.40%	9.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		7.71%	5.85%	5.24%	9.58%
Institutional Class Shares	9/26/11				
Return Before Taxes		12.75%	8.08%	7.35%	9.43%
MSCI US REIT Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		13.74%	7.40%	7.60% (Inst	8.91% itutional Class)
		13.74%	7.40%	7.60%	10.56% (Open Class)
MSCI USA IMI Core Real Estate Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)		12.87%	5.85%	6.36% (Insti	7.67% tutional Class)
		12.87%	5.85%	6.36%	9.22% (Open Class)

The MSCI USA IMI Core Real Estate Index has similar investment objectives to those of the Fund and is designed to represent the large, mid and small capitalization companies across U.S. equity markets engaged in the ownership, development, and management of specific core property type real estate.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to shareholders who hold their shares through tax-deferred or other tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRA"). After-tax returns are shown for Open Class shares only and after-tax returns for Institutional Class shares will vary. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares.

Investment Adviser

Terra Firma Asset Management, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Jay Leupp is the senior portfolio manager of the Fund. He is responsible for the final decision making on all Fund investments. Mr. Leupp is a partner and co-founder of the Adviser, and has been a portfolio manager of the Fund, the Predecessor Portfolio, and the Predecessor Fund since December 2008. Mr. Hartung is a partner and co-founder of the Adviser and has been a portfolio manager of the Fund and the Predecessor Portfolio since September 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem shares by mail (Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor, Milwaukee, WI 53202 (for overnight or express mail)), by wire transfer or by telephone at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772), on any day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for trading. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are as follows:

Minimum Investment Amount

	Initial <u>Investment</u>	Subsequent <u>Investments</u>
	\$0 for certain institutional investors as described under "Minimum Investment	
Institutional Class Shares	Amounts"; \$10,000 for all other investors	\$50
Open Class Shares	\$2,500	\$50

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions will be taxed as ordinary income or long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred or other tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create conflicts of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. You may be required to pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to the broker-dealer or other intermediaries for

transactions in the Fund, which are not reflected in the fee table or expense example. Ask your adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.						

Investment Strategies, Risks and Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

Investment Objectives

The primary investment objective of the Fund is long-term capital appreciation, with current income, including interest and dividends from portfolio securities, as a secondary objective.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities (including common, convertible and preferred stocks) of US Realty Companies and synthetic instruments related to US Realty Companies. Such synthetic instruments are investments that have economic characteristics similar to the Fund's direct investments in US Realty Companies and include warrants, rights, options and shares of ETFs.

The portfolio managers conduct their own research to select the Fund's investments, based on an analysis of macroeconomic factors, real estate sectors, and individual company attributes. Research on company level attributes may include analysis using numerical or financial measures such as earnings growth potential, price to net asset value ("NAV") ratios, dividend yield, price to earnings ratios, among others. More qualitative factors at the company level may also include an assessment of the company's overall business, growth strategy, quality of management, and quality of owned properties.

"Realty Companies" are real estate-related companies of any size and include REITs, real estate operating or service companies and companies in the home building, lodging and hotel industries, as well as companies engaged in the natural resources and utility industries, and other companies whose investments, balance sheets or income statements are real estate-intensive (*i.e.*, the company's actual or anticipated revenues, profits, assets, services or products are related to real estate).

The portfolio managers may use macroeconomic analysis and property sector research, including US and international economic strength, the interest rate environment, broader stock market performance and property-level real estate trends as well as traditional supply and demand analysis to determine which investments to buy or sell.

The Fund considers a company to be "real estate-related" or "real estate-intensive" if at least fifty percent (50%) of the company's actual or anticipated revenues, profits, assets, services or products are related to real estate including, but not limited to, the ownership, renting, leasing, construction, management, development or financing of commercial, industrial or residential real estate.

The Fund considers a company or issuer to be a "U.S. company" or "U.S. issuer" or a security to be "tied economically to the U.S." if: (i) the company/issuer is organized under the laws of or domiciled in the U.S. or maintains its principal place of business in the U.S.; (ii) the security, or the security of such company/issuer, is traded principally in the U.S.; or (iii) during the most recent fiscal year of the company/issuer, the company/issuer derived at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in the U.S. or that has at least 50% of its assets in the U.S..

The Fund may invest in issuers of any market capitalization and securities of any maturity, and the Fund's investments also may include securities purchased in IPOs.

The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its assets in equity and fixed income and debt securities and instruments of companies or entities (which need not be U.S. Realty Companies), including, but not limited to, securities of non-U.S. companies and other investment companies.

The Fund's investments in preferred stock and convertible and fixed income and debt securities may include securities which, at the time of purchase, are rated below "investment grade" by an NRSRO, or the unrated equivalent as determined by the portfolio managers ("junk bonds"). The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in junk bonds.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its assets in mortgage-related securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. issuers, including the U.S. government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, or private issuers. The Fund is limited to investing in asset-backed securities issued by private issuers, and up to 5% of the Fund's assets only.

In addition to purchasing options, the Fund may, but is not required to, write put and covered call options on securities and indexes, for hedging purposes or to seek to increase returns.

The Fund may invest in ETFs and similar products, which generally pursue a passive index-based strategy.

The Fund may, but is not required to, enter into futures contracts and/or swap agreements in an effort to protect the Fund's investments against a decline in the value of Fund investments that could occur following the effective date of a large redemption order and while the Fund is selling securities to meet the redemption request. Since, in this event, the redemption order is priced at the (higher) value of the Fund's investments at the effective date of redemption, these transactions would seek to protect the value of Fund shares remaining outstanding from dilution or magnified losses resulting from the Fund selling securities to meet the redemption request while the value of such securities is declining. For the most part, this approach is anticipated to be utilized, if at all, if a significant percentage of Fund shares is redeemed on a single day, or in other similar circumstances.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act, which means that it may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, when compared to a diversified fund.

General Investment Policies of the Fund

Temporary Strategies; Cash or Similar Investments. For temporary defensive purposes, the Adviser may invest up to 100% of the Fund's total assets in high-quality, short-term debt securities and money market instruments. For longer periods of time, the Fund may hold a substantial cash position. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include shares of corporate and government money market mutual funds and U.S. Government securities. Taking a temporary defensive position in cash or holding a large cash position for an extended period of time may result in the Fund not achieving its investment objectives and may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies. Furthermore, a certain portion of the Fund's assets may be held in reserves, typically invested in shares of a money market mutual fund. The reserve position provides flexibility in meeting redemptions, paying expenses and managing cash flows into the Fund. To the extent that the Fund invests in money market mutual funds for its cash position, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of such money market funds' management fees and operational expenses.

Change in Investment Objective. The Fund's investment objectives may be changed without the approval of the Fund's shareholders upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund may not make any change in its investment policy of investing at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of U.S. Realty Companies and synthetic investments related to U.S. Realty Companies without first changing the Fund's name and providing shareholders with at least 60 days' prior written notice, except the Fund may take temporary defensive positions as described in this Prospectus without changing the Fund's name or providing notice to shareholders.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose money by investing in the Fund**. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

Management Risk. The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objectives is directly related to the Adviser's investment strategies for the Fund. The value of your investment in the Fund may vary with the effectiveness of the Adviser's research, analysis and asset allocation among portfolio securities. If the Adviser's investment strategies do not produce the expected results, your investment could be diminished or even lost.

Market Risk. The Fund may incur losses due to declines in one or more markets in which it invests. These declines may be the result of, among other things, political, regulatory, market, economic or social developments affecting the relevant market(s). In addition, turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and/or fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers, which could adversely affect the Fund. Global economies and financial markets are increasingly interconnected, and conditions and events in one country, region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. These risks may be magnified if certain events or developments adversely interrupt the global supply chain; in these and other circumstances, such risks might affect companies worldwide. As a result, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions or other events could have a significant negative impact on global economic and market conditions.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services, as well as the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer and the value of its assets or factors unrelated to the issuer's value, such as investor perception.

Real Estate-Related Securities Concentration Risk. The Fund's investment portfolio is expected to be largely composed of securities of real estate-related companies. Because the investment objectives and strategies of the Fund are focused principally on real estate-related securities, the Fund does not intend to diversify its investments among securities from issuers in other industries. Due to this investment strategy focus, the performance of investments made by the Fund may be determined to a great extent by the current status of the real estate industry in general, or on other factors (such as interest rates and the availability of loan capital) that may affect the real estate industry, even if other industries would not be so affected. Consequently, the investment strategies of the Fund could lead to securities investment results that may be significantly different from investments in securities of other industries or sectors (e.g., technology, financial services, retail or manufacturing) or in a more broad-based portfolio generally. The Fund could lose money due to the performance of real estate-related securities even if markets generally are experiencing positive results.

Common Stock/Equity Securities Risk. The Fund will be exposed to equity market risk through direct investments in equity securities, and its investment in other equity-linked instruments. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change.

Preferred Securities Risk. There are various risks associated with investing in preferred securities, including credit risk; interest rate risk; deferral and omission of distributions; subordination; call and

reinvestment risk; limited liquidity; limited voting rights and special issuer redemption rights. In addition, unlike common stock, participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited.

- Credit risk is the risk that a security held by the Fund will decline in price or the issuer of the security will fail to make dividend, interest or principal payments when due because the issuer experiences a decline in its financial status.
- Interest rate risk is the risk that securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. When market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall. Securities with longer periods before maturity or effective durations may be more sensitive to interest rate changes.
- Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer or omit distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer.
- Preferred securities are generally subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in an issuer's
 capital structure in terms of having priority to corporate income, claims to corporate assets and
 liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than more senior debt
 instruments.
- During periods of declining interest rates, an issuer may be able to exercise an option to call, or redeem, its issue at par earlier than the scheduled maturity, which is generally known as call risk. If this occurs during a time of lower or declining interest rates, the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities (and the Fund may not benefit from any increase in the value of its portfolio holdings as a result of declining interest rates). This is known as reinvestment risk.
- Certain preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks or U.S. Government securities. Illiquid securities involve the risk that the securities will not be able to be sold at the time desired by the Fund or at prices approximating the value at which the Fund is carrying the securities on its books.
- Generally, traditional preferred securities offer no voting rights with respect to the issuer unless preferred dividends have been in arrears for a specified number of periods, at which time the preferred security holders may elect a number of directors to the issuer's board. Generally, once all the arrearages have been paid, the preferred security holders no longer have voting rights. Hybrid-preferred security holders generally have no voting rights.
- In certain varying circumstances, an issuer of preferred securities may redeem the securities prior to a specified date. For instance, for certain types of preferred securities, a redemption may be triggered by a change in U.S. federal income tax or securities laws. As with call provisions, a redemption by the issuer may negatively impact the return of the security held by the Fund.

Convertible Securities Risk. A convertible security is a fixed-income security (a debt instrument or a preferred stock) which may be converted at a stated price within a specified period of time into a certain quantity of the common stock of the same or a different issuer. The market value of a convertible security will perform the same as a regular fixed income security; that is, if market interest rates rise, the value of the convertible security falls. Convertible securities are senior to common stock in an issuer's capital structure, but are subordinated to any senior debt securities. As a result, in the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities generally would be paid after the company's creditors but before the company's common shareholders. Consequently, an issuer's convertible securities generally may be viewed as having more risk than its debt securities but less risk than its common stock. If a convertible security held by the Fund is called for redemption, the Fund will be required to surrender the security for redemption, and convert it into the issuing company's common stock or cash at a time that may be unfavorable to the Fund.

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic,

political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate increases, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions, political events, the war between Russia and Ukraine, significant conflict between Israel and Hamas in the Middle East, and the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic. The impact of COVID-19 may last for an extended period of time. As a result of continuing political tensions and armed conflicts, including the war between Ukraine and Russia, the U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war has contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so. Continuing market volatility as a result of recent market conditions or other events may have an adverse effect on the performance of the Fund.

Additionally, a rise in protectionist trade policies, slowing global economic growth, risks associated with epidemic and pandemic diseases, risks associated with the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union, the risk of trade disputes, and the possibility of changes to some international trade agreements, could affect the economies of many nations, including the United States, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time. Continuing market volatility as a result of recent market conditions or other events may have adverse effects on your account.

Realty Companies, Real Estate Investments and REITs Risk. The Fund could lose money due to the performance of real estate-related securities even if securities markets generally are experiencing positive results. The performance of investments made by the Fund may be determined to a great extent by the current status of the real estate industry in general, or by other factors (such as interest rates and the availability of loan capital) that may affect the real estate industry, even if other industries would not be so affected. Consequently, the investment strategies of the Fund could lead to securities investment results that may be significantly different from investments in securities of other industries or sectors or in a more broad-based portfolio generally.

The risks related to investments in Realty Companies and Real Estate Investments include, but are not limited to: adverse changes in general economic and local market conditions; adverse developments in employment; changes in supply or demand for similar or competing properties; unfavorable changes in applicable taxes, governmental regulations and interest rates; operating or development expenses; and lack of available financing.

REITs are subject to similar risks as Real Estate Investments and Realty Companies. Due to certain special considerations that apply to REITs, investments in REITs may carry additional risks not necessarily present in investments in other securities. REIT securities (including those trading on national exchanges) typically have trading volumes that are less than those of common stocks of other stocks traded on national exchanges, which may affect the Fund's ability to trade or liquidate those securities. An investment in REITs may be adversely affected if the REIT fails to comply with applicable laws and regulations, including failing to qualify as a REIT under the Code. A REIT generally is not taxed on income distributed to its shareholders if it complies with certain federal income tax requirements relating primarily to its organization, ownership, assets and income and, further, if it distributes at least 90% of its taxable income to shareholders each year. Under certain circumstances, a REIT may fail to qualify for pass-through treatment for tax purposes, which would subject the REIT to federal income taxes at the REIT level and adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in such REIT. The Fund generally will have no control over the operations and policies of a REIT, and the Fund generally will have no ability to cause a REIT to take the actions necessary to qualify as a REIT.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. Investing in securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies may involve greater volatility than investing in larger and more established companies because small- and mid-capitalization companies can be subject to more abrupt or erratic share price changes than larger, more established companies. The shares of small and mid capitalization companies tend to trade

less frequently than those of larger companies, which can have an adverse effect on the pricing of these securities and on the ability to sell these securities when the portfolio managers deem it appropriate.

Non-Diversification Risk. The NAV of the Fund may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and may be relatively more susceptible to adverse effects from any single corporate, industry, economic, market, political or regulatory occurrence than if the Fund's investments consisted of securities issued by a larger number of issuers.

Fixed Income and Debt Securities Risk. The market value of a debt security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The debt securities market can be susceptible to increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity. Liquidity can decline unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit tightening.

Prices of bonds and other debt securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect debt securities and, accordingly, will cause the value of the Fund's investments in these securities to decline. Interest rate risk is usually greater for fixed-income securities with longer maturities or durations. A rise in interest rates (or the expectation of a rise in interest rates) may result in periods of volatility, decreased liquidity and increased redemptions, and, as a result, the Fund may have to liquidate Fund securities at disadvantageous prices. Risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given that the Federal Reserve has raised the federal funds rate several times in recent periods and may continue to increase rates in the near future. During periods of reduced market liquidity, the Fund may not be able to readily sell debt securities at prices at or near their perceived value. An unexpected increase in Fund redemption requests, including a single large request for a significant percentage of the Fund's shares, which may be triggered by market turmoil or an increase in interest rates, could cause the Fund to sell its holdings at a loss or at undesirable prices and adversely affect the Fund's share price and increase the Fund's liquidity risk and/or Fund expenses. Economic and other developments can adversely affect debt securities markets.

The Fund's investments in lower-rated, higher-yielding securities ("junk bonds") are subject to greater credit risk than its higher rated investments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer will not make interest or principal payments, or will not make payments on a timely basis. Non-investment grade securities tend to be more volatile, less liquid and are considered speculative. If there is a decline, or perceived decline, in the credit quality of a debt security (or any guarantor of payment on such security), the security's value could fall, potentially lowering the Fund's share price. The prices of non-investment grade securities, unlike investment grade debt securities, may fluctuate unpredictably and not necessarily inversely with changes in interest rates. The prices of high yield securities can fall in response to negative news about the issuer or its industry, or the economy in general to a greater extent than those of higher rated securities. The market for these securities may be less liquid and therefore these securities may be harder to value or sell at an acceptable price, especially during times of market volatility or decline.

Some fixed-income securities may give the issuer the option to call, or redeem, the securities before their maturity. If securities held by the Fund are called during a time of declining interest rates (which is typically the case when issuers exercise options to call outstanding securities), the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield (and the Fund may not fully benefit from any increase in the value of its portfolio holdings as a result of declining interest rates).

Adjustable rate securities provide the Fund with a certain degree of protection against rises in interest rates, although such securities will participate in any declines in interest rates as well. Certain adjustable rate securities, such as those with interest rates that fluctuate directly or indirectly based on multiples of a stated index, are designed to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates and can subject the holders

thereof to extreme reductions of yield and possibly loss of principal. Certain fixed-income securities may be issued at a discount from their face value (such as zero coupon securities) or purchased at a price less than their stated face amount or at a price less than their issue price plus the portion of "original issue discount" previously accrued thereon, *i.e.*, purchased at a "market discount." The amount of original issue discount and/or market discount on certain obligations may be significant, and accretion of market discount together with original issue discount will cause the Fund to realize income prior to the receipt of cash payments with respect to these securities.

Structured notes are privately negotiated debt instruments where the principal and/or interest is determined by reference to a specified asset, market or rate, or the differential performance of two assets or markets. Structured notes can have risks of both debt securities and derivative transactions.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk. The Fund's performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting the non-U.S. countries and companies in which the Fund invests. Non-U.S. securities carry special risks, such as less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability, a lack of company information, differing auditing and legal standards, and, potentially, less liquidity. Additionally, certain non-U.S. markets may rely heavily on particular industries and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, organizations, entities and/or individuals, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers, and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. International trade barriers or economic sanctions against foreign countries, organizations, entities and/or individuals may adversely affect the Fund's foreign holdings or exposures.

Investments in non-U.S. companies include ADRs and similar investments, including European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), dollar-denominated foreign securities and securities purchased directly on foreign exchanges. ADRs, EDRs and GDRs are depositary receipts for non-U.S. company stocks that are not themselves listed on a U.S. exchange, and are issued by a bank and held in trust at that bank, and that entitle the owner of such depositary receipts to any capital gains or dividends from the foreign company stocks underlying the depositary receipts. ADRs are U.S. dollar denominated. EDRs and GDRs are typically U.S. dollar denominated but may be denominated in a foreign currency.

Options Risk. Writing options on securities and indexes, including for hedging purposes, may increase volatility or reduce returns, perhaps substantially, particularly since most derivatives have a leverage component that provides investment exposure in excess of the amount invested, and may cause the Fund to experience losses greater than if the Fund had not engaged in such transactions. Writing options is subject to many of the risks of, and can be highly sensitive to changes in the value of, the related security or index. As such, a small commitment to written options could potentially have a relatively large impact on the Fund's performance. Purchasing options will reduce returns by the amount of premiums paid for options that are not exercised. Over- the-counter options purchased on securities and indexes are subject to the risk of default by the counterparty and can be illiquid.

Investment Companies and ETF Risk. The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies, including ETFs. The Fund limits its investments in securities issued by other investment companies in accordance with the 1940 Act. With certain exceptions, Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act precludes the Fund from acquiring (i) more than 3% of the total outstanding shares of another investment company; (ii) shares of another investment company having an aggregate value in excess of 5% of the value of the total assets of the Fund; or (iii) shares of another registered investment company and all other investment companies having an aggregate value in excess of 10% of the value of the total assets of the Fund (such limits do not apply to investments in money market funds). However, Section 12(d)(1)(F) of the 1940 Act provides that the provisions of paragraph 12(d)(1) shall not apply to securities purchased or otherwise acquired by the Fund if: (i) immediately after such purchase or acquisition not more than 3% of the total

outstanding shares of such investment company is owned by the Fund and all affiliated persons of the Fund; and (ii) the Fund has not offered or sold, and is not proposing to offer or sell its shares through a principal underwriter or otherwise at a public offering price that includes a sales load of more than 1 1/2%.

The Fund may also rely on Rule 12d1-4 of the 1940 Act, which provides an exemption from Section 12(d)(1) that allows the Fund to invest all of its assets in other registered funds, including ETFs, if the Fund satisfies certain conditions specified in the Rule, including, among other conditions, that the Fund and its advisory group will not control (individually or in the aggregate) an acquired fund (e.g., hold more than 25% of the outstanding voting securities of an acquired fund that is a registered open-end management investment company).

Derivatives and Hedging Risk. Derivatives transactions, including those entered into for hedging purposes (*i.e.*, seeking to protect Fund investments), may increase volatility, reduce returns, limit gains or magnify losses, perhaps substantially, particularly since most derivatives have a leverage component that provides investment exposure in excess of the amount invested. Over-the-counter swap agreements, forward currency contracts, writing or purchasing over-the-counter options on securities (including options on ETFs and ETNs), indexes and currencies and other over-the-counter derivatives transactions are subject to the risk of default by the counterparty and can be illiquid. Changes in liquidity may result in significant, rapid and unpredictable changes in the prices for derivatives. These derivatives transactions, as well as the exchange-traded futures and options in which the Fund may invest, are subject to many of the risks of, and can be highly sensitive to changes in the value of, the related index, commodity, interest rate, currency, security or other reference asset. As such, a small investment could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. Purchasing options will reduce returns by the amount of premiums paid for options that are not exercised. In fact, many derivatives may be subject to greater risks than those associated with investing directly in the underlying or other reference asset.

Derivatives transactions incur costs, either explicitly or implicitly, which reduce returns, and costs of engaging in such transactions may outweigh any gains or any losses averted from hedging activities. Successful use of derivatives, whether for hedging or for other investment purposes, is subject to the portfolio managers' ability to predict correctly movements in the direction of the relevant reference asset or market and, for hedging activities, correlation of the derivative instruments used with the investments seeking to be hedged. Use of derivatives transactions, even when entered into for hedging purposes, may cause the Fund to experience losses greater than if the Fund had not engaged in such transactions.

The regulation of the U.S. and non-U.S. derivatives markets has undergone substantial change in recent years and such change may continue. In particular, new Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act (the "Derivatives Rule"), adopted by the SEC on October 28, 2020, replaces the asset segregation regime of Investment Company Act Release No. 10666 (Release 10666) with a new framework for the use of derivatives by registered funds. The Fund's treatment of derivatives may change following the implementation of the Derivatives Rule.

IPO Shares Risk. The prices of securities purchased in IPOs can be very volatile. The effect of IPOs on the Fund's performance depends on a variety of factors, including the number of IPOs the Fund invests in relative to the size of the Fund and whether and to what extent a security purchased in an IPO appreciates or depreciates in value. As the Fund's asset base increases, IPOs may have a diminished effect on the Fund's performance.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for

purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. Similar adverse consequences could result from cyber incidents affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for shareholders) and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. While the Fund's service providers have established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber incidents, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by its service providers or any other third parties whose operations may affect the Fund or its shareholders. As a result, the Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted.

Depositary Receipts Risk. ADRs and similar depositary receipts typically will be subject to certain of the risks associated with direct investments in the securities of non-U.S. companies, because their values depend on the performance of the underlying non-U.S. securities. However, currency fluctuations will impact investments in depositary receipts differently than direct investments in non-U.S. dollardenominated non-U.S. securities, because a depositary receipt will not appreciate in value solely as a result of appreciation in the currency in which the underlying non-U.S. dollar security is denominated. Certain countries may limit the ability to convert depositary receipts into the underlying non-U.S. securities and vice versa, which may cause the securities of the non-U.S. company to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the related depositary receipt. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts through an unsponsored facility where the depositary issues the depositary receipts without an agreement with the company that issues the underlying securities. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all the costs of such facilities, and the depositary of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of the depositary receipts with respect to the deposited securities. As a result, available information concerning the issuer may not be as current as for sponsored depositary receipts, and the prices of unsponsored depositary receipts may be more volatile than if such instruments were sponsored by the issuer.

Emerging Market Risk. Emerging market countries generally have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries. The economies of countries with emerging markets may be based predominantly on only a few industries, may be highly vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions, and may suffer from extreme debt burdens or volatile inflation rates. The securities markets of emerging market countries have historically been extremely volatile. These market conditions may continue or worsen. Investments in these countries may be subject to political, economic, legal, market and currency risks. The risks may include less protection of property rights and uncertain political and economic policies, the imposition of capital controls and/or foreign investment limitations by a country, nationalization of businesses and the imposition of sanctions by other countries, such as the U.S. Significant devaluation of emerging market currencies against the U.S. dollar may occur subsequent to acquisition of investments denominated in emerging market currencies.

ETF and Similar Products Risk. Shares of ETFs and ETNs in which the Fund may invest may trade at prices that vary from their NAVs, sometimes significantly. The shares of ETFs, ETNs and similar products may trade at prices at, below or above their most recent NAV. In addition, the performance of an ETF pursuing a passive index-based strategy may diverge from the performance of the index. ETNs may not trade in the secondary market, but typically are redeemable by the issuer. The Fund's investments in ETFs and similar products are subject to the risks of investments made by the ETFs and similar products, as well as to the general risks of investing in ETFs and similar products. While ETNs do not have management fees unlike ETFs, they are subject to certain investor fees. ETNs are debt securities that, like ETFs, typically are listed on exchanges and their terms generally provide for a return that tracks specified market indexes. However, unlike ETFs, ETNs are not registered investment companies and thus are not regulated under the 1940 Act. In addition, as debt securities, ETNs are subject to the additional risk of the creditworthiness of the issuer. ETNs typically do not make periodic interest payments.

Foreign Currency Risk. Investments denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars may experience a decline in value, in U.S. dollar terms, due solely to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. The Fund's investments could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, repatriation of funds or conversion of emerging market currencies. The portfolio managers generally do not intend to actively hedge the Fund's foreign currency exposure.

Monetary Policy, Political and Legislative Risk. Due to high levels of inflation, the Federal Reserve has raised short-term interest rates considerably over the last few years and there remains uncertainty as to whether and to what extent the Federal Reserve may cut rates in 2024. There is no way to be certain if the Federal Reserve will be able to limit inflation while avoiding a recession. Rate fluctuations may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility, interest rate sensitivity and reduced liquidity, which could cause the value of the Fund's investments and share price to fall. Fund redemptions also may increase, which may result in higher portfolio turnover and Fund expenses. Policy and legislative changes worldwide affect many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time. Other market developments can adversely affect fixed-income securities markets, such as disruptions in the banking sector. Regulations and business practices, for example, have led some financial intermediaries to curtail their capacity to engage in trading (i.e., "market making") activities for certain fixed-income securities, which could have the potential to decrease liquidity and increase volatility in the fixed-income securities markets.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage-related securities are complex instruments, subject to both credit and prepayment risk, and may be more volatile and less liquid, and more difficult to price accurately, than more traditional debt securities. Although certain mortgage-related securities are guaranteed by a third party (such as a U.S. Government agency or instrumentality with respect to government-related mortgage-backed securities) or otherwise similarly secured, the market value of the security, which may fluctuate, is not secured. Mortgage-related securities generally are subject to credit risks associated with the performance of the underlying mortgage properties. Prepayment risk can lead to fluctuations in value of the mortgage-related security which may be pronounced. As with other interest-bearing securities, the prices of certain mortgage-related securities are inversely affected by changes in interest rates. However, although the value of a mortgage-related security may decline when interest rates rise, the converse is not necessarily true, since during periods of declining interest rates the mortgages underlying the security are more likely to be prepaid.

The risks of asset-backed securities are similar to those of mortgage-related securities. However, asset-backed securities present certain risks that are not presented by mortgage-related securities. Primarily, these securities may provide the Fund with a less effective security interest in the related collateral than do mortgage-related securities.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Disclosure of the Fund's holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Part F of Form N-PORT. The annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders are available free of charge by contacting the Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 or calling 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772), or by visiting the Fund's website at www.terrafirmafunds.com. The Fund's filings on Part F of Form N-PORT are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Management of the Fund

The Adviser

The Fund has entered into an Investment Advisory Agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") with Terra Firma Asset Management, LLC, located at 1160 Battery Street, Suite 100 East Building, San Francisco, CA 94111, under which the Adviser manages the Fund's investments subject to the supervision of the Board. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and was formed in October 2019. The Adviser provides investment management services to discretionary and non-discretionary client accounts. The Fund is the sole client of the Adviser as of the date of this Prospectus.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Fund compensates the Adviser for its investment advisory services at the annual rate of 0.75% of the Fund's average daily net assets, payable on a monthly basis. Subject to the general supervision of the Board, the Adviser is responsible for managing the Fund in accordance with its investment objectives and policies and for making decisions with respect to and placing orders for, all purchases and sales of portfolio securities. The Adviser also maintains related records for the Fund. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Adviser did not receive any advisory fees from the Fund after fee waivers and expense reimbursements by the Adviser.

Fund Expenses. The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses; however, pursuant to an operating expense limitation agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive its management fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund to ensure that the total amount of the Fund's operating expenses (exclusive of Excluded Expenses) for Institutional Class shares and Open Class shares does not exceed 1.00% of the Fund's average net assets, through at least May 1, 2030, and subject thereafter to annual re-approval of the agreement by the Board. Any waiver of management fees or payment of expenses made by the Adviser may be reimbursed by the Fund in subsequent years if requested by the Adviser and the aggregate amount actually paid by the Fund toward operating expenses for such fiscal year (taking into account the reimbursement) does not exceed the applicable limitation on Fund expenses at the time of waiver. The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and paid expenses from the Fund for up to three years from the date such fees and expenses were waived or paid, subject to the operating expense limitation agreement, if such reimbursements will not cause the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of: (1) the expense limitation in place at the time of the waiver and/or expense payment; or (2) the expense limitation in place at the time of recoupment. Any such reimbursement will be reviewed by the Board. The operating expense limitation agreement may be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Board.

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement is included in the Fund's Annual Report to shareholders for the period ended December 31, 2023.

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

Portfolio Managers

Jay P. Leupp

Jay P. Leupp, partner and co-founder of the Adviser, is the senior portfolio manager of the Fund. He is responsible for the final decision making on all Fund investments. He has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund, the Predecessor Portfolio and the Predecessor Fund since inception. Previously, Mr. Leupp was a Senior Portfolio Manager on Lazard Asset Management's Global Real Estate Securities team from 2011 to 2020. Prior to joining Lazard in 2011, Mr. Leupp was the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Grubb & Ellis Alesco Global Advisors and served as a Senior Portfolio Manager. Prior to founding the Adviser, Mr. Leupp served as Managing Director of Real Estate Equity Research at RBC Capital Markets ("RBC") from 2002 to 2006. Prior to joining RBC in 2002, Mr. Leupp served as Managing Director of Real Estate Equity Research at Robertson Stephens & Co., Inc.. Mr. Leupp holds a bachelor's degree in accounting from Santa Clara University and an MBA from Harvard University. Mr. Leupp is a member of the Board of Directors of Chaminade College Prepatory (Los Angeles), a member of the Board of Directors of G.W. Williams Company and a member of the Board of Directors of Healthcare Trust of America. He is also a member of the Santa Clara University Board of Regents and Policy Board Member of the Fisher Center for Real Estate and Urban Economics at the Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley.

Christopher J. Hartung

Christopher Hartung, partner and co-founder of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund and the Predecessor Portfolio since September 2018. Previously, Mr. Hartung was a Portfolio Manager/Analyst on Lazard Asset Management's Global Real Estate Securities team from 2011 to 2020. Mr. Hartung began working in the investment field in 1990. Mr. Hartung is also currently an Executivein-Residence at the Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley, and also serves as the Executive Director of the Policy Advisory Board, Fisher Center for Real Estate and Urban Economics, at the Haas School. Prior to joining Lazard in 2011, Mr. Hartung was Senior Advisor at Grubb & Ellis Alesco Global Advisors, responsible for alternative investment strategies, capital markets, product development and research. Previously, he was a Managing Director at Wells Fargo Securities/Eastdil Secured, responsible for providing investment banking services to both public and private real estate companies, including equity and debt issuance, corporate advisory and mergers & acquisitions activities. Prior to Eastdil, Mr. Hartung was a Managing Director and Group Head of Real Estate Equity Research at Banc of America Securities and also worked in Real Estate equity research and strategic planning at JP Morgan. Mr. Hartung holds a bachelor's degree from Cornell University. Mr. Hartung has served as the Lead Independent Director, Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, and Member of the Audit Committee, while a Director of FelCor Lodging Trust, a public real estate investment trust. He is a full member of the Urban Land Institute, and is a past Product Council Chair, as well as an associate member of the National Associate of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT).

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of securities in the Fund.

Shareholder Information

Choosing a Share Class

Below is information about the manner in which the Fund offers shares.

The Fund offers Institutional Class Shares and Open Class Shares in this Prospectus. The different classes represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes are subject to different expenses and may have different share prices as outlined below. Each class of shares has different expenses and distribution arrangements to provide for different investment needs. You should always discuss the suitability of your investment with your broker-dealer or financial adviser.

Institutional Class Shares. Institutional Class shares are offered for sale at NAV without the imposition of a sales charge or Rule 12b-1 distribution fee. Institutional Class shares are offered primarily to institutions such as pension and profit sharing plans, employee benefit trusts, endowments, foundations, corporations and high net worth individuals. Institutional Class shares may also be offered through certain financial intermediaries that charge their customers transaction or other distribution or service fees with respect to their customer's investments in the Fund. Pension and profit sharing plans, employee trusts and employee benefit plan alliances and "wrap account" or "managed fund" programs established with broker-dealers or financial intermediaries that maintain an omnibus or pooled account for the Fund and do not require the Fund to pay a fee, generally may purchase Institutional Class shares, subject to investment minimums.

Open Class Shares. Open Class shares are offered for sale at NAV without the imposition of a sales charge. Open Class shares are subject to a Rule 12b-1 distribution fee at an annual rate of 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Open Class shares. As a result, Open Class shares pay higher annual expenses than Institutional Class shares.

Distribution Plan (Rule 12b-1 Plan)

The Fund has adopted a Distribution Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act on behalf of its Open Class shares. Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay the Distributor (defined below), or such other entities as approved by the Board, Rule 12b-1 distribution fees for the costs and services it provides and expenses it bears in the sale and distribution of Open Class shares of the Fund (the "Rule 12b-1 Fee"). The maximum amount of the Rule 12b-1 Fee is 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Open Class shares. Amounts received under the Plan may be paid to other persons, including the Adviser, for any distribution or service activity. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets attributable to Open Class shares on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment in the Fund and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Share Price

The price of the Fund's shares is the Fund's NAV. The Fund's NAV is calculated by dividing the value of the Fund's total assets, less its liabilities, by the number of its shares outstanding. In calculating the Fund's NAV, portfolio securities are valued using current market values or official closing prices, if available. The Fund's NAV is calculated at the close of regular trading on the NYSE, (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time). The Fund's NAV will not be calculated on days on which the NYSE is closed for trading. If the NYSE closes early, the Fund will calculate the NAV as of the close of trading of the NYSE

on that day. If an emergency exists as permitted by the SEC, the NAV may be calculated at a different time.

Each equity security owned by the Fund, that is listed on a national securities exchange, except for portfolio securities listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC ("NASDAQ"), is valued at its last sale price on that exchange on the close of that exchange on the date as of which assets are valued. If a security is listed on more than one exchange, the Fund will use the price on the exchange that the Fund generally considers to be the principal exchange on which the security is traded.

Portfolio securities listed on NASDAQ will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"), which may not necessarily represent the last sale price. If the NOCP is not available, such securities shall be valued at the last sale price on the day of valuation. If there has been no sale on such exchange or on NASDAQ on such day, the security is valued at the mean between the most recent quoted bid and asked prices at the close of the exchange on such day or the latest sales price on the "composite market" for the day such security is being valued. The composite market is defined as the consolidation of the trade information provided by national securities and foreign exchanges and over-the-counter ("OTC") markets as published by an approved independent pricing service ("Pricing Service").

Exchange-traded options are valued at the composite price, using the National Best Bid and Offer quotes. If there are no trades for the option on a given business day, composite option pricing calculates the mean of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across the exchanges where the option is traded. Option contracts on securities, currencies and other financial instruments traded in the OTC market with less than 180 days remaining until their expiration are valued at the evaluated price provided by the broker-dealer with which the option was traded. Option contracts on securities, currencies and other financial instruments traded in the OTC market with 180 days or more remaining until their expiration are valued at the prices provided by a recognized independent broker-dealer.

If market quotations are not readily available or deemed unreliable, a security or other asset will be valued at its fair value in accordance with Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act as determined under the Adviser's fair value pricing procedures subject to oversight by the Board. These fair value pricing procedures will also be used to price a security when corporate events, events in the securities market or world events cause the Adviser to believe that the security's last sale price may not reflect its actual fair market value. The intended effect of using fair value pricing procedures is to ensure that shares of the Fund are accurately priced. The Adviser will regularly evaluate whether the Fund's fair value pricing procedures continue to be appropriate in light of the specific circumstances of the Fund and the quality of prices obtained.

Debt securities, including short-term instruments having a maturity of 60 days or less, are valued at the mean in accordance with prices supplied by a Pricing Service. Pricing Services may use various valuation methodologies such as the mean between the bid and ask prices, matrix pricing method or other analytical pricing models as well as market transactions and dealer quotations. When the price of a debt security is not available from a Pricing Service, the most recent quotation obtained from one or more broker-dealers known to follow the issue will be obtained. Quotations will be valued at the mean between the bid and the offer. Fixed income securities purchased on a delayed-delivery basis are typically marked to market daily until settlement at the forward settlement date. Any discount or premium is accreted or amortized using the constant yield method until maturity.

When fair value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by the Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, it is possible that the fair value determined for a particular security may be materially different (higher or lower) from the price of the security quoted or published by others or the value when trading resumes or is realized upon its sale. Therefore, if a shareholder purchases or redeems Fund shares when the Fund holds securities priced at a fair value, the number of shares purchased or redeemed may be

higher or lower than it would be if the Fund were using market-value pricing. The Adviser anticipates that the Fund's portfolio holdings will be fair valued only if market quotations for those holdings are not readily available or considered unreliable.

In the case of foreign securities, the occurrence of certain events after the close of foreign markets, but prior to the time the Fund's NAV is calculated (such as a significant surge or decline in the U.S. or other markets) often will result in an adjustment to the trading prices of foreign securities when foreign markets open on the following business day. If such events occur, the Fund will value foreign securities at fair value, taking into account such events, in calculating the NAV. In such cases, use of fair valuation can reduce an investor's ability to seek to profit by estimating the Fund's NAV in advance of the time the NAV is calculated. In the event the Fund holds portfolio securities that trade in foreign markets or that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares, the Fund's NAV may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares.

How to Purchase Shares

All purchase requests received in good order by the Fund's transfer agent, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (the "Transfer Agent"), or by an authorized financial intermediary (an "Authorized Intermediary," as defined below) before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will be processed at that day's NAV per share. Purchase requests received by the Transfer Agent or an Authorized Intermediary after the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will receive the next business day's NAV per share. An Authorized Intermediary is a financial intermediary (or its authorized designee) that has made arrangements with the Fund to receive purchase and redemption orders on its behalf ("Authorized Intermediary"). For additional information about purchasing shares through financial intermediaries, please see "Purchasing Shares Through a Financial Intermediary," below.

All account applications (each an "Account Application") to purchase Fund shares are subject to acceptance by the Fund and are not binding until so accepted. It is the policy of the Fund not to accept applications under certain circumstances or in amounts considered disadvantageous to other shareholders. The Fund reserves the right to reject any Account Application. Your order will not be accepted until the Fund or the Transfer Agent receives a completed Account Application in good order.

The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order or suspend the offering of shares if, in its discretion, it is in the Fund's best interest to do so. For example, a purchase order may be refused if it appears so large that it would disrupt the management of the Fund. Purchases may also be rejected from persons believed to be "market-timers," as described under the section entitled "Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions," below. In addition, a service fee, which is currently \$25, as well as any loss sustained by the Fund, will be deducted from a shareholder's account for any payment that is returned to the Transfer Agent unpaid. Written notice of a rejected purchase order will be provided to the investor within one or two business days under normal circumstances. The Fund and the Transfer Agent will not be responsible for any losses, liability, cost or expense resulting from rejecting any purchase order. Your order will not be accepted until a completed Account Application is received by the Fund or the Transfer Agent.

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

Minimum Investment Amounts

The Fund offers investors two classes of shares: Institutional Class shares and Open Class shares. The minimum investment is \$10,000 and \$2,500 for Institutional Class shares and Open Class shares, respectively. Subsequent investments for each share class may be made in any amount of at least \$50.

Institutional Class shares are offered without any minimum initial investment to the following types of qualifying institutional investors:

- 1 Broker-dealers, registered investment advisers, insurance companies, trust institutions or bank trust departments purchasing for their own account or for the account of other institutional investors;
- 2 Managed account programs that charge an asset-based fee provided by a broker-dealer, registered investment adviser, insurance company, trust institution or bank trust departments;
- 3 Employee benefit plans investing through an investment adviser, a broker-dealer or another financial intermediary;
- 4 Any state, county, or city, or any governmental instrumentality, department, authority or agency;
- 5 Charitable organizations (as defined for purposes of Section 501(c)(3) of the Code) or charitable remainder trusts or life income pools established for the benefit of a charitable organization;
- 6 Insurance company separate accounts;
- 7 Health savings account programs provided by a broker-dealer, registered investment adviser, insurance company, trust institution or bank trust department;
- 8 Other institutions and intermediaries approved by the Fund's distributor; and
- 9 Officers, directors and employees of the Adviser and its affiliates; trustees, officers and service providers of the Trust and the Fund; registered representatives and employees of financial intermediaries with a current selling agreement with the Distributor or the Adviser; and immediate family members of such persons.

The Fund reserves the right to waive or change the minimum initial investment or minimum subsequent investment amounts in its sole discretion. Shareholders will be given at least 30 days' written notice of any increase in the minimum dollar amount of initial or subsequent investments. The minimum investment may be modified for certain financial intermediaries that submit trades on behalf of underlying investors. Certain intermediaries also may have investment minimums which may differ from the Fund's minimums, and may be waived at the intermediaries' discretion. For accounts sold through financial intermediaries, it is the primary responsibility of the financial intermediary to ensure compliance with investment minimums.

Purchase Requests Must be Received in Good Order

Your share price will be the next NAV per share calculated after the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary receives your purchase request in good order. For purchases made through the Transfer Agent, "good order" means that your purchase request includes:

- the name of the Fund and share class you are investing in;
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased;
- your Account Application or investment stub; and
- a check payable to "Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund".

For information about your financial intermediary's requirements for purchases in good order, please contact your financial intermediary.

Purchase by Mail

To purchase Fund shares by mail, simply complete and sign the Account Application and mail it, together with your check made payable to the Fund, to one of the addresses below. To make additional investments once you have opened your account, write your account number on the check and send it

together with the Invest by Mail form from your most recent confirmation statement received from the Transfer Agent. If you do not have the Invest by Mail form, include the Fund name and your name, address, and account number on a separate piece of paper and mail it with your check made payable to the Fund, to:

Regular Mail

Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services P.O. Box 701 Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight or Express Mail

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

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the Transfer Agent's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices. All purchase checks must be in U.S. dollars drawn on a domestic financial institution. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. The Fund is unable to accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment.

Purchase by Wire

If you are making your first investment in the Fund through a wire purchase, the Transfer Agent must have a completed Account Application before you wire funds. You can mail or use an overnight service to deliver your Account Application to the Transfer Agent at the above address. Upon receipt of your completed Account Application, the Transfer Agent will establish an account for you. Once your account has been established, you may instruct your bank to send the wire. Prior to sending the wire, please call the Transfer Agent at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772) to advise it of the wire and to ensure proper credit upon receipt. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, your name and your account number so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit immediately available funds by wire to:

Wire to: U.S. Bank National Association

> 777 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

ABA Number: 75000022

Credit: U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC

112-952-137 Account:

Further Credit: Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund

(Shareholder Account Number)

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

Investing by Telephone

Telephone purchase privileges are automatically provided unless you specifically decline the option on your Account Application. If your account has been open for at least 7 business days, you may purchase additional shares by calling the Fund toll free at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772). You must also have submitted a voided check or a savings deposit slip to have banking information established on your account. This option allows investors to move money from their bank account to their Fund account upon request. Only bank accounts held at domestic financial institutions that are Automated Clearing House ("ACH") members may be used for telephone transactions. Telephone purchases are subject to applicable minimum investment amounts for subsequent investments. If your order is received prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time), shares will be purchased in your account at the applicable price determined on the day your order is placed. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction.

Automatic Investment Plan

For your convenience, the Fund offers an Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP"). Under the AIP, after your initial investment, you may authorize the Fund to withdraw automatically from your personal checking or savings account any amount that you wish to invest, which must be at least \$100 on a monthly basis. In order to participate in the AIP, your bank must be a member of the ACH network. If you wish to enroll in the AIP, complete the appropriate section in the Account Application. The Fund may terminate or modify this privilege at any time. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent five days prior to the effective date of the request. A \$25 fee will be charged if your bank does not honor the AIP draft for any reason.

Purchasing Shares Through a Financial Intermediary

Investors may be charged a fee if they effect transactions through a financial intermediary. If you are purchasing shares through a financial intermediary, you must follow the procedures established by your financial intermediary. Your financial intermediary is responsible for sending your purchase order and wiring payment to the Transfer Agent. Your financial intermediary holds the shares in your name and receives all confirmations of purchases and sales. Financial intermediaries placing orders for themselves or on behalf of their customers should call the Fund toll free at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772), or follow the instructions listed in the sections above entitled "Investing by Telephone," "Purchase by Mail" and "Purchase by Wire."

If you place an order for the Fund's shares through a financial intermediary that is not an Authorized Intermediary in accordance with such financial intermediary's procedures, and such financial intermediary then transmits your order to the Transfer Agent in accordance with the Transfer Agent's instructions, your purchase will be processed at the NAV next calculated after the Transfer Agent receives your order. The financial intermediary must promise to send to the Transfer Agent immediately available funds in the amount of the purchase price in accordance with the Transfer Agent's procedures. If payment is not received within the time specified, the Transfer Agent may rescind the transaction and the financial intermediary will be held liable for any resulting fees or losses.

In the case of Authorized Intermediaries that have made satisfactory payment or redemption arrangements with the Fund, orders will be processed at the NAV next calculated after receipt in good order by the Authorized Intermediary, consistent with applicable laws and regulations. An order is deemed to be received when the Fund or an Authorized Intermediary accepts the order. Authorized Intermediaries may be authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption requests on behalf of the Fund.

For more information about your financial intermediary's rules and procedures, whether your financial intermediary is an Authorized Intermediary, and whether your financial intermediary imposes cut-off

times for the receipt of orders that are earlier than the cut-off times established by the Fund, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

Anti-Money Laundering Program

The Trust has established an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program as required by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "USA PATRIOT Act") and related anti-money laundering laws and regulations. To ensure compliance with these laws, the Account Application asks for, among other things, the following information for all "customers" seeking to open an "account" (as those terms are defined in rules adopted pursuant to the USA PATRIOT Act):

- full name;
- date of birth (individuals only);
- Social Security or taxpayer identification number; and
- permanent street address (a P.O. Box number alone is not acceptable).

If you are opening an account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., a partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners of the legal entity. Accounts opened by entities, such as corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or trusts, will require additional documentation.

If any information listed above is missing, your Account Application will be returned and your account will not be opened. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act and other applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, the Transfer Agent will verify the information on your application. The Fund reserves the right to request additional clarifying information and may close your account and redeem your shares at the next computed NAV if such clarifying information is not received by the Fund within a reasonable time of the request or if the Fund cannot form a reasonable belief as to the true identity of a customer. In the rare event that we are unable to verify your identity, the Fund reserves the right to redeem your account at the current day's NAV. If you require additional assistance when completing your application, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772).

How to Redeem Shares

Orders to sell or "redeem" shares may be placed either directly with the Fund or through an Authorized Intermediary. If you originally purchased your shares through an Authorized Intermediary, your redemption order must be placed with the same Authorized Intermediary in accordance with the procedures established by that Authorized Intermediary. Your Authorized Intermediary is responsible for sending your order to the Transfer Agent and for crediting your account with the proceeds. You may redeem the Fund's shares on any business day that the Fund calculates its NAV. The price at which redemptions are effected is based on the NAV next calculated after the request is received in good order. To redeem shares directly with the Fund, you must contact the Fund either by mail or by phone to place a redemption request. Shares of the Fund are redeemed at the next calculated NAV after the Fund has received your redemption request in good order. Your redemption request must be received in good order (as discussed under "Payment of Redemption Proceeds," below) prior to the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) by the Transfer Agent or by your Authorized Intermediary in order to obtain that day's closing NAV. Redemption requests received after the close of the NYSE will be treated as though received on the next business day.

Shareholders who hold their shares through an IRA or other tax-advantaged account must indicate on their written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests

failing to indicate an election not to have tax withheld will generally be subject to 10% withholding. Shares held in IRA or other retirement plan accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772). Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

You may redeem your Fund shares at the NAV per share next determined after the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary receives your redemption request in good order. Your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. Redemption proceeds with respect to all requests received by the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary in good order before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will usually be sent one to three business days following the receipt of your redemption request.

A redemption request made through the Transfer Agent will be deemed in "good order" if it includes:

- the shareholder's name;
- the name of the Fund and share class you are redeeming from;
- the account number;
- the share or dollar amount to be redeemed; and
- signatures by all shareholders on the account and signature guarantee(s), if applicable.

The Fund reserves the right to change the requirements of "good order." Shareholders will be given advance notice if the requirements of "good order" change. For information about your financial intermediary's requirements for redemption requests in good order, please contact your financial intermediary.

You may receive proceeds of your sale in a check sent to the address of record, electronically via the ACH network using the previously established bank instructions or via federal wire transfer to your preestablished bank account. The Fund typically expects that it will take one to three business days following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemption proceeds regardless of whether the redemption proceeds are paid by check, ACH transfer or wire. Please note that wires are subject to a \$15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH; however, funds are typically credited to your bank within two to three business days after redemption. In all cases, proceeds will be sent within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request, unless the Fund has suspended your right of redemption or postponed the payment date as permitted under the federal securities laws.

The Fund typically expects it will hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. The Fund may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. These redemption methods will be used regularly under normal market conditions and may also be used during periods of stressed market conditions.

If the Transfer Agent has not yet collected payment for the shares you are selling, it may delay sending the proceeds until the payment is collected, which may take up to twelve calendar days from the purchase date or until your payment has cleared. Shareholders can avoid this delay by utilizing the wire purchase option. Furthermore, there are certain times when you may be unable to sell Fund shares or receive proceeds. Specifically, the Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares or postpone the date of payment upon redemption for more than seven calendar days as determined by the SEC: (1) for any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings) or trading on the NYSE is restricted; (2) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Fund of securities owned by it is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to fairly determine the value of its net assets; or (3) for such other periods as the SEC may permit for the

protection of shareholders. Your ability to redeem shares online or by telephone may be delayed or restricted after you change your address. You may change your address at any time by telephone or written request, addressed to the Transfer Agent. Confirmation of an address change will be sent to both your old and new address. Redemption proceeds will be sent to the address of record. The Fund is not responsible for interest lost on redemption amounts due to lost or misdirected mail.

Please note, under unusual circumstances, the Fund may suspend redemptions, as permitted by federal securities law. The Fund may delay paying redemption proceeds for up to seven calendar days after receiving a request if an earlier payment could adversely affect the Fund.

Redemptions in Kind. The Fund generally pays redemption proceeds in cash. However, the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has filed a notice of election under Rule 18f-1 of the 1940 Act with the SEC, under which the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has reserved the right for the Fund to redeem in-kind under certain circumstances, meaning that redemption proceeds are paid in liquid securities with a market value equal to the redemption price. These securities redeemed in kind remain subject to general market risks until sold. If the Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges when converting the securities to cash. For federal income tax purposes, redemptions in kind are taxed in the same manner to a redeeming shareholder as redemptions paid in cash. In addition, sales of such in-kind securities may generate taxable gains.

Redemption in-kind proceeds are limited to securities that are traded on a public securities market or for which quoted bid prices are available. In the unlikely event that the Fund redeems shares in kind, the procedures utilized by the Fund to determine the securities to be distributed to redeeming shareholders will generally be representative of a shareholder's interest in the Fund's portfolio securities. However, the Fund may also redeem in kind using individual securities as circumstances dictate. Redemptions in-kind are typically used to meet redemption requests that represent a large percentage of the Fund's net assets in order to minimize the effect of large redemptions on the Fund and its remaining shareholders. Redemptions in-kind may be used in circumstances as described above and during periods of stressed market conditions. The Fund has in place a line of credit that may be used to meet redemption requests during periods of stressed market conditions.

Signature Guarantees

The Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee for certain redemption requests. Signature guarantees can be obtained from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program ("STAMP"), but not from a notary public. A signature guarantee, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, of each owner is required in the following situations:

- if ownership is being changed on your account;
- when redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record; or
- when a redemption request is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 15 calendar days.

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

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee or other acceptable signature verification in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Redemption by Mail

You can execute most redemptions by furnishing an unconditional written request to the Fund to redeem your shares at the current NAV per share. Redemption requests in writing should be sent to the Transfer Agent at:

Regular Mail

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

Overnight or Express Mail

Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor Milwaukee, WI 53202

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

Telephone Redemption

Telephone redemption privileges are automatically provided unless you specifically decline the option on your Account Application. You may redeem shares, in any amount, by instructing the Fund by telephone at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772). A signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source may be required of all shareholders in order to add or change telephone redemption privileges on an existing account. Telephone redemptions cannot be made if you have notified the Transfer Agent of a change of address within 15 calendar days before the redemption request. Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it may not be cancelled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time). If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person. All telephone calls will be recorded for your protection. Written confirmations will be provided for all purchase and redemption transactions initiated by telephone.

Wire Redemption

Wire transfers may be arranged to redeem shares. The Transfer Agent charges a fee, currently \$15, per wire redemption against your account on dollar specific trades, and from proceeds on complete redemptions and share-specific trades. There is no such charge to have proceeds sent via ACH.

Systematic Withdrawal Program ("SWP")

The Fund offers a SWP whereby shareholders or their representatives may request a redemption in a specific dollar amount be sent to them each month, calendar quarter or year. Investors may choose to have a check sent to the address of record, or proceeds may be sent to a pre-designated bank account via the ACH network. To start the SWP, your account must have Fund shares with a value of at least \$10,000, and the minimum payment amount that may be withdrawn each month, quarter or year is \$100. The SWP may be terminated or modified by the Fund at any time. You may terminate your participation in the SWP at any time in writing or by telephoning the Transfer Agent no later than five days before the next scheduled withdrawal. A withdrawal under the SWP involves a redemption of Fund shares, and may result in a taxable capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds the amounts credited to your account, the account ultimately may be depleted. To

establish the SWP, complete the SWP section of the Account Application. Please call 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772) for additional information regarding the SWP.

The Fund's Right to Redeem an Account

The Fund reserves the right to redeem the shares of any shareholder whose account balance is less than \$1,000, other than as a result of a decline in the NAV of the Fund or for market reasons. The Fund will provide a shareholder with written notice 30 calendar days prior to redeeming the shareholder's account. Redemption of a shareholder's account by the Fund may result in a taxable capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Fund is intended for long-term investors. Short-term "market-timers" who engage in frequent purchases and redemptions may disrupt the Fund's investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all of the Fund's shareholders. The Board has adopted policies and procedures that are designed to discourage excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm performance. The Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Fund. These steps include, among other things, monitoring trading activity and using fair value pricing, when the Adviser determines current market prices are not readily available. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity will occur. The Fund seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its abilities in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests. Except as noted herein, the Fund applies all restrictions uniformly in all applicable cases.

Monitoring Trading Practices. The Fund monitors selected trades in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder's accounts. In making such judgments, the Fund seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of its shareholders. The Fund uses a variety of techniques to monitor for and detect abusive trading practices. These techniques may change from time to time as determined by the Board. To minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order (but not a redemption request), in whole or in part, for any reason (including, without limitation, purchases by persons whose trading activity in Fund shares is believed by the Adviser to be harmful to the Fund) and without prior notice. The Fund may decide to restrict purchase and sale activity in its shares based on various factors, including whether frequent purchase and sale activity will disrupt portfolio management strategies and adversely affect Fund performance.

Fair Value Pricing. The Fund employs fair value pricing selectively to ensure greater accuracy in its daily NAV and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to take advantage of temporary market anomalies. The Adviser has developed procedures which utilize fair value pricing when reliable market quotations are not readily available or the Fund's pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that, in the judgment of the Adviser, does not represent the security's fair value), or when, in the judgment of the Adviser, events have rendered the market value unreliable. Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on judgment. Fair value determinations are made in good faith in accordance with procedures adopted by the Adviser. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share. More detailed information regarding fair value pricing and changes to the Fund's fair value pricing procedures can be found in this Prospectus under the heading entitled "Share Price."

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

Other Fund Policies

Telephone Transactions. If you have not declined telephone privileges on your Account Application or in a letter to the Fund, you may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone orders as long as the Fund has taken reasonable precautions to verify your identity. In addition, once you place a telephone transaction request, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

During periods of significant economic or market change, telephone transactions may be difficult to complete. If you are unable to contact the Fund by telephone, you may also mail the requests to the Fund at the address listed previously in the section entitled "How to Purchase Shares" above. Neither the Fund nor the Transfer Agent are liable for any loss incurred due to failure to complete a telephone transaction prior to market close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time). During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00p.m., Eastern time). The Fund is not responsible for delays due to communication or transmission outages, subject to applicable law.

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

- your Fund account number;
- the name in which your account is registered; or
- the Social Security or taxpayer identification number under which the account is registered.

Policies of Authorized Intermediaries. Your Authorized Intermediary may establish policies that differ from those of the Fund. For example, an Authorized Intermediary may charge transaction fees, set higher minimum investments or impose certain limitations on buying or selling shares in addition to those identified in this Prospectus. Please contact your Authorized Intermediary for details.

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

Householding. In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses, supplements and certain other shareholder documents you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders the Fund reasonably believes are from the same family or household. If you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772) to request individual copies of these documents, or if your shares are held through an Authorized Intermediary, please contact them. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, the Fund will begin sending individual copies within 30 days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Lost Shareholders, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property. It is important that the Fund maintains a correct address for each shareholder. An incorrect address may cause a shareholder's account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Fund. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Fund will attempt to locate the shareholder or rightful owner of the account. If the Fund is unable to locate the shareholder, then it will determine whether the shareholder's account can legally be considered abandoned. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to the state government of your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The shareholder's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Please proactively contact the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772) at least annually to ensure your account remains in active status.

If you are a resident of the state of Texas, you may designate a representative to receive notifications that, due to inactivity, your mutual fund account assets may be delivered to the Texas Comptroller. Please contact the Transfer Agent if you wish to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.

IRA Accounts. IRA accounts will be charged a \$15 annual maintenance fee.

Distribution of Fund Shares

The Distributor

The Trust has entered into a Distribution Agreement (the "Distribution Agreement") with Quasar Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), located at Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101, pursuant to which the Distributor acts as the Fund's principal underwriter, provides certain administration services and promotes and arranges for the sale of the Fund's shares. The offering of the Fund's shares is continuous, and the Distributor distributes the Fund's shares on a best efforts basis. The Distributor is not obligated to sell any certain number of shares of the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund may pay fees to intermediaries, such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisors or other financial institutions, including affiliates of the Adviser, for recordkeeping, sub-administration, sub-accounting, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services (collectively, "sub-TA services") associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus and networked accounts, retirement plans, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents in lieu of the transfer agent providing such services.

The Adviser, out of its own resources and legitimate profits and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments to certain intermediaries. These payments, sometimes referred to as revenue sharing, are in addition to Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing plan fees and sub-TA fees paid by the Fund, if any. Revenue sharing payments may be made to intermediaries for sub-TA services or distribution-related services, such as marketing support; access to third party platforms; access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary; and inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, and in other sales programs. The Adviser may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold. From time to time, and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations, the Adviser may also provide non-cash compensation to representatives of various intermediaries who sell Fund shares or provide services to Fund shareholders.

Distributions and Taxes

Distributions

The Fund will make distributions of net investment income monthly, and net capital gain, if any, at least annually, typically during the month of December. The Fund may make additional distributions if deemed to be desirable at another time during the year.

Because the REITs in which the Fund invests do not provide complete information about the taxability of their distributions until after the calendar year-end, the Fund may not be able to determine how much of its distributions are taxable to shareholders until after the January 31st deadline for issuing Form 1099-DIV. As a result, the Fund may request permission from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") each year for an extension of time to issue Form 1099-DIV until February 28th.

All distributions will be reinvested in additional Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) receive distributions of net capital gain in cash, while reinvesting net investment income distributions in additional Fund shares; (2) receive all distributions in cash; or (3) reinvest net capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares, while receiving distributions of net investment income in cash.

If you wish to change your distribution option, write to or call the Transfer Agent in advance of the payment date of the distribution. However, any such change will be effective only as to distributions for which the record date is five or more calendar days after the Transfer Agent has received the request.

If you elect to receive distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service is unable to deliver your check, or if a check remains uncashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's then-current NAV per share and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

Changes in income tax laws, potentially with retroactive effect, could impact the Fund's investments or the tax consequences to you of investing in the Fund. Some of the changes could affect the timing, amount and tax treatment of the Fund's distributions to shareholders. Please consult your tax advisor before investing.

Distributions of the Fund's investment company taxable income (which includes, but is not limited to, interest, dividends, net short-term capital gain and net gain from foreign currency transactions), if any, are generally taxable to the Fund's shareholders as ordinary income. For a non-corporate shareholder, to the extent that the Fund's distributions of investment company taxable income are attributable to and reported as "qualified dividend" income, such income may be subject to tax at the reduced federal income tax rates applicable to net long-term capital gain, if certain holding period requirements have been satisfied by the shareholder. For a corporate shareholder, a portion of the Fund's distributions of investment company taxable income may qualify for the intercorporate dividends-received deduction to the extent the Fund receives dividends directly or indirectly from U.S. corporations, reports the amount distributed as eligible for the deduction and the corporate shareholder meets certain holding period requirements with respect to its shares. To the extent that the Fund's distributions of investment company taxable income are attributable to net short-term capital gain, such distributions will be treated as ordinary income and cannot generally be offset by a shareholder's capital losses from other investments.

Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (net long-term capital gain less net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable to the Fund's shareholders as long-term capital gain regardless of the length of time that a shareholder has owned Fund shares. Distributions of net capital gain are not eligible for qualified dividend income treatment or the dividends-received deduction referred to above.

You will be taxed in the same manner whether you receive your distributions (of investment company taxable income or net capital gain) in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares. Distributions are generally taxable when received. However, distributions declared in October, November or December to shareholders of record and paid the following January are taxable as if received on December 31.

In addition to the federal income tax, certain individuals, trusts and estates may be subject to a net investment income ("NII") tax of 3.8%. The NII tax is imposed on the lesser of: (i) a taxpayer's investment income, net of deductions properly allocable to such income, or (ii) the amount by which such taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain thresholds (\$250,000 for married individuals filing jointly, \$200,000 for unmarried individuals, and \$125,000 for married individuals filing separately). The Fund's distributions are includable in a shareholder's investment income for purposes of this NII tax. In addition, any capital gain realized by a shareholder upon a sale or redemption of Fund shares is includable in such shareholder's investment income for purposes of this NII tax.

Shareholders who sell or redeem shares generally will have a capital gain or loss from the sale or redemption. The amount of the gain or loss and the applicable rate of federal income tax will depend generally upon the amount paid for the shares, the amount received from the sale or redemption (including redemptions in-kind) and how long the shares were held by a shareholder. Gain or loss realized upon a sale or redemption of Fund shares will generally be treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year and, if held for one year or less, as a short-term capital gain or loss. Any loss arising from the sale or redemption of shares held for six months or less, however, is treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any distributions of net capital gain received or deemed to be received with respect to such shares. In determining the holding period of such shares for this purpose, any period during which your risk of loss is offset by means of options, short sales or similar transactions is not counted. If you purchase Fund shares (through reinvestment of distributions or

otherwise) within 30 days before or after selling or redeeming other Fund shares at a loss, all or part of that loss will not be deductible and will instead increase the basis of the new shares.

Certain tax-exempt shareholders generally are exempt from federal income taxation except with respect to their unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI"). The Fund's distributions generally are not UBTI to tax-exempt shareholders. However, a tax-exempt shareholder could realize UBTI by virtue of an investment in the Fund where, for example, (i) the Fund invests in REITs that hold residual interests in real estate mortgage investment conduits ("REMICs") or (ii) shares in the Fund constitute debt-financed property in the hands of the tax-exempt shareholder within the meaning of Section 514(b) of the Code. Charitable remainder trusts are subject to special rules and should consult their tax advisor. The IRS has issued guidance with respect to these issues, and prospective tax-exempt shareholders, especially charitable remainder trusts, are encouraged to consult with their tax advisor regarding these issues.

The Fund is required to report to certain shareholders and the IRS the cost basis of Fund shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012 when such shareholders subsequently sell or redeem those shares. The Fund will determine cost basis of such shares using the average cost method unless you elect in writing (and not over the telephone) any alternate IRS-approved cost basis method. Please see the SAI for more information regarding cost basis reporting.

The federal income tax status of all distributions made by the Fund for the preceding year will be annually reported to shareholders. Distributions made by the Fund may also be subject to state and local taxes. Additional tax information may be found in the SAI.

This section is not intended to be a full discussion of federal income tax laws and the effect of such laws on you. There may be other federal, state, foreign or local tax considerations applicable to a particular investor. You are urged to consult your own tax adviser.

Derivative Actions

Pursuant to the Trust's Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust (the "Declaration of Trust"), and subject to the limitations disclosed in the Declaration of Trust, a Fund shareholder may only bring a derivative action if (i) the shareholder or shareholders make a pre-suit demand upon the Board to bring the subject action unless an effort to cause the Board to bring such an action is not likely to succeed (as defined in the Declaration of Trust); (ii) shareholders eligible to bring such derivative action under the Delaware Statutory Trust Act who hold at least 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the Trust, or 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the series or class to which such action relates, shall join in the request for the Board to commence such action; and (iii) the Board is afforded a reasonable amount of time to consider such shareholder request and to investigate the basis of such claim. The Board shall be entitled to retain counsel or other advisors in considering the merits of the request and shall require an undertaking by the shareholders making such request to reimburse the Trust for the expense of any such advisors in the event that the Trustees determine not to bring such action. The provision requiring at least 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the Trust, applicable series or class to join in the request to bring the derivative action and the provision requiring an undertaking by the requesting shareholders to reimburse the Trust for the expense of any advisors retained by the Board in the event that the Trustees determine not to bring such action, do not apply to claims brought under federal securities laws.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past five years. The financial highlights for the Fund include the historical financial highlights of the Predecessor Portfolio. Upon completion of the reorganization of the Predecessor Portfolio with and into

the Fund, which occurred after the close of business on June 19, 2020, the Institutional Class shares and Open Class shares of the Fund assumed the performance, financial and other historical information of the then-existing Institutional Shares and Open Shares of the Predecessor Portfolio, respectively.

Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of the Fund outstanding throughout the relevant period. The total returns in the table represent the rate of return that you would have experienced on an investment in the Fund (assuming that you reinvested all Fund distributions). The information for the Fund has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's 2023 Annual Report to Shareholders, which is available upon request.

Institutional Class Shares

Selected data for a share of capital stock outstanding throughout each year

-	Year Ended December 31,				
<u>-</u>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$16.38	\$25.13	\$17.17	\$18.97	\$16.69
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.30	0.28	0.11	0.24	0.29
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.75	(7.69)	8.43	(1.07)	4.62
Total from investment operations	2.05	(7.41)	8.54	(0.83)	4.91
Less distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.30)	(0.32)	(0.43)	_	(0.47)
From net realized gains	(0.17)	(1.02)	(0.15)	(0.97)	(2.16)
Total distributions paid	(0.47)	(1.34)	(0.58)	(0.97)	(2.63)
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$17.96	\$16.38	\$25.13	\$17.17	\$18.97
Total Return ⁽²⁾	12.75%	-29.69%	49.85% (3)	-4.31%	29.73%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$4,665	\$6,110	\$9,616	\$6,735	\$11,255
Ratios of expenses to average net assets:					
After waivers and reimbursements of expenses	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Before waivers and reimbursements of expenses	2.27%	1.67%	1.68%	1.42%	1.18%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets:	0.55%	0.70%	(0.17)%	1.03%	1.46%
Portfolio turnover rate	58%	26%	20%	29%	19%

Net investment income has been computed using the average shares method.

Total return in the table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of dividends. Excludes the effect of applicable sales charges.

Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) includes litigation proceeds which amounted to \$0.58 per share, excluding these litigation proceeds, the total return would have been 46.27%

Open Class Shares

Selected data for a share of capital stock outstanding throughout each year

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$16.44	\$25.19	\$17.22	\$19.08	\$16.77
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.30	0.24	0.05	0.21	0.24
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.73	(7.70)	8.44	(1.10)	4.65
Total from investment operations	2.03	(7.46)	8.49	(0.89)	4.89
Less distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.37)		(0.42)
From net realized gains	(0.17)	(1.02)	(0.15)	(0.97)	(2.16)
Total distributions paid	(0.45)	(1.29)	(0.52)	(0.97)	(2.58)
Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$18.02	\$16.44	\$25.19	\$17.22	\$19.08
Total Return ⁽²⁾	12.56%	-29.79%	49.44% (3)	-4.60%	29.42%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$17,711	\$19,873	\$32,293	\$22,979	\$32,864
Ratios of expenses to average net assets:					
After waivers and reimbursements of expenses	1.13%	1.19%	1.25%	1.25%	1.27%
Before waivers and reimbursements of expenses	2.42%	1.86%	1.93%	1.64%	1.38%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets:	0.50%	0.49%	(0.42)%	0.86%	1.23%
Portfolio turnover rate	58%	26%	20%	29%	19%

⁽¹⁾ Net investment income (loss) has been computed using the average shares method.

Total return in the table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of dividends. Excludes the effect of applicable sales charges.

Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) includes litigation proceeds which amounted to \$0.59 per share, excluding these litigation proceeds, the total return would have been 46.00%.

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Fund collects non-public personal information about you from the following sources:

- information the Fund receives about you on applications or other forms;
- information you give the Fund orally; and/or
- information about your transactions with the Fund or others.

The types of non-public personal information we collect and share can include:

- social security numbers;
- account balances:
- account transactions;
- transaction history;
- wire transfer instructions; and
- checking account information.

What Information We Disclose

The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about their shareholders or former shareholders without the shareholder's authorization, except as permitted by law or in response to inquiries from governmental authorities. The Fund may share information with affiliated parties and unaffiliated third parties with whom it has contracts for servicing the Fund. The Fund will provide unaffiliated third parties with only the information necessary to carry out its assigned responsibility.

How We Protect Your Information

All shareholder records will be disposed of in accordance with applicable law. The Fund maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your non-public personal information and requires third parties to treat your non-public personal information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

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

Investment Adviser

Terra Firma Asset Management LLC 1160 Battery Street, Suite 100 East Building San Francisco, California 94111

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP 111 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606

Legal Counsel

Godfrey & Kahn, S.C. 833 East Michigan Street, Suite 1800 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Custodian

U.S. Bank, National Association Custody Operations 1555 N. River Center Drive, Suite 302 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent, Fund Accountant and Fund Administrator

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

Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100 Portland, Maine 04101

Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund

A series of Trust for Professional Managers

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Statement of Additional Information

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

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

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

You can obtain a free copy of these documents, request other information, or make general inquiries about the Fund by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-844-40TERRA (1-844-408-3772), by visiting the Fund's website at www.terrafirmafunds.com. or by writing to:

Terra Firma US Concentrated Realty Equity Fund

c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC P.O. Box 701 Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Shareholder reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

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

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-10401)