



LOOP CAPITAL

LCAM Strategic Income Fund (LCMSX)

PROSPECTUS

March 16, 2026

Loop Capital Asset Management - TCH, LLC

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SUMMARY SECTION

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the LCAM Strategic Income Fund (the “Fund”) is total return, comprised of current income with the potential for principal appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.60%
Distribution Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.63%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ²	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.23%
Fee Waivers and/or Reimbursements ³	(0.73)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	0.50%

1- Other Expenses are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year.

2-Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses (“AFFE”), which are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year, are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table may not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.

3- Loop Capital Asset Management - TCH, LLC (the “Adviser” or “LCAM”) has contractually agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse expenses so that total annual Fund operating expenses, excluding portfolio transaction and other investment-related costs (including brokerage fees and commissions); taxes; borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short); acquired fund fees and expenses; fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); any administrative and/or shareholder servicing fees payable pursuant to a future plan adopted by the Board of Trustees; expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization; extraordinary expenses (such as litigation expenses, indemnification of Trust officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers); and other expenses that the Trustees agree have not been incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business, do not exceed 0.50% of the Fund’s average daily net assets through at least March 16, 2027. This contractual agreement may not be terminated prior to this date except by the Board of Trustees upon sixty days’ written notice to the Adviser. Each fee waiver/expense payment by the Adviser is subject to recoupment by the Adviser from the Fund in the three years following the date the particular fee waiver/expense payment occurred, but only if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the annual expense limitation in effect at the time of the fee waiver/expense payment and any expense limitation in effect at the time of the recoupment.

Expense Example:

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, that all dividends and capital gain distributions are reinvested, and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects the net operating expenses with the fee waiver/expense reimbursement through the current term of the operating expense limitation agreement, which is March 16, 2027. Although your actual costs may be different, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$ 51	\$ 318	\$ 605	\$ 1,424

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual operating expenses or in the Example, above, affect the Fund's performance. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate will be available after the Fund completes its first fiscal year.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities across a range of geographies, asset classes, and credit instruments to capture global credit risk premiums and minimize the costs of credit downgrades and defaults. The Fund aims to optimize and manage risk dynamically by diversifying exposures across instruments following a strict relative value discipline.

The initial investment universe includes, but is not limited to, corporate bonds, U.S. government and agency securities, loans, structured products, emerging market debt, convertible securities, private placements, and other types of income-producing instruments. To achieve its risk-return objectives and manage periods of volatility, the Fund may use certain derivative strategies, such as interest rate futures or credit default swaps. The Fund may also hedge currency exposure using forward contracts, swaps, and/or futures contracts when appropriate.

The Fund may invest in securities of any maturity and credit quality, including those with credit quality below investment grade (commonly referred to as "junk bonds"). The Fund defines junk bonds as those rated below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service or below BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. The Fund may invest in foreign and emerging market securities. An "emerging market" country includes any country that is (i) generally recognized to be an emerging market country by the international financial community, including the World Bank; (ii) classified by the United Nations as a developing country; or (iii) included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

The Fund's strategy is formulated to integrate the Adviser's global views with the best bottom up ideas. The Adviser employs a disciplined, research-driven investment process that combines a top-down, bottom-up analysis. The top-down framework incorporates a proprietary methodology designed to assess global economic conditions, identify market inflection points, and guide dynamic asset allocation across sectors and regions. The bottom-up process is rooted in deep fundamental analysis and a proprietary methodology that evaluates issuer quality, relative value, maturity, duration, interest rate, and forward-looking risk/reward characteristics.

The investment process emphasizes relative value and high conviction ideas with a focus on identifying mispriced securities and sectors that offer compelling risk-adjusted return potential. The Fund's portfolio is actively managed to adapt to changing market conditions, with allocations flexibly adjusted to reflect evolving macroeconomic trends, credit fundamentals, and valuation dynamics.

Principal Risks

All investments involve risks, and the Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund's returns and share price will fluctuate, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. Below are some of the specific risks of investing in the Fund.

- **Active Management Risk.** The strategy used by the Adviser may fail to produce the intended results or the Adviser's judgments about an investment may prove to be incorrect, which could adversely impact the Fund's performance.
- **Bank Loan Risk.** In addition to the risks typically associated with high-yield/high-risk fixed income securities, bank loans may be unsecured or not fully collateralized, may be subject to restrictions on resale, may be less liquid and may trade infrequently on the secondary market. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis; thus, sale proceeds may not be available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the loan.
- **Fixed Income Securities Risk.** The value of the Fund's investments in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned indirectly by the Fund. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of the fixed income securities generally increases. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Fixed income securities also involve other risks such as credit risk, duration risk, extension risk, and prepayment risk.
- **Below Investment Grade Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in lower-rated, high-yielding bonds (commonly known as "junk bonds"). High yield bonds are considered to be speculative in nature with respect to an issuer's ability to pay interest and principal. These bonds have a greater degree of default risk than higher-rated bonds.
- **Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk.** At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time. Additionally, in rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents may adversely affect the Fund's performance and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** Convertible securities are hybrid instruments that have characteristics of both bonds and common stocks and are subject to debt security risks and conversion value-related equity risks.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfil its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships. The use of derivative instruments also exposes the Fund to additional risks and transaction costs.

- **Emerging Market Risk.** Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies and less developed legal systems with fewer securities holder rights. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries and security issuers may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market securities also tend to be less liquid.
- **Foreign Currency Risk.** The Fund may hold investments that provide exposure to non-U.S. currencies, currency exchange rates or interest rates denominated in such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund’s investment and the value of Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and your investment in the Fund may experience losses.
- **Foreign Investment Risk.** The Fund may invest in securities domiciled in countries outside the U.S. that may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than a fund that invests exclusively in securities of U.S. companies.
- **Issuer Cybersecurity Risk.** Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers and other financial institutions may experience cybersecurity breaches. These breaches may result in harmful disruptions to operations and may negatively impact the financial condition of an issuer or market participant. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.
- **Liquidity Risk.** In certain situations, it may be difficult or impossible to sell an investment in an orderly fashion at an acceptable price.
- **Market and Geopolitical Risk.** The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund’s portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, tariffs and trade wars, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. There is a risk that you may lose money by investing in the Fund.
- **MBS and ABS Risk.** MBS and ABS represent interests in “pools” of mortgages or other assets, including consumer loans or receivables held in trust. MBS and ABS are subject to credit, interest rate, prepayment and extension risks. These securities also are subject to risk of default on the underlying mortgage or asset, particularly during periods of economic downturn. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain MBS.
- **New Fund Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized investment company with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** A high portfolio turnover rate may result in higher costs, which may have a negative impact on the Fund’s performance. In addition, higher portfolio turnover may result in the acceleration of capital gains and the recognition of greater levels of short-term capital gains, which are taxed at ordinary federal income tax rates when distributed to shareholders.
- **Redemption Risk.** One or more large shareholders or groups of shareholders may redeem their holdings in the Fund, resulting in an adverse impact on remaining shareholders in the Fund by causing the Fund to take actions it would not otherwise have taken.

- **Sector Focus Risk.** To the extent the Fund focuses in a specific sector or group of sectors or type of investment, the Fund will carry much greater risks of adverse developments and price movements in such sectors or investments than a fund that invests in a wider variety of sectors or investments. There is also the risk that the Fund will perform poorly during a slump in demand for securities of companies in such sectors.
- **U.S. Government Securities Risk.** It is possible that the U.S. Government would not provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities if it is not required to do so by law. If a U.S. Government agency or instrumentality in which the Fund invests defaults, and the U.S. Government does not stand behind the obligation, the Fund's share price or yield could fall. Securities of certain U.S. Government sponsored entities, such as Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Performance

Performance information will be available after the Fund completes a full calendar year of operations.

Portfolio Management

Investment Adviser – Loop Capital Asset Management - TCH, LLC (the “Adviser” or “LCAM”)

Portfolio Managers – The following portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund (since the commencement of operations):

- Scott Kimball, CFA – Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser
- Timothy Alt, CFA, CMT – Managing Director of the Adviser
- Maria Egee – Senior Vice President of the Adviser
- Andre Villarreal, CFA – Senior Vice President of the Adviser
- Ronald Salinas, CFA – Senior Vice President of the Adviser

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Minimum Initial Investment

\$1,000,000

To Place Buy or Sale Orders

By Mail: LCAM Strategic Income Fund
 c/o: Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
 P.O. Box 46707
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

Minimum Additional Investment

\$0

By Phone: 1-833-974-5846

You may also sell or redeem shares through your dealer or financial adviser. Please contact your financial intermediary directly to find out if additional requirements apply.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan, individual retirement account (IRA) or 529 college savings plan. Tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank or trust company), 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. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the LCAM Strategic Income Fund (the "Fund") is total return, comprised of current income with the potential for principal appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities across a range of geographies, asset classes, and credit instruments to capture global credit risk premiums and minimize the costs of credit downgrades and defaults. The Fund aims to optimize and manage risk dynamically by diversifying exposures across instruments following a strict relative value discipline.

The initial investment universe includes, but is not limited to, corporate bonds, U.S. government and agency securities, loans, structured products, emerging market debt, convertible securities, private placements, and other types of income-producing instruments. To achieve its risk-return objectives and manage periods of volatility, the Fund may use certain derivative strategies, such as interest rate futures or credit default swaps, to hedge its exposures.

The Fund may invest in securities of any maturity and credit quality, including those with credit quality below investment grade (commonly referred to as "junk bonds"). The Fund defines junk bonds as those rated below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service or below BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. The Fund may also invest in foreign and emerging market securities, and may hedge currency exposure using forward contracts, swaps, and/or futures contracts when appropriate. An "emerging market" country includes any country that is (i) generally recognized to be an emerging market country by the international financial community, including the World Bank; (ii) classified by the United Nations as a developing country; or (iii) included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

Investment Process

The Fund's strategy is formulated to integrate the Adviser's global views with the best bottom up ideas. The Adviser employs a disciplined, research-driven investment process that combines top-down macroeconomic analysis with bottom-up fundamental credit research by dedicated asset specialists. The top-down framework incorporates a proprietary methodology designed to assess global economic conditions, identify market inflection points, and guide dynamic asset allocation across sectors and regions. The bottom-up process is rooted in deep fundamental analysis and a proprietary methodology that evaluates issuer quality, relative value, maturity, duration, interest rate, and forward-looking risk/reward characteristics.

The investment process emphasizes relative value and high conviction ideas with a focus on identifying mispriced securities and sectors that offer compelling risk-adjusted return potential. The Fund's portfolio is actively managed to adapt to changing market conditions, with allocations flexibly adjusted to reflect evolving macroeconomic trends, credit fundamentals, and valuation dynamics.

Temporary Defensive Positioning

Although the Fund aims to be fully invested, a portion of the Fund's portfolio may be allocated to money market instruments, including cash, cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. By doing so, the Fund may be able to meet shareholder redemptions without selling holdings and realizing gains and losses. The Fund may have difficulty meeting its investment objective if holding a significant cash position.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

All investments involve risks, and the Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund's returns and share price will fluctuate, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. Below are some of the specific risks of investing in the Fund.

- **Active Management Risk.** The strategy used by the Adviser may fail to produce the intended results or the Adviser's judgments about an investment may prove to be incorrect, which could adversely impact the Fund's performance.
- **Bank Loan Risk.** In addition to the risks typically associated with high-yield/high-risk fixed income securities, bank loans may be unsecured or not fully collateralized, may be subject to restrictions on resale, may be less liquid and may trade infrequently on the secondary market. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis; thus, sale proceeds may not be available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the loan.
- **Below Investment Grade Securities Risk.** Although securities rated below investment grade (also known as "junk" securities) generally pay higher rates of interest than investment grade bonds, securities rated below investment grade are high risk, speculative investments that may cause income and principal losses for the Fund. The major risks of securities rated below investment grade include an increased risk of default or price change due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness or changes in economic conditions. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.
- **Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk.** At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time. Additionally, in rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents may adversely affect the Fund's performance and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** A convertible security is a fixed income security (a debt instrument or a preferred stock) that 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. While providing a fixed income stream (generally higher in yield than the income derivable from common stock but lower than that afforded by a similar non-convertible security) a convertible security also gives an investor the opportunity, through its conversion feature, to participate in the capital appreciation of the issuing company depending upon a market price advance in the convertible security's underlying common stock. As a result of these features, a convertible security is subject to many of the risks to which common stock and fixed income securities are subject.

- **Derivatives Risk.** Forwards, swaps, and futures are derivatives. The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfil its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships. The use of derivative instruments also exposes the Fund to additional risks and transaction costs.
- **Emerging Market Risk.** The Fund may invest in countries with newly organized or less developed securities markets. There are typically greater risks involved in investing in emerging markets securities. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. There may also be less reliable or publicly available information about emerging markets due to non-uniform regulatory, auditing or financial recordkeeping standards (including material limits on inspection, investigation, and enforcement by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board), which could cause errors in the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries, therefore security issuers, including governments, may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market countries also may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. The Fund's performance may depend on issues other than those that affect U.S. companies and may be adversely affected by different rights and remedies associated with emerging market investments, or the lack thereof, compared to those associated with U.S. companies. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries.
- **Fixed Income Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in fixed income securities, which involve certain risks including:
 - *Credit Risk.* Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of an investment in that issuer. The degree of credit risk depends on both the financial condition of the issuer and the terms of the obligation.
 - *Duration Risk.* Longer-term securities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. Effective duration estimates price changes for relatively small changes in rates. If rates rise significantly, effective duration may tend to understate the drop in a security's price. If rates drop significantly, effective duration may tend to overstate the rise in a security's price.
 - *Extension Risk.* When interest rates rise, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of these securities to fall. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of securities, making them more sensitive to future changes in interest rates. The value of longer-term securities generally changes more in response to changes in interest rates than the value of shorter-term securities. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, securities may exhibit additional volatility and may lose value.
 - *Interest Rate Risk.* Generally, the value of fixed income securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the market value of fixed income securities tends to decrease. Conversely, as interest rates fall, the market value of fixed income securities tends to increase. This risk will be greater for long-term securities than for short-term securities. The Fund may take steps to attempt to reduce the exposure of its portfolio to interest rate changes; however, there can be no guarantee that

the Fund will take such actions or that the Fund will be successful in reducing the impact of interest rate changes on the portfolio. Changes in government intervention may have adverse effects on investments, volatility, and illiquidity in debt markets.

- *Prepayment Risk.* When interest rates fall, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more quickly than originally anticipated, and the Fund may have to invest the proceeds in securities with lower yields. In periods of falling interest rates, the rate of prepayments tends to increase (as does price fluctuation) as borrowers are motivated to pay off debt and refinance at new lower rates. During such periods, reinvestment of the prepayment proceeds by the management team will generally be at lower rates of return than the return on the assets that were prepaid. Prepayment reduces the yield to maturity and the average life of the security.
- *Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk.* Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in a fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.
- **Foreign Currency Risk.** The Fund may hold investments that provide exposure to non-U.S. currencies, currency exchange rates or interest rates denominated in such currencies. The value of foreign assets and currencies as measured in U.S. dollars may be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in foreign currency rates and exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax), governmental administration of economic or monetary policies (in this country or abroad), and relations between nations and trading. Foreign currencies also are subject to settlement, custodial and other operational risks. Currency exchange rates can be affected unpredictably by intervention, or the failure to intervene, by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks or by currency controls or political developments in the United States or abroad. If the U.S. dollar rises in value relative to a foreign currency, a security denominated in that foreign currency will be worth less in U.S. dollars. If the U.S. dollar decreases in value relative to a foreign currency, a security denominated in that foreign currency will be worth more in U.S. dollars. A devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Costs are incurred in connection with conversions between currencies.
- **Foreign Investment Risk.** Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.
- **Issuer Cybersecurity Risk.** Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers and other financial institutions may experience cybersecurity breaches. Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; ransomware; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. These breaches may result in harmful disruptions to their operations and may negatively impact the financial condition for the municipal issuer, counterparty or other market participant. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.
- **Liquidity Risk.** Liquidity risk exists when particular investments of the Fund would be difficult to purchase or sell, possibly preventing the Fund from selling such illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price, or possibly requiring the Fund to dispose of other investments at unfavorable times or prices in order to satisfy its obligations.

- Market and Geopolitical Risk.** The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, tariffs and trade wars, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years, such as terrorist attacks around the world, natural disasters, social and political discord or debt crises and downgrades, among others, may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund's portfolio. The COVID-19 global pandemic and the aggressive responses taken by many governments had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on markets worldwide. It is not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your Fund investment. Therefore, the Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, you could lose your entire investment.
- MBS and ABS Risk.** Prepayment risk is associated with MBS and ABS securities. If interest rates fall, the underlying debt may be repaid ahead of schedule, reducing the value of the Fund's investments. If interest rates rise, there may be fewer prepayments, which would cause the average bond maturity to rise, increasing the potential for the Fund to lose money. The value of these securities may be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, the market's perception of issuers, and the creditworthiness of the parties involved. The ability of the Fund to successfully utilize these instruments may depend on the ability of the adviser to forecast interest rates and other economic factors correctly. These securities may have a structure that makes their reaction to interest rate changes and other factors difficult to predict, making their value highly volatile. Certain MBS may be secured by pools of mortgages on single-family, multi-family properties, as well as commercial properties. Similarly, ABS may be secured by pools of loans, such as student loans, automobile loans and credit card receivables. The credit risk on such securities is affected by homeowners or borrowers defaulting on their loans. The values of assets underlying MBS and ABS may decline and, therefore, may not be adequate to cover underlying investors. To the extent the Fund focuses its investments in particular types of MBS or ABS, the Fund may be more susceptible to risk factors affecting such types of securities.
- New Fund Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized investment company with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision.
- Portfolio Turnover Risk.** A high portfolio turnover rate may result in higher costs, which may have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. In addition, higher portfolio turnover may result in the acceleration of capital gains and the recognition of greater levels of short-term capital gains, which are taxed at ordinary federal income tax rates when distributed to shareholders.
- Redemption Risk.** One or more large shareholders or groups of shareholders may redeem their holdings in the Fund, resulting in an adverse impact on remaining shareholders in the Fund by causing the Fund to take actions it would not otherwise have taken.
- Sector Focus Risk.** Sector focus risk is the possibility that securities within the same sector will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a particular sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a fund that invests in a

broader range of sectors. Additionally, some sectors could be subject to greater government regulation than other sectors. Therefore, changes in regulatory policies for those sectors may have a material effect on the value of securities issued by companies in those sectors.

- **U.S. Government Securities Risk.** The U.S. Treasury and agency market can be volatile, and the value of instruments correlated with these markets may fluctuate dramatically from day to day. U.S. Treasury and agency obligations may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other debt instruments, U.S. Treasury and agency obligations are subject to debt instrument risk and interest rate risk. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. Government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury and agency obligations to decline. U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. government and are generally considered to have negligible credit risk. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises, such as FNMA, may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Changes in Investment Objective or Policies

The Board may change the Fund’s investment objective without shareholder approval upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders. The Fund’s other investment policies and strategies may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval unless otherwise provided in this prospectus or in the Statement of Additional Information.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio securities is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Cybersecurity

The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach. Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund’s business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate its net asset value (“NAV”); impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the Adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines; penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE ADVISER’S PRIVATE ACCOUNTS

The table below sets forth performance data relating to the historical performance of the Adviser’s separately managed accounts, which represents all of the accounts managed by the Adviser for the periods indicated that have investment objectives, policies, strategies and risks substantially similar to those employed by the Adviser in the management of the Fund (the “Composite”). The data, which has been provided by the Adviser, is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Adviser in managing a strategy with substantially similar investment strategies, as measured against the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index and does not represent the performance of the Fund. **You should not consider the past performance of the Composite as indicative of the future performance of the Fund.** The Composite is not subject to the same types of expenses to which the Fund is subject nor to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), or Subchapter M of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Consequently, the performance results for the Composite could have been adversely affected if the strategy had been regulated as an investment company. The performance of the Composite was calculated in accordance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) maintained by the CFA Institute. The method used to calculate the Composite’s performance differs from the Securities and Exchange Commission's standardized method of calculating performance and may produce different results.

The performance presented below for the Composite is shown gross and net of all fees for the accounts. The Composite’s fees were lower than those of the Fund, so performance results would have been lower if the Composite had an expense ratio comparable to that of the Fund. The Composite did not charge a sales load. Results include the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Returns from cash and cash equivalents in the Composite are included in the performance calculations, and the cash and cash equivalents are included in the total assets on which the performance is calculated.

Composite Average Annual Total Returns For the periods ended June 30, 2025

	<i>1 Year</i>	<i>3 Years</i>	<i>5 Years</i>	<i>Since Inception⁽¹⁾</i>
<i>LCAM Multi Sector Fixed Income – (Composite) (Gross)</i>	<i>8.19%</i>	<i>7.63%</i>	<i>4.31%</i>	<i>4.49%</i>
<i>LCAM Multi Sector Fixed Income – (Composite) (Net)</i>	<i>7.96%</i>	<i>7.39%</i>	<i>4.02%</i>	<i>4.23%</i>
<i>Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index⁽²⁾</i>	<i>6.08%</i>	<i>2.55%</i>	<i>-0.73%</i>	<i>1.50%</i>

1. The inception date for the Composite is July 1, 2017.

2. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, fixed rate agency MBS, ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency). The index returns assume reinvestment of all distributions and do not reflect the deduction of taxes and fees.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Adviser

Loop Capital Asset Management - TCH, LLC (the “Adviser” or “LCAM”), located at 1001 Brickell Bay Drive, Suite 2100, Miami, FL 33131, serves as Adviser to the Fund. The Adviser has overall supervisory management responsibility for the general management and investment of the Fund and its portfolio. The Adviser sets the Fund’s overall investment strategies, identifies securities for investment, determines when securities should be purchased or sold by the Fund, selects brokers or dealers to execute transactions for the Fund’s portfolio and votes any proxies and corporate actions solicited by portfolio companies.

The Adviser provides investment management services to the Fund and has managed institutional fixed income portfolios for over 30 years. As of June 30, 2025, the Adviser managed over \$10.8 billion in assets on behalf of its clients.

For its services, the Adviser is entitled to receive a management fee from the Fund equal to 0.60% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its management fee and/or to reimburse certain operating expenses of the Fund, but only to the extent necessary so that the total annual operating expenses, excluding portfolio transaction and other investment-related costs (including brokerage fees and commissions); taxes; borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short); acquired fund fees and expenses; fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); any administrative and/or shareholder servicing fees payable pursuant to a plan adopted by the Board; expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization; extraordinary expenses (such as litigation expenses, indemnification of Trust officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers); and other expenses that the Trustees agree have not been incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business, do not exceed 0.50% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. The contractual agreement is in place through at least March 16, 2027 and may not be terminated prior to that date except by the Board upon sixty days’ written notice to the Adviser. Each waiver/expense payment by the Adviser is subject to recoupment by the Adviser from the Fund in the three years following the date the particular waiver/expense payment occurred, but only if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the annual expense limitation in effect at the time of the waiver/expense payment and any expense limitation in effect at the time of the recoupment.

The Adviser, not the Fund, may pay certain financial institutions (which may include banks, broker-dealers and other industry professionals) a fee for providing distribution related services and/or for performing certain administrative servicing functions for the Fund’s shareholders to the extent these institutions are allowed to do so by applicable statute, rule or regulation. The Fund may from time-to-time purchase securities issued by financial institutions that provide such services; however, in selecting investments for the Fund, no preference will be shown for such securities.

A discussion of the factors that the Board considered in approving the Fund’s management agreement shall be included in Form N-CSR, which will be available on the Fund’s website at www.loopcapitalfunds.com and, upon request, delivered in paper or electronic format in any of the ways set forth under “How to Obtain Copies of Other Fund Documents” below.

Portfolio Managers

The investment decisions for the Fund are made by the following individuals, who are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Scott Kimball, CFA – Mr. Kimball serves as the Chief Investment Officer for LCAM, reporting directly to the CEO of the LCAM. In this role, he oversees the strategic management of LCAM and the implementation of the team's collaborative investment process. Emphasizing a team-based approach, he and the portfolio managers implement protocol for portfolio construction and risk budgeting of client accounts. He joined LCAM in 2007 and served as a research analyst prior to joining the portfolio management team in 2011 and has since served as a member of the team's management and investment committees. Scott previously held positions at Merrill Lynch and other boutique investment firms, beginning his career in the investment industry in 2003. He earned his bachelor's degree in international business from Stetson University and holds an M.B.A. from the University of Miami. He is a CFA® charterholder. Additionally, Scott frequently appears on CNBC and Bloomberg Television as well as being a regularly featured source for The Wall Street Journal and Barron's.

Timothy Alt, CFA, CMT – Mr. Alt is a Managing Director responsible for the LCAM's investment policy and strategy as well as managing client portfolios. He joined LCAM in 2019. Tim began his investment career in 2006 and his portfolio management experience in 2015. He served as Portfolio Manager and Strategist at Aviva Investors, where he helped manage domestic and global fixed income strategies. Prior to that, he held positions at BNP Paribas and Principal Global Investors. He holds a bachelor's degree in Economics from Lawrence University. In addition, he holds the CFA® and CMT designations.

Maria Egee – Ms. Egee is a portfolio manager responsible for the firm's investment policy and strategy. In addition to managing current portfolios, Maria uses her extensive background in credit markets to focus on LCAM's multi asset solutions. Maria began her career at Goldman Sachs where she traded both traditional securities and credit derivatives for 7 years. Immediately prior to joining LCAM, Maria was a senior credit trader at Bank of America, leading the single-name credit default swap business and was named to the Forbes 30 under 30 class for 2018 in Finance. Maria holds a B.S.E in Finance from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Andre Villareal, CFA – Mr. Villareal is responsible for general portfolio management, with specialized expertise in credit analysis and modeling of securitized products, homebuilders, and REITs debt. He joined LCAM in 2015. Mr. Villareal began his career in the investment industry in 2010. Prior to joining LCAM, he worked as an analyst at Rialto Capital Management and Goldman Sachs. Andre received his B.B.A. in finance from Florida International University in 2011. In addition, he is a CFA® charterholder.

Ronald Salinas, CFA – Mr. Salinas is responsible for LCAM's investment policy and strategy and manages client portfolios. His more than two decades of expertise in fundamental credit analysis helps drive security selection for portfolios and he has extensive experience leading LCAM's sustainable and high yield strategies. He joined LCAM in 2004 as a research analyst, specializing in the energy, basic industry and utility sectors prior to becoming the Head of Research in 2016. In his role as Head of Research, he was integral in implementing the credit process, enhancing the firm's credit analysis infrastructure, including our proprietary methodology and training research analysts. Ronald holds an M.B.A. from the University of Miami and a B.B.A. in finance from the University of Notre Dame. In addition, he is a CFA® charterholder.

The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the portfolio managers, including their compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, and the portfolio managers' ownership of shares of the Fund.

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

How To Buy Shares

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. This means that when you open an account, we will ask for your name, residential address, date of birth, government identification number and other information that will allow us to identify you. We also may ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents, and may take additional steps to verify your identity. If we do not receive these required pieces of information, there may be a delay in processing your investment request, which could subject your investment to market risk. If we are unable to immediately verify your identity, the Fund may restrict further investment until your identity is verified. However, if we are unable to verify your identity, the Fund reserves the right to close your account without notice and return your investment to you at the Fund's NAV determined on the day in which your account is closed. If we close your account because we are unable to verify your identity, your investment will be subject to market fluctuation, which could result in a loss of a portion of your principal investment.

The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$1 million and minimum subsequent investments are \$0. The Adviser may, in its sole discretion, waive these minimums for individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and in certain other circumstances. The Fund may waive or lower investment minimums for investors who invest in the Fund through an asset-based fee program made available through a financial intermediary. If your investment is aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment adviser, broker or other intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to your individual investment; however, the financial intermediary may also impose minimum requirements that are different from those set forth in this prospectus. If you choose to purchase or redeem shares directly from the Fund, you will not incur charges on purchases and redemptions. However, if you purchase or redeem shares through a broker-dealer or another intermediary, you may be charged a fee (including commissions) by that intermediary.

BY DEPOSITING SECURITIES — Shares of the Fund may be purchased in exchange for an investor's securities if the securities are acceptable to the Adviser and satisfy applicable investment objectives and policies of the Fund. Investors interested in exchanging securities should first contact the Adviser and acquire instructions regarding submission of a written description of the securities which the investor wishes to exchange. The Fund must receive a written representation that all such securities offered to the Fund are not subject to any sale restrictions. Within five business days of receipt of the written description of securities and the required representation, the Adviser will notify the investor whether the securities to be exchanged are acceptable. There is no charge for this review by the Adviser. Securities accepted by the Fund must have a readily ascertainable value as determined by the Fund's administrator and fund accountant. Securities are valued in the manner described for valuing Fund assets in the section entitled "Determination of Net Asset Value." Acceptance of an order may occur on any day during the five-day period afforded the Adviser to review the acceptability of the securities. Upon acceptance of such order, the securities must be delivered in fully negotiable form within five days. The Adviser will provide delivery instructions at the time of acceptance. A gain or loss for federal income tax purposes may be realized by the investor upon the exchange of securities, depending upon the adjusted tax basis and value of the securities tendered. The Fund will accept securities in this manner only for purposes of investment, and not for resale.

Initial Purchase

By Mail – To be in proper form, your initial purchase request must include:

- a completed and signed investment application form; and
- a personal check with name pre-printed (subject to the minimum amount) made payable to the Fund. The initial purchase cannot be made via ACH.

Automated Clearing House (ACH) Purchase: Current shareholders may purchase additional shares via ACH. To have this option added to your account, please send a completed form/letter to the Fund requesting this option and supply a voided check for the bank account. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for these transactions. The Fund may alter, modify, or terminate this purchase option at any time.

Mail the application and check to:

U.S. Mail:

LCAM Strategic Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

Overnight:

LCAM Strategic Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

By Wire – You may also purchase shares of the Fund by wiring federal funds from your bank, which may charge you a fee for doing so. To wire money, you must call Shareholder Services at 1-833-974-5846 to obtain instructions on how to set up your account and to obtain an account number.

You must provide a signed application to Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, (“Ultimus”) at the above address in order to complete your initial wire purchase. Wire orders will be accepted only on a day on which the Fund, its custodian and transfer agent are open for business. A wire purchase will not be considered made until the wired money is received and the purchase is received by the Fund. The purchase price per share will be the NAV next determined after the wire purchase is received by the Fund. Any delays which may occur in wiring money, including delays which may occur in processing by the banks, are not the responsibility of the Fund or the transfer agent. There is presently no fee for the receipt of wired funds, but the Fund may charge shareholders for this service in the future.

Additional Investments

You may purchase additional shares of the Fund at any time (subject to minimum investment requirements) by mail, wire or automatic investment. The minimum for subsequent investments is \$100. Each additional mail purchase request must contain:

- your name
- the name on your account(s)
- your account number(s)
- a check made payable to the Fund

Checks should be sent to the Fund at the address listed under the heading “Initial Purchase – By Mail” in this prospectus. To send a bank wire, follow the instructions outlined under the heading “Initial Purchase – By Wire” in this prospectus.

Automatic Investment Plan

You may make regular investments in the Fund with an Automatic Investment Plan by completing the appropriate section of the account application or completing a systematic investment plan form with the proper signature guarantee and attaching a voided personal check. Investments may be made monthly or at another frequency to allow dollar-cost averaging by automatically deducting \$100 or more from your bank checking account. You may change the amount of your purchase at any time, subject to the minimum of \$100 per subsequent investment. If an Automatic Investment Plan purchase is rejected by your bank, your shareholder account will be charged a \$25 fee to defray bank charges.

Tax Sheltered Retirement Plans

Shares of the Fund may be an appropriate investment medium for tax-sheltered retirement plans, including: individual retirement plans (IRAs); simplified employee pensions (SEPs); 401(k) plans; qualified corporate pension and profit-sharing plans (for employees); tax-deferred investment plans (for employees of public school systems and certain types of charitable organizations); and other qualified retirement plans. You should contact the Fund's transfer agent for the procedure to open an IRA or SEP plan, as well as more specific information regarding these retirement plan options. Please consult with an attorney or tax adviser regarding these plans. You must pay custodial fees for your IRA by redemption of sufficient shares of the Fund from the IRA unless you pay the fees directly to the IRA custodian. Call Shareholder Services about the IRA custodial fees.

Other Purchase Information

The Fund may limit the amount of purchases and refuse to sell shares to any person. If your check or electronic payment does not clear, you will be responsible for any loss incurred by the Fund and charged a \$25 fee to defray bank charges. You may be prohibited or restricted from making future purchases in the Fund. Checks must be made payable to the Fund. The Fund and its transfer agent may refuse any purchase order for any reason. Cash equivalents, for example, cash, cashier's checks, bank official checks, certified checks, bank money orders, third party checks (except for properly endorsed IRA transfer and rollover checks), counter checks, starter checks, traveler's checks, money orders, credit card checks, and checks drawn on non-U.S. financial institutions will generally not be accepted. In such cases, a 15-business day hold will be applied to the funds (which means that you may not redeem your shares until the holding period has expired).

The Fund has authorized certain broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries (including their designated intermediaries) to accept on its behalf purchase and sell orders. The Fund is deemed to have received an order when the authorized person or designee accepts the order, and the order is processed at the NAV next calculated thereafter. It is the responsibility of the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary to transmit orders promptly to the Fund's transfer agent.

How To Redeem Shares

You may receive redemption payments by check, ACH or federal wire transfer. The minimum redemption amount via ACH is \$100 and the minimum redemption amount via wire is \$1,000. The proceeds may be more or less than the purchase price of your shares, depending on the market value of the Fund's securities at the time of your redemption. A wire transfer fee of \$15 is charged to defray custodial charges for redemptions paid by wire transfer. This fee is subject to change. Any charges for wire redemptions will be deducted from your account by redemption of shares.

The Fund encourages, to the extent possible, advance notification of large redemptions. The Fund typically expects that it will take up to 7 days following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemption proceeds by check or electronic transfer. The Fund typically expects to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, any lines of credit, and then from the sale of portfolio securities. These redemption payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions.

The Fund will normally pay your redemption proceeds to you in cash. However, if the amount you are redeeming is over the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's NAV, the Fund has the right to redeem your shares in kind by giving you the amount that exceeds the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's NAV in securities instead of cash. In the event that an in-kind distribution is made, a shareholder may incur additional expenses, such as the payment of brokerage commissions, on the sale or other disposition of the securities received from the Fund. Additionally, if the Fund redeems your shares in-kind, then you will bear the market risks associated with the securities paid to you as redemption proceeds. If you redeem your shares through a broker-dealer or other intermediary, you may be charged a fee (including commissions) by that intermediary.

By Mail – You may redeem any part of your account in the Fund at no charge by mail. Your request should be addressed to:

U.S. Mail:

LCAM Strategic Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

Overnight:

LCAM Strategic Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

Your request for a redemption must include your letter of instruction, including the Fund name, account number, account name(s), the address, and the dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem. Requests to sell shares that are received in proper order are processed at the NAV next calculated after the Fund receives your order in proper form. To be in proper order, your request must be signed by all registered share owner(s) in the exact name(s) and any special capacity in which they are registered. The Fund may require that signatures be guaranteed if you request the redemption check be made payable to any person other than the shareholder(s) of record, mailed to an address other than the address of record, or if the mailing address has been changed within 30 days of the redemption request, or in certain other circumstances, such as to prevent unauthorized account transfers or redemptions. The Fund may require a signature guarantee if a redemption is transmitted by ACH or wire to a bank other than the bank of record. The Fund may also require a signature guarantee for redemptions of \$50,000 or more. Signature guarantees are for the protection of shareholders. You can obtain a signature guarantee from most banks and securities dealers, but not from a notary public. All documentation requiring a signature guarantee stamp must utilize a New Technology Medallion stamp, generally available from the bank where you maintain a checking or savings account. For joint accounts, both signatures must be guaranteed. Please call Shareholder Services at 1-833-974-5846 if you have questions. At the discretion of the Fund or the Fund's transfer agent, a shareholder, prior to redemption, may be required to furnish additional legal documents to insure proper authorization.

By Telephone – Unless you have opted out of telephone privileges, you may redeem any part of your account (up to \$50,000) in the Fund by calling Shareholder Services at 1-833-974-5846. Payment will be made by check mailed to the address of record unless you have previously provided electronic funds transfer instructions. The Fund, the transfer agent and the custodian are not liable for following redemption or exchange instructions communicated by telephone to the extent that they reasonably believe the telephone instructions to be genuine. However, if they do not employ reasonable procedures to confirm that telephone instructions are genuine, they may be liable for any losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. Procedures employed may include recording telephone instructions and requiring a form of personal identification from the caller.

The Fund or the transfer agent may terminate the telephone redemption procedures at any time. During periods of high market activity, you may encounter higher than usual wait times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. Neither the Fund nor its transfer agent will be held liable if you are unable to place your trade due to high call volume. If you are unable to reach the Fund by telephone, you may request a redemption or exchange by mail.

Additional Information – If you are not certain of the requirements for a redemption, please call Shareholder Services at 1-833-974-5846. Redemptions specifying a certain date or share price cannot be accepted and will be returned. You will be mailed the proceeds on or before the seventh day following the redemption. However, payment for redemption made against shares purchased by check will be made only after the check has been collected, which normally may take up to 15 calendar days. Also, when the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is closed (or when trading is restricted) for any reason other than its customary weekend or holiday closing, or under any emergency circumstances (as determined by the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) the Fund may suspend redemptions or postpone payment dates. You may be assessed a fee if the Fund incurs bank charges because you direct the Fund to re-issue a redemption check.

For non-retirement accounts, redemption proceeds, including dividends and other distributions, sent by check by the Fund and not cashed within 180 days will be reinvested in the Fund at the current day’s NAV. Redemption proceeds that are reinvested are subject to market risk like any other investment in the Fund.

Because the Fund incurs certain fixed costs in maintaining shareholder accounts, the Fund may require you to redeem all of your shares in the Fund on 30 days’ written notice if the value of your shares in the Fund is less than \$1,000 due to redemptions, or such other minimum amount as the Fund may determine from time to time. You may increase the value of your shares in the Fund to the minimum amount within the 30-day period. All shares of the Fund are also subject to involuntary redemption if the Board determines to liquidate the Fund. In such event, pursuant to the Agreement and Declaration of Trust, the Board may close the Fund with notice to shareholders but without having to obtain shareholder approval. An involuntary redemption will create a capital gain or capital loss which may have tax consequences about which you should consult your tax adviser.

Verification of Shareholder Transactions Statements

You must contact the Fund in writing regarding any errors or discrepancies within 60 days after the date of the statement confirming a transaction. The Fund may deny your ability to refute a transaction if it does not hear from you within 60 days after the confirmation statement date.

Tax Withholding – If your account is an IRA or other retirement plan account, you must indicate on your redemption request whether the Fund should withhold federal income tax. Unless you elect in your redemption request that you do not want to have federal income tax withheld, the redemption will be subject to withholding. If you request a redemption by telephone, you will be asked whether or not the Fund should withhold federal income tax.

Fund’s Policy on Market Timing - The Fund discourages market timing. Market timing is an investment strategy using frequent purchases, redemptions and/or exchanges in an attempt to profit from short-term market movements. Market timing may result in dilution of the value of the Fund’s shares held by long-term shareholders, disrupt portfolio management and increase Fund expenses for all shareholders. The Board has adopted a policy directing the Fund to reject any purchase order with respect to any investor, a related group of investors or their agent(s), where the Fund detects a pattern of purchases and sales of the Fund’s shares that indicates market timing or trading that the Fund determines is abusive. This policy generally applies to all shareholders of the Fund.

Ultimus, the Fund’s administrator, performs automated monitoring of short-term trading activity for the Fund. Instances of suspected short-term trading are investigated by the compliance department. If an instance is deemed a violation of the short-term trading policies of the Fund, then Ultimus notifies the Adviser and action, such as suspending future purchases, may be taken. A quarterly certification reporting any instances of short-term trading in violation of the Fund’s policies is provided to the Board.

There is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to detect or deter market timing in all accounts. In particular, many shareholders may invest in the Fund through financial intermediaries that hold omnibus accounts with the Fund. Omnibus accounts—in which Fund shares are held in the name of an intermediary on behalf of multiple beneficial owners—are a common form that financial intermediaries (including brokers, advisers, and third-party administrators) use to hold shares for their clients. In general, the Fund is not able to identify trading by a particular beneficial owner within an omnibus account, which makes it difficult or impossible to determine if a particular shareholder is engaging in market timing. Ultimus reviews trading activity at the omnibus account level and looks for activity that may indicate potential frequent trading or market timing. If cash flows or other information indicate that market timing may be taking place, the Fund will seek the intermediary’s assistance to help identify and remedy any market timing. However, the Fund’s ability to monitor and deter market timing in omnibus accounts ultimately depends on the capabilities and cooperation of these third-party financial intermediaries. Financial intermediaries may apply different or additional limits on frequent trading. If you invest in the Fund through an intermediary, please read that intermediary’s program materials carefully to learn of any additional rules or fees that may apply.

Summary of Shareholder Fees

Below are fees that may be paid by shareholders of the Fund, some of which have been addressed above:

Annual IRA Custodial Fee	\$25.00
Removal of excess contribution or Roth conversion/recharacterization	\$25.00
Outbound Wire	\$15.00
Returned ACH/Bounced Check	\$25.00
IRA Withdrawal Fee (transfer or redemption)	\$25.00
Overnight Delivery	\$35.00
Statement Retrieval Fee	\$25.00

Lost Shareholders, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property

Certain states have unclaimed property laws that may require the Fund or its transfer agent to transfer the assets of accounts that are considered abandoned, inactive, or lost (due to returned mail) to the appropriate state authority. An account may be deemed unclaimed if the shareholder has not initiated any contact or transaction within a time period specified by applicable state law.

In some cases, this process is referred to as escheatment, and shareholders may be required to reclaim the assets from the applicable state’s unclaimed property office. Some states may also require the liquidation of shares prior to escheatment, and shareholders may only be entitled to receive the cash value at the time of sale.

For retirement accounts, such escheatment may be treated as a taxable distribution, and federal and/or state income tax withholding may apply.

To help avoid escheatment, shareholders should maintain current contact information and periodically initiate contact with the Fund or its transfer agent. Examples of shareholder-initiated contact include written correspondence, telephone inquiries, or initiating a transaction in the account.

In accordance with Texas law, residents of the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive legislatively required unclaimed property due diligence notifications. A Texas Designation of Representative Form is available for making such an election.

Determination of Net Asset Value

The price you pay for your shares is based on the Fund's NAV per share. The Fund's NAV is calculated at the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the NYSE is open for business. The NYSE is closed on Saturdays, Sundays and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. The Fund's NAV is calculated by dividing the value of the Fund's total assets (including interest and dividends accrued but not yet received) minus liabilities (including accrued expenses) by the total number of shares outstanding. Requests to purchase and sell shares are processed at the NAV next calculated after the Fund receives your order in proper form.

The Fund's assets generally are valued at their market value. Fixed income securities for which market quotations are readily available are generally valued based upon the mean of the last bid and ask prices as provided by an independent pricing service. If market quotations are not readily available, the pricing service may use electronic data processing techniques and/or a computerized matrix system to determine valuations. In determining the value of a bond or other fixed income security, matrix pricing takes into consideration recent transactions, yield, liquidity, risk, credit quality, coupon, maturity and type of issue, and any other factors or market data as the independent pricing service deems relevant for the security being priced and for other securities with similar characteristics.

Equity securities are generally valued by using market quotations. Equity securities traded on a securities exchange are valued at the last sales price reported by the primary exchange on which the securities are listed. Securities listed on NASDAQ are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Securities traded on a securities exchange for which a last-quote price is not readily available will be valued at the last bid price.

In the event that market quotations are not readily available or are considered unreliable due to market or other events (including events that occur after the close of the trading market but before the calculation of the NAV), then the securities are valued in good faith by the Adviser pursuant to guidelines established by the Board. The Pricing & Liquidity Committee of the Board will review and approve any fair valuations provided by the Adviser. When pricing securities using the fair value guidelines established by the Board, the Adviser seeks to assign a value that represents the amount that the Fund might reasonably expect to receive upon a current sale of the securities.

Without fair value pricing, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of the Fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders. However, there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund's NAV by short-term traders, or that the Fund will realize fair valuation upon the sale of a security. The Fund may invest in portfolio securities that are listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares and, as a result, the NAV of the Fund's shares may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares.

Given the subjectivity inherent in fair valuation and the fact that events could occur after NAV calculation, the actual market prices for a security may differ from the fair value of that security as determined by the Adviser at the time of NAV calculation. Thus, discrepancies between fair values and actual market prices may occur on a regular and recurring basis. These discrepancies do not necessarily indicate that the Adviser's fair value methodology is inappropriate. The Adviser will adjust the fair values assigned to securities in the Fund's portfolio, to the extent necessary, as soon as market prices become available.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Dividends and Distributions. The Fund typically distributes to its shareholders as dividends substantially all of its net investment income and any realized net capital gains. The Fund expects that its distributions will consist primarily of net investment income. The Fund expects to distribute net investment income monthly and realized net capital gains at least annually. These distributions, if any, are automatically reinvested in the Fund unless you request cash distributions on your application or through a written request to the Fund.

Taxes. Net investment income distributed by the Fund generally will consist of interest income, if any, and dividends received on investments, less expenses. The net investment dividend income you receive, whether or not reinvested, will be taxed as ordinary income. However, distributions of “qualified dividend income” (generally, dividends received by the Fund from domestic corporations and some foreign corporations) generally will be taxable to individuals and most trusts and estates at the same maximum federal income tax rate applicable to capital gains (currently 20%).

The Fund will typically distribute net realized capital gains (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, to its shareholders once a year. Capital gains are generated when the Fund sells its capital assets for a profit. Capital gains are taxed differently depending on how long the Fund has held the capital asset sold. Distributions of gains recognized on the sale of capital assets held for one year or less are taxed at ordinary income rates; distributions of gains recognized on the sale of capital assets held longer than one year are taxed at long-term capital gains rates regardless of how long you have held your shares. Currently, long-term capital gains are generally taxable to individuals and most trusts and estates at a maximum federal income tax rate of 20%. If the Fund distributes an amount exceeding its income and gains, this excess will generally be treated as a non-taxable return of capital.

Unless you indicate another option on your account application, any dividends and capital gain distributions paid to you by the Fund automatically will be invested in additional shares of the Fund. Alternatively, you may elect to have: (1) dividends paid to you in cash and the amount of any capital gain distributions reinvested; or (2) the full amount of any dividends and capital gain distributions paid to you in cash. The Fund will send dividends and capital gain distributions elected to be received as cash to the address of record or bank of record on the applicable account. Your distribution option will automatically be converted to having all dividends and other distributions reinvested in additional shares if any of the following occur:

- Postal or other delivery service is unable to deliver checks to the address of record;
- Dividends and capital gain distributions are not cashed within 180 days; or
- Bank account of record is no longer valid.

Dividends and capital gain distribution checks issued by the Fund which are not cashed within 180 days will be reinvested in the Fund at the current day’s NAV. When reinvested, those amounts are subject to market risk like any other investment in the Fund.

You may want to avoid making a substantial investment when the Fund is about to make a taxable distribution because you would be responsible for any taxes on the distribution regardless of how long you have owned your shares.

Selling shares for a gain is usually a taxable event to the Fund’s shareholders as long-term or short-term capital gains, depending on whether you held the shares for more than one year or less than that period, respectively. Losses are subject to special rules.

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax generally will be imposed on certain net investment income of non-corporate taxpayers, including dividends and capital gain distributions received from the Fund and gains from the sale of shares, including redemptions.

If shares of the Fund are purchased within 30 days before or after redeeming other shares of the Fund at a loss, all or a portion of that loss will not be deductible and will increase the basis of the newly purchased shares. If shares of the Fund are sold at a loss after being held by a shareholder for six months or less, the loss will be a long-term, instead of short-term, capital loss to the extent of any capital gain distributions received on the shares.

If you are a non-corporate shareholder and if the Fund does not have your correct social security or other taxpayer identification number, federal law requires us to withhold and pay to the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) 24% of your distributions and sales proceeds. If you are subject to back up withholding, we also will withhold and pay to the IRS 24% (or any applicable higher rate) of your distributions (under current law). Any tax withheld may be applied against the tax liability on your federal income tax return.

Because your tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state and local tax consequences.

Cost Basis Reporting. Federal law requires that mutual fund companies report their shareholders’ cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period to the Internal Revenue Service on Fund shareholders’ Form 1099s when “covered” securities are sold. Covered securities generally include any regulated investment company and/or dividend reinvestment plan shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012.

The Fund has chosen Average Cost as the default tax lot identification method for all shareholders. This tax lot identification method is the way the Fund will determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases (including reinvested dividends and declared or reinvested capital gain distributions) on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. The Fund’s default tax lot identification method is the method covered shares will be reported on your IRS Form 1099-B if you do not select a specific tax lot identification method. You may choose a method different from the Fund’s default lot identification method at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. Please refer to the appropriate Treasury Department regulations or consult your tax adviser with regard to your personal circumstances.

General Disclaimer. For those securities defined as “covered” under current IRS cost basis reporting regulations, the Fund is responsible for maintaining accurate cost basis and tax lot identification information for tax reporting purposes. The Fund is not responsible for the reliability or accuracy of the information for those securities that are not “covered.” The Fund and its service providers do not provide tax advice. You should consult independent sources, which may include a tax professional, with respect to any decisions you may make with respect to choosing a tax lot identification method.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Because the Fund has only recently commenced investment operations, no financial highlights are available for the Fund at this time. In the future, financial highlights will be presented in this section of the Prospectus.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports: While the prospectus describes the Fund's potential investments, the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports provide a summary of the Fund's actual investments as of their report dates. The Annual Report includes a discussion by Fund management of recent market conditions, economic trends, and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the reporting period.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI): The SAI supplements the prospectus and contains additional information about the Fund and their investment restrictions, risks, policies and operations, including the Fund's policies and procedures relating to the disclosure of portfolio holdings by the Fund's affiliates. A current SAI for the Fund is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this prospectus by reference, which means it is considered part of this prospectus.

How to Obtain Copies of Other Fund Documents

You can obtain free copies of the Fund's current SAI and Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, and request other information about the Fund or make shareholder inquiries, in any of the following ways:

On the Internet: Download these documents from the Fund's website at www.loopcapitalfunds.com.

By Telephone: Call Shareholder Services at 1-833-974-5846

By Mail: Send a written request to:

LCAM Strategic Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

Information about the Fund (including the SAI and other reports) is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Investment Company Act #811-21237