



## **MISSION-AUOUR RISK-MANAGED GLOBAL EQUITY FUND**

**PROSPECTUS**  
**December 28, 2017**

**CLASS A SHARES**  
**Ticker: OURAX**

**INVESTOR CLASS SHARES**  
**Ticker: OURLX**

**INSTITUTIONAL CLASS SHARES**  
**Ticker: OURIX**

**CLASS Z SHARES**  
**Ticker: OURZX**

**8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205**  
**Richmond, Virginia 23235**

This prospectus describes the Mission-Auour Risk-Managed Global Equity Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund is authorized to offer four classes of shares, each of which are offered by this prospectus.

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

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## FUND SUMMARY

### Investment Objective

The Mission-Auour Risk-Managed Global Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long term capital appreciation through exposure to global equity markets.

### Fees and Expenses

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

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#### **Shareholder Transaction Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)**

	<b>Class A Shares</b>	<b>Investor Class Shares</b>	<b>Institutional Class Shares</b>	<b>Class Z Shares</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None	None	None

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#### **Annual Fund Operating Expenses**

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

	<b>Class A Shares</b>	<b>Investor Class Shares</b>	<b>Institutional Class Shares</b>	<b>Class Z Shares</b>
Management Fee <sup>(1)</sup>	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution (12b-1) and Service Fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses				
Shareholder Servicing Plan	0.12%	0.12%	0.08%	0.00%
Other Expenses	<u>0.69%</u>	<u>0.69%</u>	<u>0.69%</u>	<u>0.69%</u>
Total Other Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>0.81%</u>	<u>0.81%</u>	<u>0.77%</u>	<u>0.69%</u>
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>0.01%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	1.67%	1.67%	1.38%	1.30%
Less Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>(0.21%)</u>	<u>(0.21%)</u>	<u>(0.17%)</u>	<u>(0.17%)</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>1.46%</u>	<u>1.46%</u>	<u>1.21%</u>	<u>1.13%</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Management Fee, Other Expenses and Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses have been restated to reflect modifications to the fees provided for under the contractual service arrangements in place with certain of the Fund’s service providers.

<sup>(2)</sup> Mission Institutional Advisors, LLC, dba Mission Funds Advisors (the “Adviser”) has entered into a written expense limitation agreement under which it has agreed to limit the total

expenses of the Fund (exclusive of interest, distribution fees pursuant to Rule 12b-1 Plans, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary expenses and dividend expense on short sales) to an annual rate of 1.20% of the average daily net assets of the Investor, Class A and Institutional Classes of shares of Fund and 1.12% of the Class Z shares. The Adviser may not terminate this expense limitation agreement prior to April 30, 2019. Each waiver or reimbursement of an expense by the Adviser is subject to repayment by the Fund within three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the expense was incurred, provided that the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the expense limitation in place at the time of the waiver or reimbursement and at the time the waiver or reimbursement is recouped.

## 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 effect of the Adviser's agreement to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses is only reflected in the first year of each example shown below. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$715	\$1,052	\$1,412	\$2,421
Investor Class Shares	\$149	\$506	\$888	\$1,959
Institutional Class Shares	\$123	\$420	\$739	\$1,643
Class Z Shares	\$115	\$395	\$697	\$1,553

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate 35.44% of the average value of its portfolio. For periods prior to November 7, 2017, the Fund was managed by a different investment adviser and sub-adviser.

## **Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets funds): (i) equity securities of any market capitalization (including common stock, preferred stock, real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and master limited partnerships (“MLPs”), (ii) fixed income securities of any credit quality, duration or maturity (including corporate bonds, high-yield bonds (also known as “junk bonds”), convertible bonds, treasuries and emerging markets bonds) and (iii) other income producing securities. The Fund may also invest in these types of securities through other exchange traded products (such as exchange traded notes (“ETNs”)). The Fund may also utilize options on equity securities and levered and inverse ETFs for the purpose of managing risk associated with the Fund’s portfolio. The Fund’s investments in options would be limited to those tied to ETFs following large, broad-based equity indices such as SPY (S&P 500® Index) and EFA (MSCI EAFE Index). The primary purpose of investing in such options would be for hedging purposes and may include both purchase and writing of options (for covered positions only). Writing of naked options is not being contemplated.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes in equity securities. For purposes of the foregoing investment requirement, the Fund considers any investment in an ETF to be an equity security. When the Fund invests in ETFs, it will consider the underlying investments in the ETFs for purposes of its 80% policy.

The Fund may also invest directly in equity securities.

The Fund’s investment philosophy is focused on the three facets of investing that Auour (pronounced “our”) Investments, LLC (“Auour” or the “Sub-Adviser”) believes will drive performance: market participation, asset allocation, and total cost minimization.

The Sub-Adviser acts as the sub-advisor of the Fund. Auour uses an investment process called Regime-Based Investing. At the heart of Regime-Based Investing is the Sub-Adviser’s belief that market conditions will vary throughout the investment cycle and that the asset allocation should adjust accordingly.

The Sub-Adviser’s investment process is concentrated on determining the risk regime of the overall market and allocating the assets of the Fund to best match the regime. At the foundation of the process is an investment approach that blends fundamental investment principles with mathematics. In times of expected market duress, the intent is to reduce exposure to equity and fixed income markets through the use of cash positions, with the potential of a 100% cash position in extreme instances.

# THE AUOUR REGIME MODEL



A proprietary multi-factor model to characterize global market risk regimes



All internally developed and maintained proprietary algorithms



Factors used include:

- Fixed Income Credit Spreads
- Equity Market Price Movements
- Interactions Among World Markets
- Asset Valuations

\* Factors used include but are not limited to those mentioned above.



A balanced approach to drive more-durable results

- Increases confidence in predictive capability
- Decreases false positives

**Figure 1: Auour Regime Model**

The Auour Regime Model™ (“ARM”™), a proprietary risk detection algorithm, resides within the investment process. It evaluates the market risk appetite using nine factors that Auour believes have predictive ability to aid in detecting enduring downturns. The nine factors can be grouped into four general categories: Valuation, Asset Interaction, Credit Market Behavior, and Momentum.



**Figure 2: Components of ARM**

Based upon ARM™, market risk is categorized into one of five risk regimes with each regime having an asset allocation that optimizes to those factors that perform favorably in that particular regime. As an example, in the most aggressive risk regime, the Fund will have a higher percentage (relative to the Fund’s benchmark)

of its assets in smaller company ETFs and emerging market funds. In certain extreme conditions, the Fund has the flexibility to move 100% into investment grade short term fixed income securities or money market instruments.

Though the ARM model is updated daily, the Sub-Adviser aims to rebalance on a monthly basis, or as market conditions warrant.

The Fund will normally hold between 10 and 20 securities primarily ETFs, which the Sub-Adviser believes offer a broad exposure to the global equity markets. The allocation to any one security or ETF (other than to investment grade short term fixed income ETFs) is limited to 35% of the Fund's assets calculated at the time of rebalancing.

### **Principal Risks**

It is important that you closely review and understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund, and the Fund could underperform other investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Principal Risks described herein pertain to direct risks of making an investment in the Fund and/or risks of the ETFs in which the Fund will invest. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its objective.

- *Equity Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests directly in equity securities or in ETPs that invest in equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.
- *Dividend-Paying Securities Risk.* Investing in dividend-paying securities subjects the Fund to certain risks. The company issuing such securities may fail and have to decrease or eliminate its dividend. In such an event, the Fund may not only lose the dividend payout but the stock price of the company may fall.
- *Fixed Income Securities Risk.* Investing in fixed income securities subjects the Fund to interest rate risk and credit risk. Interest rate risk is the risk

that increases in interest rates could cause the prices of the Fund's investments in fixed income securities to decline. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of bonds may not be able to meet interest or principal payments when bonds become due.

- *Geographic Focus Risk.* To the extent that a Fund invests a substantial amount of its assets in one country or group of countries, its performance may at times be worse than the performance of other mutual funds that invest more broadly.
- *Foreign Securities Risk.* The Fund will invest in foreign securities. These investments may involve financial, economic or political risks that are not ordinarily associated with investments in U.S. securities. Therefore, the Fund's NAV may be affected by changes in exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar, different regulatory standards, less liquidity and increased volatility, taxes and adverse social or political developments.
- *Emerging Market Securities Risk.* The Fund also invests in securities of companies that trade in emerging and developing markets. In addition to the typical risks that are associated with investing in foreign securities, companies in developing countries generally do not have lengthy operating histories. Consequently, these markets may be subject to more substantial volatility and price fluctuations than securities traded in more developed markets. Trading volume of the stock exchanges in these countries may be substantially lower than that in developed markets and the purchase and sale of portfolio securities may not always be made at an advantageous price.
- *Investment Model Risk.* Like all quantitatively based investment processes, the Sub-Adviser's investment model carries a risk that the mathematical model used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could also lead to a decrease in effectiveness of the Sub-Adviser's model. No assurance can be given that the fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.
- *Management Risk.* The Sub-Adviser's reliance on its strategy and judgments about the attractiveness, value, and potential appreciation of the particular securities and the tactical allocation among the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.
- *Currency Risk.* The value of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increases or decreases as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile, and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the



U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls and speculation.

- *Undervalued Securities Risk.* Undervalued securities are, by definition, out of favor with investors, and there is no way to predict when, if ever, the securities may return to favor.
- *Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”) Risk.* Master limited partnerships are generally considered interest-rate sensitive investments. During periods of interest rate volatility, these investments may not provide attractive returns. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the use of MLPs could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Fund. To the extent that an MLP’s interests are all in a particular industry (such as the energy sector), the MLP will be negatively impacted by economic events adversely impacting that industry.
- *Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”) Risk.* REITs may be subject to certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate, including declines in the value of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, and variations in rental income. REITs are subject to management fees and other expenses, and so when the Fund invests in REITs it will bear its proportionate share of the costs of the REIT’s operations. REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers, self-liquidation and the possibility of failing to qualify for the tax-free pass-through of income under the Internal Revenue Code and to maintain their exemption from registration under the 1940 Act. Additionally, distributions received by the Fund from REITs may consist of dividends, capital gains and/or return of capital. Generally, dividends received by the Fund from REIT shares and distributed to the Fund’s shareholders will not constitute “qualified income dividends” eligible for reduced tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income; therefore, the tax rate applicable to that portion of the dividend income attributable to REIT shares held by the Fund that shareholders of the Fund will receive will be taxed at a higher rate than dividends eligible for reduced tax rate application to qualified dividend income. Dividends from REITs are generally not eligible for the reduced rate of income tax on certain dividends because the income that REITs receive is primarily rent and interest income. Dividends from REITs are generally taxable as ordinary income because the income that REITs receive is primarily rent and interest income.
- *Mid-Cap and Small-Cap Company Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in mid-cap and small-cap companies, it will be subject to additional risks. The earnings and prospects of smaller companies are more volatile than larger companies, and smaller companies may experience higher failure rates

than do larger companies. The trading volume of securities of smaller companies is normally less than that of larger companies and, therefore, may disproportionately affect their market price, tending to make prices fall more in response to selling pressure than is the case with larger companies. Smaller companies may also have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources, and may lack management experience.

- *Options Risk.* Options are a type of derivative instrument. The value of derivatives may rise or fall more rapidly than other investments. For some derivatives, it is possible to lose more than the amount invested in the derivative. If the Fund uses derivatives to “hedge” the risk of its portfolio, it is possible that the hedge may not succeed. Over the counter derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party to the contract will not fulfill its contractual obligation to complete the transaction with the Fund. Other risks of investments in derivatives include imperfect correlation between the value of these instruments and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the derivative transactions may not be liquid. Through its investments in options, including the following, specific risks that the Fund will seek to manage include the following: interest rate, liquidity, credit and market risks. By investing in options, the Fund may be subject to the risk of counterparty default, as well as the potential for unlimited loss. Certain types of options (such as OTC or “over the counter” options”) may be considered to be illiquid investments.
- *Investments in Other Investment Companies and ETFs Risk.* The Fund will incur higher and duplicative expenses when it invests in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”). ETFs are investment companies that are traded on stock exchanges similar to stocks. Typically, ETFs hold assets such as stocks, commodities or bonds, and track an index such as a stock or bond index. There is also the risk that the Fund may suffer losses due to the investment practices of the underlying funds. When the Fund invests in an underlying mutual fund or ETF, or REIT, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of securities comprising the underlying fund or index on which the ETF or other vehicle is based and the value of the Fund’s investments will fluctuate in response to the performance and risks of the underlying investments or index. In addition to the brokerage costs associated with the fund’s purchase and sale of the underlying securities, ETFs, closed-end funds, and REITs incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. As a result, the Fund’s shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the operating expenses of these investment vehicles in addition to Fund expenses. Because the Fund is not required to hold shares of underlying funds for any minimum period, it may be subject to, and may have to pay, short-term redemption fees imposed by the underlying funds. The Fund has no

control over the investments and related risks taken by the underlying funds in which it invests. The Investment Company Act of 1940 and the rules and regulations adopted under that statute impose conditions on investment companies which invest in other investment companies, and as a result, the Fund is generally restricted on the amount of shares of another investment company to shares amounting to no more than 3% of the outstanding voting shares of such other investment company.

In addition to risks generally associated with investments in investment company securities, ETFs are subject to the following risks that do not apply to traditional mutual funds: (i) an ETF's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their net asset value; (ii) an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained; (iii) the ETF may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iv) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally (which is a risk of any security that trades on a listed exchange).

Inverse and leveraged ETFs are subject to additional risks not generally associated with traditional ETFs. To the extent that the Fund invests in inverse ETFs, the value of the Fund's investment will decrease when the index underlying the ETF's benchmark rises, a result that is the opposite from traditional equity or bond funds. The net asset value and market price of leveraged or inverse ETFs are usually more volatile than the value of the tracked index or of other ETFs that do not use leverage. This is because inverse and leveraged ETFs use investment techniques and financial instruments that may be considered aggressive, including the use of derivative transactions and short selling techniques. The use of these techniques may cause the inverse or leveraged ETFs to lose more money in market environments that are adverse to their investment strategies than other funds that do not use such techniques.

- *Preferred Securities Risk.* A company's preferred stock generally pays dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. For this reason, the value of preferred stock will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects.
- *Convertible Securities Risk.* Convertible securities may subordinate to other securities. The total return for a convertible security depends, in part, upon the performance of the underlying security into which it can be converted. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest

rates increase. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality.

- *Leverage Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in underlying funds that are subject to leverage risk, the Fund will also be more sensitive to movement in the value of those instruments. In particular, investments in options and derivative instruments may provide the economic effect of financial leverage by creating additional investment exposure such that increases or decreases in the value of the Fund's portfolio will be magnified. In addition, the credit quality of securities held by underlying funds, and in turn the Fund, may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes.
- *Investing in Loans Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in underlying funds that invest in bank loans the Fund will be subject to additional risk. In addition to being subject to risks generally associated with debt instruments, such as credit, market, interest rate, liquidity and derivative risk, bank loans are also subject to the risk that the value of the collateral securing a loan may decline, be insufficient to meet the obligations of the borrower or be difficult to liquidate. An underlying fund's access to collateral may be limited by bankruptcy, other insolvency laws or by the type of loan purchased. Loans and other forms of indebtedness may be structured such that they are not securities under securities laws. As such, it is unclear whether loans and other forms of direct indebtedness offer securities law protections, such as those against fraud and misrepresentation.
- *Market or Interest Rate Risk.* The price of most fixed income securities move in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. For example, as interest rates rise, the price of fixed income securities fall. If a fixed income security is held to maturity, the change in its price before maturity may have little impact on Fund performance; however, if a Fund or underlying fund sells a fixed income security before the maturity date, an increase in interest rates could result in a loss to the Fund. The Fund primarily focuses on equity investments with very limited exposure to fixed income securities through ETFs in which it invests. The current interest rate environment of rising rates will have little to no effect on the value of the holdings of the Fund. In a rising interest rate environment, ETFs with exposure to fixed income securities may suffer losses due to the decrease in the prices of the underlying bonds as rates rise. The Fund's current exposure to fixed income is minimal and the ETFs that it owns generally invest in short duration U.S. government securities with maturities of 3 months or less to mitigate the risk associated with rising interest rates.

- *New Adviser Risk.* Neither the Advisor nor the Sub-Adviser has previously managed a mutual fund.

### **Performance Information**

The Fund recently retained the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser, and as a result, does not have a full calendar year of performance history with these new service providers. Prior to November 7, 2017, the Fund was managed by a different investment adviser and sub-adviser. In the future, performance information of the Fund since the Adviser and Sub-Adviser assumed responsibility for managing the Fund will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Performance information will contain a bar chart and table that provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing the Fund's average annual returns for certain time periods as compared to a broad measure of market performance. Investors should be aware that past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

Mission Institutional Advisors, LLC, dba Mission Funds Advisors serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser has retained Auour Investments, LLC as sub-adviser, to be responsible for the day to day management of the Fund's investments, subject to supervision of the Adviser and the Board of Trustees.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Kenneth J. Doerr, Managing Director of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager to the Fund since November 2017.

Joseph B. Hosler, Managing Director of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager to the Fund since November 2017.

Robert Z. Kuftinec, a Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager to the Fund since November 2017.

### **Purchase and Sale Of Fund Shares**

You may purchase, redeem or exchange shares of the Fund on days when the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading through a financial advisor, by mail (Mission Auour Risk-Managed Global Equity Fund, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, VA 23235), by wire, or by calling toll free at 1-800-628-4077. Purchases and redemptions by telephone are only permitted if you previously

established this option on your account. The minimum initial purchase or exchange into the Fund is \$1,000 for Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares, \$100,000 for Institutional Class Shares, and \$10,000,000 for the Class Z Shares. Subsequent investments must be in amounts of \$100 for all share classes. The Fund may waive minimums for purchases or exchanges through employer-sponsored retirement plans.

### Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gain, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account, in which case your distributions generally will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

### Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of a Fund 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 a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend a Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT FUND INVESTMENTS**

The Mission-Auour Risk-Managed Global Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long term capital appreciation through exposure to global equity markets. The Fund’s investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders.

### **Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets funds) (i) equity securities of any market capitalization (including common stock, preferred stock, real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and master limited partnerships (“MLPs”), (ii) fixed income securities of any credit quality, duration or maturity (including corporate bonds, high-yield bonds (also known as “junk bonds”), convertible bonds, treasuries and emerging markets bonds) and (iii) other income producing securities (including bank loans). The Fund may also invest in these types of securities through other exchange traded products (such as exchange traded notes (“ETNs”)). ETFs, ETNs and other exchange traded products may be referred to as ETPs. The Fund may also utilize options on equity securities and levered and inverse ETFs for the purpose of managing risk associated with the Fund’s portfolio.

The Fund may invest directly in equity securities.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes in equity securities. For purposes of the foregoing investment requirement, the Fund considers any investment in an ETF to be an equity security.

### **Additional Information about Risks**

It is important that you closely review and understand the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund, and the Fund could underperform other investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Below are some of the specific risks of investing in the Fund. Insofar as the Fund invests in ETFs or other similar investments, it may be directly subject to the risks described in this section of the prospectus.

*Market Risk.* The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions

affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The growth-oriented equity securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

*Management Risk.* The Fund is subject to management risk as an actively-managed investment portfolio. The Sub-Adviser's investment approach may fail to produce the intended results. If the Adviser's perception of an ETF's, ETN's or other exchange traded product's value is not realized in the expected time frame, the Fund's overall performance may suffer.

*Other Investment Company Securities Risk.* When the Fund invests in ETPs, the Fund indirectly will bear their proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the ETPs. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the Fund may be affected by losses of the ETPs and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of the ETPs (such as the use of leverage). The Fund have no control over the investments and related risks taken by the ETPs in which it invests. Because the Fund are not required to hold shares of ETPs for any minimum period, it may be subject to, and may have to pay, short-term redemption fees imposed by the ETPs.

*Exchange-Traded Fund Risk.* In addition to risks generally associated with investments in investment company securities, ETFs are subject to the following risks that do not apply to traditional mutual funds: (i) an ETF's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their net asset value; (ii) an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained; (iii) the ETF may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iv) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally.

*Index Management Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in an ETP that is intended to track a target index, it is subject to the risk that the ETP may track its target index less closely. For example, an adviser to the ETP may select securities that are not fully representative of the index, and the ETP's transaction expenses, and the size and timing of its cash flows, may result in the ETP's performance being different than that of its index. Additionally, the ETP will generally reflect the performance of its target index even when the index does not perform well.

*Equity Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests directly in equity securities or in ETPs that invest in equity securities, it is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over



short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of an ETP's equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility.

*Dividend-Paying Securities Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in ETPs that invest in dividend-paying securities it will be subject to certain risks. The company issuing such securities may fail and have to decrease or eliminate its dividend. In such an event, an ETP, and in turn the Fund, may not only lose the dividend payout but the stock price of the company may fall.

*Small- and Mid-Cap Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in ETPs that invest in small- and mid-cap companies, the Fund will be subject to additional risks. These include: (1) the earnings and prospects of smaller companies are more volatile than larger companies; (2) smaller companies may experience higher failure rates than do larger companies; (3) the trading volume of securities of smaller companies is normally less than that of larger companies and, therefore, may disproportionately affect their market price, tending to make them fall more in response to selling pressure than is the case with larger companies; and (4) smaller companies may have limited markets, product lines or financial resources and may lack management experience.

*Volatility Risk.* Equity securities tend to be more volatile than other investment choices. The value of an individual ETP can be more volatile than the market as a whole. This volatility affects the value of the Fund's shares.

*Portfolio Turnover Risk.* The Fund's investment strategy involves active trading and will result in a high portfolio turnover rate. A high portfolio turnover can result in correspondingly greater brokerage commission expenses. A high portfolio turnover may result in the distribution to shareholders of additional capital gains for tax purposes, some of which may be taxable at ordinary income rates. These factors may negatively affect performance.

*Foreign Securities Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in ETPs that invest in foreign securities, they may be subject to additional risks not typically associated with investments in domestic securities. These risks may include, among others, currency risk, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility.

*Emerging Markets Securities Risk.* To the extent that Fund invests in ETPs that invest in issuers located in emerging markets, the risk may be heightened by political changes, changes in taxation, or currency controls that could adversely affect the values of these investments. Emerging markets have been more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies.

*Fixed Income Securities Risk.* While fixed income securities normally fluctuate less in price than stocks, there have been extended periods of increases in interest rates that have caused significant declines in fixed income securities prices. The values of fixed income securities may be affected by changes in the credit rating or financial condition of their issuers. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the higher the degree of risk as to the payment of interest and return of principal.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a fixed income security may not be able to make interest and principal payments when due. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer will default on its obligation.

Change in Rating Risk. If a rating agency gives a debt security a lower rating, the value of the debt security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return.

Interest Rate Risk. The value of the Fund may fluctuate based upon changes in interest rates and market conditions. As interest rates increase, the value of the Fund's income-producing investments may go down. For example, bonds tend to decrease in value when interest rates rise. Debt obligations with longer maturities typically offer higher yields, but are subject to greater price movements as a result of interest rate changes than debt obligations with shorter maturities.

Duration Risk. Prices of fixed income securities with longer effective maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter effective maturities.

Prepayment Risk. Certain types of fixed income securities such as mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to fluctuations in yield due to prepayment rates that may be faster or slower than expected.

Income Risk. The Fund's income could decline due to falling market interest rates. In a falling interest rate environment, the Fund may be required to invest its assets in lower-yielding securities. Because interest rates vary, it is impossible to predict the income or yield of the Fund for any particular period.

*High-Yield Securities (“Junk Bond”) Risk.* To the extent that the Fund invests in ETPs that invest in high-yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (commonly known as “junk bonds”), the Fund may be subject to greater levels of interest rate and credit risk than funds that do not invest in such securities. Junk bonds are considered predominately speculative with respect to the issuer’s continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell these securities (liquidity risk). If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the Fund may lose its entire investment, which will affect the Fund’s return.

*Industry or Sector Focus Risk.* To the extent the ETPs in which the Fund invests focus their investments in a particular industry or sector, the Fund’s shares may be more volatile and fluctuate more than shares of a fund investing in a broader range of securities. One reason for dedicating assets to a specific industry or sector is to capitalize on performance momentum due to significant changes in market conditions, economic conditions, geopolitical conditions, etc. Another reason for dedicating assets to a specific industry or sector would be to reduce downside exposure due to a significant change in market conditions, economic conditions, geopolitical conditions, etc.

*Derivatives Risk.* The ETPs in the Fund’s portfolio, may utilize derivatives, such as futures contracts, put and call options on stocks and stock indices, and index futures contracts and options thereon. There is no guarantee such strategies will work.

The value of derivatives may rise or fall more rapidly than other investments. For some derivatives, it is possible to lose more than the amount invested in the derivative. Other risks of investments in derivatives include imperfect correlation between the value of these instruments and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the derivative transactions may not be liquid.

While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions they may become illiquid. As a result, an ETP, may not be able to close out a position in a futures contract at a time that is advantageous. The price of futures can be highly volatile; using them could lower total return, and the potential loss from futures can exceed the ETP’s initial investment in such contracts. The ETPs’ use of derivatives may magnify losses.

If the ETPs are not successful in employing such instruments in managing its portfolio, the Fund’s performance will be worse than if it did not invest in ETPs employing such strategies. Successful use by an ETP of derivatives will be subject

to its ability to correctly predict movements in the direction of the securities generally or of a particular market segment. In addition, ETPs will pay commissions and other costs in connection with such investments, which may increase the Fund's expenses and reduce the return. In utilizing certain derivatives, an ETP's losses are potentially unlimited. Derivative instruments may also involve the risk that other parties to the derivative contract may fail to meet their obligations, which could cause losses.

With respect to fixed income securities, an ETP may use derivatives to seek to manage the risks described below.

Interest rate risk. This is the risk that the market value of bonds owned by the ETPs will fluctuate as interest rates go up and down.

Yield curve risk. This is the risk that there is an adverse shift in market interest rates of fixed income investments held by the ETPs. The risk is associated with either flattening or steepening of the yield curve, which is a result of changing yields among comparable bonds with different maturities. If the yield curve flattens, then the yield spread between long- and short-term interest rates narrows and the price of a bond will change. If the curve steepens, then the spread between the long- and short-term interest rates increases which means long-term bond prices decrease relative to short-term bond prices.

Prepayment risk. This is the risk that the issuers of bonds owned by the ETPs will prepay them at a time when interest rates have declined. Because interest rates have declined, the ETPs may have to reinvest the proceeds in bonds with lower interest rates, which can reduce the ETPs' and the Fund's returns.

Liquidity risk. This is the risk that assets held by the Fund may not be liquid.

Credit risk. This is the risk that an issuer of a bond held by the ETPs may default.

Market risk. This is the risk that the value of a security or portfolio of securities will change in value due to a change in general market sentiment or market expectations.

Inflation risk. This is the risk that the value of assets or income will decrease as inflation shrinks the purchasing power of a particular currency.

*Commodity Risk.* Some of the ETPs may invest directly or indirectly in physical commodities, such as gold, silver, and other precious materials. Accordingly, the Fund may be affected by changes in commodity prices which can move

significantly in short periods of time and be affected by new discoveries or changes in government regulation.

In August 2011, the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) announced that it would stop issuing private letter rulings authorizing favorable tax treatment for funds that invest indirectly in commodities or derivatives based upon commodities. The IRS has previously issued a number of private letter rulings to funds in this area, concluding that such investments generate “qualifying income” for RIC qualification purposes. It is unclear how long this suspension will last. The IRS has not indicated that any previously issued rulings in this area will be affected by this suspension. This suspension of guidance by the IRS means that the tax treatment of such investments is now subject to some uncertainty.

*RIC Qualification Risk.* To qualify for treatment as a RIC under the Code, the Fund must meet certain income source, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. Among other means of not satisfying the qualifications to be treated as a RIC, the Fund’s investments in ETFs that invest in physical commodities may make it more difficult for the Fund to meet these requirements. If, in any year, a Fund fails to qualify as a RIC for any reason, the Fund would be taxed as an ordinary corporation and would become (or remain) subject to corporate income tax. The resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce a Fund’s net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions. Such a failure would have a material adverse effect on the Fund and their shareholders. In such case, distributions to shareholders generally would be eligible (i) for treatment as qualified dividend income in the case of individual shareholders, and (ii) for the dividends-received deduction in the case of corporate shareholders, provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied. In such circumstances, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest and make substantial distributions before requalifying as a RIC that is accorded special treatment.

*New Strategy Risk.* The Fund’s investment strategies were recently modified. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund’s new investment strategy may not be successful. Additionally, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser may not implement the investment strategy successfully and the Fund, under its new management may fail to attract sufficient assets to realize economies of scale. Any of the foregoing which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such liquidation could have negative tax consequences.

*Temporary Investments.* To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may invest 100% of their total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities. These short-term debt securities include: treasury bills, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. While the

Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve their respective investment objectives will be limited. The Fund may also invest a substantial portion of their respective assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies. When the Fund take such a position, they may not achieve their investment objectives.

*Preferred Securities Risk.* A company's preferred stock generally pays dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. For this reason, the value of preferred stock will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects.

*Convertible Securities Risk.* Convertible securities may subordinate to other securities. The total return for a convertible security depends, in part, upon the performance of the underlying security into which it can be converted. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality.

*Leverage Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in underlying funds that are subject to leverage risk, the Fund will also be more sensitive to movement in the value of those instruments. In particular, investments in options and derivative instruments may provide the economic effect of financial leverage by creating additional investment exposure such that increases or decreases in the value of the Fund's portfolio will be magnified. In addition, the credit quality of securities held by underlying funds, and in turn the Fund, may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes.

*Investing in Loans Risk.* To the extent the Fund invests in underlying funds that invest in bank loans the Fund will be subject to additional risk. In addition to being subject to risks generally associated with debt instruments, such as credit, market, interest rate, liquidity and derivative risk, bank loans are also subject to the risk that the value of the collateral securing a loan may decline, be insufficient to meet the obligations of the borrower or be difficult to liquidate. An underlying fund's access to collateral may be limited by bankruptcy, other insolvency laws or by the type of loan purchased. Loans and other forms of indebtedness may be structured such that they are not securities under securities laws. As such, it is unclear whether loans and other forms of direct indebtedness offer securities law protections, such as those against fraud and misrepresentation.

*New Adviser Risk.* Neither the Adviser nor the Sub-Adviser (Auour Investments, LLC) has previously managed a mutual fund.

## THE INVESTMENT ADVISER AND SUB-ADVISER

Mission Institutional Advisors, LLC, dba Mission Funds Advisers (the "Adviser"), located at 2651 North Harwood Street, Suite 525, Dallas, Texas 75201, manages the investments of the Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement"). As of November 30, 2017, the Adviser had approximately \$12.6 million in assets under management. Mr. Michael A. Young is President of the Adviser and Mr. Jeffrey J. Groves is Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser.

The Adviser has entered into a sub-advisory agreement (the "Sub-Advisory Agreement") with Auour Investments, LLC located at 162 Main St., Suite 2, Wenham, MA 01984. The Sub-Adviser is controlled by Joseph B Hosler, Robert Z Kufteinc and Kenneth J Doerr. As of November 30, 2017, the Sub-Adviser had approximately \$200 million in assets under management. The Sub-Adviser has provided investment advisory services to high net worth individuals, pension and profit sharing plans and charitable organizations since March 15, 2013.

The Adviser oversees the Sub-Adviser to ensure it complies with the investment policies and guidelines of the Fund and monitors the Sub-Adviser's adherence to its investment style. In addition, the Adviser periodically assesses the Fund's investment policies and recommends changes regarding the policies to the Board where appropriate. Finally, the Adviser is responsible for executing portfolio transactions for the Fund in accordance with the Sub-Adviser's direction on the implementation of the Fund's investment program. Under the Advisory Agreement, the monthly compensation paid to the Adviser is accrued daily at an annual rate of 0.60%.

Under the Sub-Advisory Agreement, the Sub-Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day decision-making with respect to the Fund's investment program. The Sub-Adviser, with the Adviser's oversight, manages the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Fund, continuously reviews, supervises and administers the investment program of the Fund, determines in its discretion the securities to be purchased or sold and provides the Trust and its agents with records relating to its activities. The Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser at the annualized rate of 0.45%.

The Adviser has entered into a written expense limitation agreement under which it has agreed to limit the total expenses of the Fund (exclusive of interest, distribution fees pursuant to Rule 12b-1 Plans, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary expenses and dividend expense on short sales) to an annual rate of 1.20% of the average daily net assets of the Investor, Class A and Institutional Classes of shares of Fund and 1.12% of the Class Z shares. The Adviser may not terminate this expense limitation agreement prior to April 30, 2019. Each waiver or reimbursement of an expense by the Adviser is subject to repayment by the Fund within three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the expense was incurred, provided that the Fund is able to make the repayment

without exceeding the expense limitation in place at the time of the waiver or reimbursement and at the time the waiver or reimbursement is recouped. Pursuant to a separate agreement between the Advisor and the Sub-Advisor dated October 2, 2017, which is described in more detail in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information, the Sub-Advisor has agreed that it will forgo its sub-advisory fees until the Adviser, under the terms of the expense limitation agreement, is no longer required to reimburse the Fund expenses. Accordingly, insofar as the assets of the Fund are at a level that requires wavier reimbursement of expense, the Adviser will be waiving its entire fee and the Sub-Advisor will also waive its fee owed to it from the Adviser. However, where assets rise to the level that the Adviser is collecting its fee (either in whole or part), the Sub-Advisor will collect a corresponding amount of its sub-advisory fee. Further, fees that have been waived by the Sub-Advisor can be recaptured for up to three years as asset levels of the Fund increase subject to, among other conditions, the ability of the Adviser to recapture fees waived and expenses reimbursed pursuant to an expense limitation agreement that it has in place for the Fund.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement with the Adviser and the Sub-Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the period ended December 31, 2017.

## **General Information**

### *Historical Performance of Accounts Similar to the Fund.*

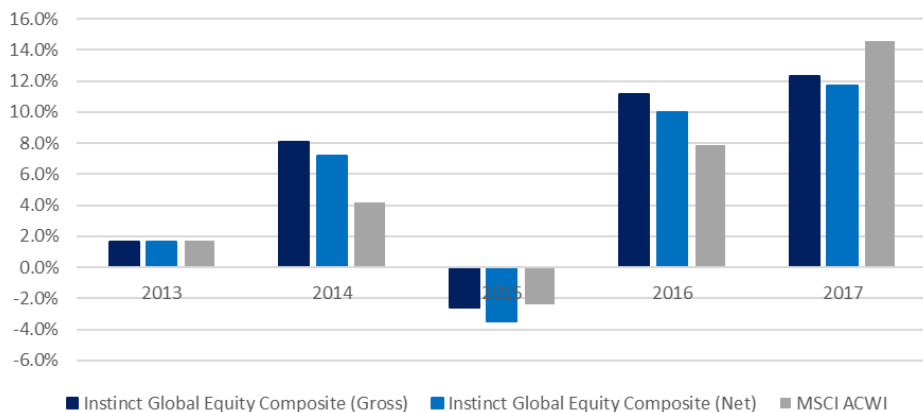
You should note that historical performance of the accounts similar to the Fund is not indicative of future performance of the Fund.

The table in this section shows supplemental performance data for Instinct Global Equity Composite ("Composite"), which is intended to assist prospective investors in making informed investment decisions. The table contained does not show performance data for the Fund. The Composite is composed of all accounts that are managed by the Sub-Advisor and that have investment objectives, strategies, and policies substantially similar to the Fund. As of November 30, 2017, the Composite consisted of 199 advisory accounts. As of this date, the total assets of the Composite were approximately \$48.6 million. The Composite is presented net of all fees and expenses and reflects the reinvestment of dividends and distributions.

The Fund's performance results may be lower than those of the Composite because private advisory accounts are not subject to certain investment limitations, diversification requirements and other restrictions imposed on mutual funds by the Investment Company Act of 1940 or the Internal Revenue Code which, if applicable, could have adversely affected the performance of those accounts.



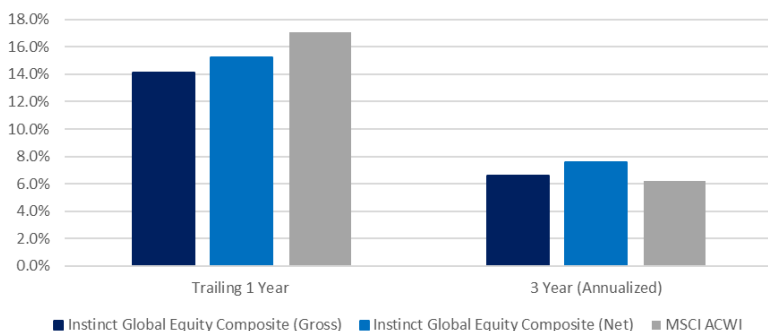
### Auour Instinct Global Equity Composite Annual Returns (Composite inception: 12/1/2013)



As of August 31, 2017

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Instinct Global Equity Composite (Gross)	1.7%	8.1%	-2.6%	11.2%	12.3%
Instinct Global Equity Composite (Net)	1.7%	7.2%	-3.5%	10.0%	11.7%
MSCI ACWI	1.7%	4.2%	-2.4%	7.9%	14.6%

### Auour Instinct Global Equity Annualized Returns



As of August 31, 2017

	<u>Trailing 1 Year</u>	(Annualized) <u>Trailing 3 Year</u>
Instinct Global Equity Composite (Net)*	14.1%	6.6%
Instinct Global Equity Composite (Gross)**	15.2%	7.6%
MSCI ACWI	17.1%	6.2%

\* Returns are net of all fees and transaction costs.

\*\* Returns are gross of management fees but include transaction and underlying vehicle fees.

\*\*\* As of August 31, 2017

## ***Portfolio Managers***

Auour Investments' founders are Kenneth J. Doerr, Joseph B. Hosler, and Robert Z. Kufnec and have a combined 70 years of institutional investment experience. They constitute the investment committee and are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Kenneth J Doerr. Ken Doerr has been with the Auour Investments, LLC for three years. His 27 years of experience includes successfully managing funds with both growth and value mandates, long/short hedge funds, long-only portfolios, quantitative research, and risk modeling. Prior to joining Auour, Ken was a private investor. From 2006 to 2009 he was a Senior Portfolio Manager Mid/SMid-Cap Growth and Head of Quantitative Research for Evergreen Investments Fundamental Equity Group. From 2005 through 2006, Ken was Founding Partner, Chief Investment Officer of Trilene Endeavour Partners, a newly-organized firm offering a Market Neutral U.S. Equity Hedge Fund. Ken was a Portfolio Manager at 2100 Capital Group in 2004, a subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan, managing the 2100 Capital Endeavour Fund, a market neutral equity hedge fund. From 2000 through 2003, Ken was a Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager at Putnam Investments where he managed a \$1 billion dollar sub-account of the Mid-Cap Putnam Vista Fund, a growth fund, and a \$3.5 billion sub-account of the Specialty Growth Putnam New Opportunities Fund. Ken served as a member of the portfolio team at Equinox Capital Management that managed a \$4.5 billion dollar sub-advisor account of Vanguard Windsor II, a large cap-value oriented fund. He was the portfolio manager for the Equinox Mid-Cap Value Fund. Before joining Equinox, Ken was a Senior Quantitative Analyst at Sanford C. Bernstein. He earned a M.S. in Electrical Engineering from Brown University and a B.E. in Electrical Engineering from the Cooper Union.

Joseph B. Hosler CFA. Joe Hosler has been with Auour Investments, LLC for four years. Joe brings 24 years of investment experience serving the needs of large institutional clients. His background includes portfolio management and investment analysis, predominantly focused on domestic and international public companies. Prior to the founding of Auour, Joe led investment activities within various sectors at Pioneer (2010 – 2013), Babson Capital (2003 – 2009), Putnam Investments (2000

– 2003), and Independence Investment Associates (IIA) (1995 – 2000). While at IIA, Joe drove the effort to design, develop, and launch one of the first quantitatively driven tax efficient investment approaches focused on individuals and taxable organizations. Joe holds an MBA from the Darden School of the University of Virginia, as well as, a B.S. and M.S. in Mechanical Engineering from Boston University. He served on the Board of Trustees and as the Treasurer of Glen Urquhart School and volunteered as an advisor at North Shore InnoVentures.

Robert Z. Kuftinec. Robert Kuftinec has been with Auour Investments, LLC for four years. Robert has 25 years of investment experience. He has a background in investing and corporate finance having worked in both investment banking and private equity. Prior to the founding of Auour, Robert was a Managing Director at TransOcean Capital, from 2005 – 2013, where he was responsible for significant foreign equity and real estate investments in the United States. Prior to TransOcean, he was a Managing Director at Overture Capital Partners, from 2001 – 2005, a private equity investment firm focused on the middle market, and, from 1996 – 2001, a Managing Director at Shields & Company, a Boston-based investment bank. Robert has been active on several corporate Boards of Directors including those at the Deutsche Asset Management Small Cap Fund (NYSE), Stronghaven, Inc., and Halcore Inc. He also has been a board member and treasurer at several non-profit organizations. He has an undergraduate degree from Babson College and earned an MBA from the Darden School at the University of Virginia.

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

## THE TRUST

The Fund is a series of the World Funds Trust, an open-end management investment company organized as a Delaware statutory trust on April 9, 2007. The Trustees supervise the operations of the Fund according to applicable state and federal law, and the Trustees are responsible for the overall management of the Fund's business affairs.

## RULE 12B-1 FEES

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Services Plans for the Fund's Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares (collectively, the "12b-1 Plan") in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the 12b-1 Plans, the Fund may finance from the assets of the Investor Class Shares and the Class A Shares certain activities or expenses that are intended primarily to result in the sale of shares of such classes. The Fund finances these distribution and service activities through payments made to the Distributor. The fee reimbursed to the Distributor is computed on an annualized basis reflecting the average daily net assets of the

class, up to a maximum of 0.25% for expenses of the Investor Class Shares or Class A Shares. Because these fees are paid out of the Investor Class Shares' or Class A Shares' assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost more than paying other types of sales charges.

The 12b-1 Plan, while primarily intended to compensate for shareholder services expenses, was adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, and they therefore may be used to pay for certain expenditures related to financing distribution related activities of the Fund.

## SHAREHOLDER SERVICING PLAN

The Fund has adopted a shareholder service plan on behalf of its Class A Shares, Investor Class and Institutional Class Shares. Under a shareholder services plan, the Fund may pay an authorized firm up to 0.15% on an annualized basis of average daily net assets attributable to its customers who are shareholders. For this fee, the authorized firms may provide a variety of services, such as: 1) receiving and processing shareholder orders; 2) performing the accounting for the shareholder's account; 3) maintaining retirement plan accounts; 4) answering questions and handling correspondence for individual accounts; 5) acting as the sole shareholder of record for individual shareholders; 6) issuing shareholder reports and transaction confirmations; 7) executing daily investment "sweep" functions; and 8) furnishing investment advisory services.

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

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

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

## SHAREHOLDER SERVICING

Certain financial intermediaries that maintain "street name" or omnibus accounts with the Fund provide sub-accounting, recordkeeping and/or administrative services to the Fund and are compensated for such services by the Fund. These service fees may be paid in addition to the fees paid under the 12b-1 Plan. For more information, please refer to the SAI.

## OTHER EXPENSES

In addition to the 12b-1 fees and the investment advisory fees, the Fund pays all expenses not assumed by the Adviser, including, without limitation, the following: the fees and expenses of its independent accountants and legal counsel; the fees and expenses of its transfer agent, fund accounting agent and administrator; the costs of printing and mailing to shareholders annual and semi-annual reports, proxy statements, prospectuses, statements of additional information, and supplements thereto; the costs of printing registration statements; bank transaction charges and custodian's fees; any proxy solicitors' fees and expenses; filing fees; any federal, state, or local income or other taxes; any interest; any membership fees of the Investment Company Institute and similar organizations; fidelity bond and Trustees' liability insurance premiums; and any extraordinary expenses, such as indemnification payments or damages awarded in litigation or settlements made.

## 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 SAI. Complete holdings (as of the dates of such reports) are available in reports on Form N-Q and Form N-CSR filed with the SEC.

## HOW TO BUY SHARES

You may purchase Shares of the Fund through financial intermediaries, such as fund supermarkets or through brokers or dealers or banks who are authorized by the First Dominion Capital Corp. (the "Distributor") to sell shares of the Fund (collectively, "Financial Intermediaries"). You may also purchase shares directly from the Distributor. You may request a copy of this prospectus by calling toll-free at (800) 673-0550. Financial Intermediaries who offer Shares of the Fund may require the payment of fees from their individual clients, which may be different from those described in this prospectus. For example, Financial Intermediaries may charge transaction fees or set different minimum investment amounts. Financial Intermediaries may also have policies and procedures that are different from those

contained in this prospectus. Investors should consult their Financial Intermediary regarding its procedures for purchasing and selling shares of the Fund as the policies and procedures may be different. The price you pay for a share of the Fund is the net asset value next determined upon receipt of your purchase request by the Transfer Agent or Financial Intermediary. The Fund will be deemed to have received your purchase or redemption order when the Financial Intermediary receives the order. Such Financial Intermediaries are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf.

Certain Financial Intermediaries may have agreements with the Fund that allow them to enter confirmed purchase and redemption orders on behalf of clients and customers. Under this arrangement, the Financial Intermediary must send your payment to the Fund by the time the Fund prices its shares on the following business day.

The Fund is not responsible for ensuring that a Financial Intermediary carries out its obligations. You should look to the financial intermediary through whom you wish to invest for specific instructions on how to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund.

Fund shares are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed by, any depository institution. Shares are not insured by the FDIC, Federal Reserve Board, or any other agency and are subject to investment risks including the possible loss of principal amount invested. Neither the Fund nor the Fund's distributor is a bank. You should read the prospectus carefully before you invest or send money.

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

### **Investor Class Shares**

Investor Class Shares are offered with no front-end or contingent deferred sales charge and are subject to a 0.25% Rule 12b-1 fee.

### **Institutional Class Shares and Class Z Shares**

Institutional Class Shares are offered with no front-end or contingent deferred sales charge and are not subject to any Rule 12b-1 fees. Class Z Shares are

distinguished from Institutional Class Shares in that they are offered without the imposition of a shareholder services plan fee.

### **Class A Shares**

Class A Shares are offered subject to the impositions of a front-end sales charge and are subject to a 0.25% Rule 12b-1 fee.

<u>Amount of purchase at the public offering price</u>	<u>Offering Price<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Net amount invested</u>	<u>Sales charge as a percentage of</u>	<u>Amount of sales charge re-allowed to dealers as a percentage of offering price</u>
Less than \$50,000	5.75%	6.10%		5.00%
\$50,000 but less than \$100,000	4.50%	4.71%		3.75%
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	3.50%	3.63%		2.75%
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	2.50%	2.56%		2.00%
\$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000	2.00%	2.04%		1.75%
\$1,000,000 or more	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

(1) The term "Offering Price" includes the front-end sales charge.

**Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers.** To receive a reduction or waiver of your initial sales charge, you or your financial consultant must notify the Fund's transfer agent (Commonwealth Fund Services, Inc., hereinafter the "Transfer Agent") or your financial intermediary at the time of purchase that you qualify for such a reduction or waiver. If you do not let your financial intermediary or the Fund's Transfer Agent know that you are eligible for a reduction or waiver, you may not receive the reduction or waiver to which you are otherwise entitled. Certain individuals and employer-sponsored retirement plans may link accounts for the purpose of qualifying for lower initial sales charges. You or your financial consultant must provide other account numbers to be considered for Rights of Accumulation, or mark the Letter of Intent section on the account application, or provide other relevant documentation, so that the Fund's Transfer Agent can verify your eligibility for the reduction or waiver. In order to receive a reduction or waiver, you may be required to provide your financial intermediary or the Fund's Transfer Agent with

evidence of your qualification for the reduction or waiver, such as records regarding Fund shares held in accounts with that financial intermediary and other financial intermediaries. Consult the Fund's SAI for additional details.

You can reduce your initial sales charge in the following ways:

**Right of Accumulation.** After making an initial purchase, you may reduce the sales charge applied to any subsequent purchases. Your Class A Shares purchased will be taken into account on a combined basis at the current NAV per share in order to establish the aggregate investment amount to be used in determining the applicable sales charge. Only previous purchases of Class A Shares that are still held in the Fund and that were sold subject to a sales charge will be included in the calculation. To take advantage of this privilege, you must give notice at the time you place your initial order and subsequent orders that you wish to combine purchases. When you send your payment and request to combine purchases, please specify your account number(s).

**Statement of Intention.** A reduced sales charge on Class A Shares of the Fund, as set forth above, applies immediately to all purchases where the investor has executed a Statement of Intention calling for the purchase within a 13-month period of an amount qualifying for the reduced sales charge. The investor must actually purchase the amount stated in such statement to avoid later paying the full sales charge on shares that are purchased.

**Combine with family member.** You can also count toward the amount of your investment all investments by your spouse and your children under age 21 (family members), including their rights of accumulation and goals under a letter of intent. Certain other groups may also be permitted to combine purchases for purposes of reducing or eliminating sales charges, such as: a retirement plan established exclusively for the benefit of an Individual, specifically including, but not limited to, a Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, SEP IRA, SIMPLE IRA, Solo 401(k), Keogh plan, or a tax-sheltered 403(b)(7) custodial account; and a qualified tuition plan account, maintained pursuant to Section 529 of the Code, or a Coverdell Education Savings Account, maintained pursuant to Section 530 of the Code (in either case, the account must be established by an Individual or have an Individual named as the beneficiary thereof).

**Waiver of Front-End Sales Charges - Class A Shares**

No sales charge shall apply to:

- (1) the purchase of Class A Shares if you were a Class A Shareholder of the Fund prior to September 9, 2002;
- (2) reinvestment of income dividends and capital gain distributions;
- (3) exchanges of the Fund's shares for those of another fund of the Trust;



- (4) purchases of Fund shares made by current or former trustees, officers or employees, or agents of the Trust, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, the distributor, and by members of their immediate families and employees (including immediate family members) of a broker-dealer distributing Fund shares;
- (5) purchases of Fund shares by the Fund's distributor for their own investment account and for investment purposes only;
- (6) a "qualified institutional buyer," as that term is defined under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, including, but not limited to, insurance companies, investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, business development companies registered under the 1940 Act, and small business investment companies;
- (7) a charitable organization, as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), as well as other charitable trusts and endowments, investing \$50,000 or more;
- (8) a charitable remainder trust, under Section 664 of the Code, or a life income pool, established for the benefit of a charitable organization as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code;
- (9) investment advisers or financial planners who place trades for their own accounts or the accounts of their clients and who charge a management, consulting or other fee for their services; and clients of those investment advisers or financial planners who place trades for their own accounts if the accounts are linked to the master account of the investment adviser or financial planner on the books and records of the broker or agent;
- (10) institutional retirement and deferred compensation plans and trusts used to fund those plans, including, but not limited to, those defined in section 401(a), 403(b) or 457 of the Code and "rabbi trusts"; and
- (11) the purchase of Fund shares, if available, through certain third-party fund "supermarkets." Some fund supermarkets may offer Fund shares without a sales charge or with a reduced sales charge. Other fees may be charged by the service-provider sponsoring the fund supermarket, and transaction charges may apply to purchases and sales made through a broker-dealer.

Additional information regarding the waiver of sales charges may be obtained, free of charge, by calling the Fund at (800) 673-0550 or by visiting the Fund's website at [www.themissionfunds.com](http://www.themissionfunds.com) to access the Fund's prospectus.

All account information is subject to acceptance and verification by the Fund's distributor.

**Small Account Balances.** If the value of your account falls below the minimum account balance of \$1,000, the Fund may ask you to increase your balance. If the account value is still below the minimum balance after 60 days, the Fund may close your account and send you the proceeds. The Fund will not close your account if it falls below this amount solely as a result of Fund performance. Please check with

your Financial Intermediary concerning required minimum account balances. You should note that should such a redemption occur with regards to a non-retirement account, such redemption would be subject to taxation. Please refer to the section entitled “Dividends, Distributions and Taxes” below.

**Minimum Investments.** The minimum initial investment for Class A Shares and Investor Class Shares is \$1,000; \$100,000 for Institutional Class Shares; and \$10,000,000 for Class Z Shares. Subsequent investments must be in amounts of \$100 or more for any share class. The Trust may waive the minimum initial investment requirement for purchases made by trustees, officers and employees of the Trust. The Trust may also waive the minimum investment requirement for purchases by its affiliated entities and certain related advisory accounts and retirement accounts (such as IRAs). The Trust may also change or waive policies concerning minimum investment amounts at any time. The Trust retains the right to refuse to accept an order.

**Customer Identification Program.** 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, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask for other identifying documents and may take additional steps to verify your identity. We may not be able to open an account or complete a transaction for you until we are able to verify your identity.

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

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

General. The Trust reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw all or any part of the offering of shares of the Fund when, in the judgment of the Fund's management, such withdrawal is in the best interest of the Fund. An order to purchase shares is not binding on, and may be rejected by, the Fund until it has been confirmed in writing by the Fund and payment has been received. Once accepted, the purchase will be effected at the net asset value next determined after the request was received by the Fund. The Fund offers the ability to purchase shares through a Statement of Intention or a Right of Accumulation that may reduce sales charges on your purchases of shares. Review the SAI or call the Fund at (800) 673-0550 for further information. The price you pay for a share of the Fund is the net asset value next determined upon receipt by the Transfer Agent or financial intermediary.

Other Purchase Information. You may purchase and redeem Fund shares, or exchange shares of the Fund for those of another, by contacting any broker authorized by the Distributor to sell shares of the Fund, by contacting the Fund toll-free at (800) 673-0550 or by contacting Commonwealth Fund Services, Inc. (the "Transfer Agent"), the Fund's transfer and dividend disbursing agent, at 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235 or by telephoning toll-free at (800) 628-4077. Brokers may charge transaction fees for the purchase or sale of the Fund's shares, depending on your arrangement with the broker.

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

## **HOW TO SELL SHARES**

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

proper order. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made promptly as instructed via check, wire or automated clearing house (ACH), but no later than the seventh calendar day following the receipt of the request in proper order. The Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares for any period during which the NYSE is closed or the SEC determines that there is an emergency. In such circumstances, you may withdraw your redemption request or permit your request to be held for processing after the suspension is terminated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Redemption by Wire. If you request that your redemption proceeds be wired to you, please call your bank for instructions prior to writing or calling the Transfer Agent. Be sure to include your name, Fund name, Fund account number, your account number at your bank and wire information from your bank in your request to redeem by wire. The Fund will not be responsible for any losses resulting from unauthorized transactions (such as purchases, sales or exchanges) if it follows reasonable security procedures designed to verify the identity of the investor. You should verify the accuracy of your confirmation statements immediately after you receive them. There is no charge for shareholders for redemptions by wire.

Redemption in Kind. The Fund typically expects to satisfy requests by using holdings of cash or cash equivalents or selling portfolio assets. On a less regular basis, and if the Adviser believes it is in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders not to sell portfolio assets, the Fund may satisfy redemption requests by using short-term borrowing from the Fund's custodian to the extent such arrangements are in place with the custodian. These methods normally will be used during both regular and stressed market conditions. In addition to paying redemption proceeds in cash, the Fund reserves the right to make payment for a redemption in securities rather than cash, which is known as a "redemption in kind." While the Fund does not intend, under normal circumstances, to redeem its shares by payment in kind, it is possible

that conditions may arise in the future which would, in the opinion of the Trustees, make it undesirable for the Fund to pay for all redemptions in cash. In such a case, the Trustees may authorize payment to be made in readily marketable portfolio securities of a Fund. Securities delivered in payment of redemptions would be valued at the same value assigned to them in computing the Fund's net asset value per share. Shareholders receiving them may incur brokerage costs when these securities are sold and will be subject to market risk until such securities are sold. An irrevocable election has been filed under Rule 18f-1 of the 1940 Act, wherein the Fund must pay redemptions in cash, rather than in kind, to any shareholder of record of the Fund who redeems during any 90-day period, the lesser of (a) \$250,000 or (b) 1% of the Fund's net asset value at the beginning of such period. Redemption requests in excess of this limit may be satisfied in cash or in kind at the Fund's election.

### **PURCHASING OR REDEEMING THROUGH A FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY**

You may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund through an authorized financial intermediary (such as a financial planner or adviser). To purchase or redeem shares at the net asset value of any given day, your financial intermediary must receive your order before the close of regular trading on the NYSE that day. Your financial intermediary is responsible for transmitting all purchase and redemption requests, investment information, documentation, and money to a Fund on time. Your financial intermediary may charge additional transaction fees for its services and/or set different minimum amounts. Financial intermediaries may also have policies and procedures that are different from those contained in this prospectus. Investors should consult their financial intermediary regarding its procedures for purchasing and selling shares of the Fund as the policies and procedures may be different. The price you pay for a share of the Fund is the net asset value next determined upon receipt of your purchase request by the Transfer Agent or financial intermediary. The Fund will be deemed to have received your purchase or redemption order when the financial intermediary receives the order. Such financial intermediaries are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf.

Certain financial intermediaries may have agreements with the Fund that allow them to enter confirmed purchase and redemption orders on behalf of clients and customers. Under this arrangement, the financial intermediary must send your payment to the Fund by the time the Fund prices its shares on the following business day.

The Fund is not responsible for ensuring that a financial intermediary carries out its obligations. You should look to the financial intermediary through whom you wish to invest for specific instructions on how to purchase or redeem shares of a Fund.

## **DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES**

**Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions.** Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid annually for the Fund. The Fund intends to distribute annually any net capital gain.

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

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

**Taxes.** The following information is meant as a general summary of the federal income tax provisions regarding the taxation of the shareholders. Additional tax information appears in the SAI. Shareholders should rely on their own tax advisers for advice about the particular federal, state, and local tax consequences of investing in the Fund.

The Fund will distribute all or substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gain to its shareholders at least annually. Shareholders may elect to take in cash or reinvest in additional Fund shares any dividends from net investment income or capital gains distributions. Although a Fund is not taxed on amounts it distributes, shareholders will generally be taxed on distributions, regardless of whether distributions are paid by the Fund in cash or are reinvested in additional Fund shares. Distributions to non-corporate investors attributable to ordinary income and short-term capital gains are generally taxed as ordinary income, although certain income dividends may be taxed to non-corporate shareholders as qualified dividend income at long-term capital gains rates provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied. Distributions of long-term capital gains are generally taxed as long-term capital gain, regardless of how long a shareholder has held Fund shares. Distributions may be subject to state and local taxes, as well as federal taxes.

Taxable distributions paid by the Fund to corporate shareholders will be taxed at corporate tax rates. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction ("DRD") for a portion of the dividends paid and designated by the Fund as qualifying for the DRD provided certain holding period requirements are met.

In general, a shareholder who sells or redeems shares will realize a capital gain or loss, which will be long-term or short-term, depending upon the shareholder's holding period for the Fund shares, provided that any loss recognized on the sale of Fund shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of capital gain dividends received with respect to such shares. An exchange of shares may be treated as a sale and any gain may be subject to tax.

Investment income received by the Fund from sources within foreign countries may be subject to foreign income taxes withheld at the source. The United States has entered into tax treaties with many foreign countries which may entitle the Fund to a reduced rate of or exemption from taxes on such income. It is impossible to determine the effective rate of foreign tax for the Fund in advance since the amount of the assets to be invested within various countries is not known. If more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund at the close of its taxable year consist of foreign stocks or securities, the Fund may "pass through" to you certain foreign income taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund. This means that you will be considered to have received as an additional dividend your share of such foreign taxes, but you may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating your taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating your federal income tax.

As with all mutual funds, the Fund may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax (presently at the rate of 28%) on all taxable distributions payable to shareholders who fail to provide the Fund with their correct taxpayer identification numbers or to make required certifications, or who have been notified by the IRS that they are subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax; rather, it is a way in which the IRS ensures it will collect taxes otherwise due. Any amounts withheld may be credited against a shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability.

Shareholders should consult with their own tax advisers to ensure distributions and sale of Fund shares are treated appropriately on their income tax returns.

**Cost Basis Reporting.** Federal law requires that mutual fund companies report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period to the IRS on the Fund's shareholders' Consolidated Form 1099s when "covered" securities are sold. Covered securities are any regulated investment company and/or dividend reinvestment plan shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012. The Fund has chosen average cost as their standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders. A tax lot identification method is the way the Fund will determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing net asset values, and the entire position is not sold at one time. The Fund's standing tax lot identification method is the method covered shares will be reported on your Consolidated Form 1099 if you do not select a



specific tax lot identification method. You may choose a method different than the Fund's standing method and will be able to do so at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. Please refer to the appropriate Internal Revenue Service regulations or consult your tax adviser with regard to your personal circumstances.

For those securities defined as "covered" under current IRS cost basis tax reporting regulations, the Fund is responsible for maintaining accurate cost basis and tax lot 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.

At the time that this prospectus is being prepared there are various tax reform proposals under consideration. It is not possible at this time to determine whether any of these proposals might become law and if so how they might affect the Fund and its shareholders.

## **NET ASSET VALUE**

The Fund's share price, called its NAV per share, is determined as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") (generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each business day that the NYSE is open (the "Valuation Time"). As of the date of this prospectus, the Fund has been informed that the NYSE observes the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. NAV per share is computed by adding the total value of the Fund's investments and other assets attributable to the Fund's Class A, Institutional Class, Investor Class or Class Z Shares, subtracting any liabilities attributable to the applicable class, and then dividing by the total number of applicable classes' shares outstanding. Due to the fact that different expenses may be charged against shares of different classes of the Fund, the NAV of the various classes of the Fund may vary.

Shares of the Fund are bought or exchanged at the public offering price per share next determined after a request has been received in proper form. The public offering price of the Fund's Shares is equal to the NAV plus the applicable front-end sales charge, if any. Shares of the Fund held by you are sold or exchanged at the NAV per share next determined after a request has been received in proper form, less any applicable deferred sales charge. Any request received in proper form before the Valuation Time, will be processed the same business day. Any request received in proper form after the Valuation Time, will be processed the next business day.

## **FAIR VALUE PRICING**

The Fund's securities are valued at current market prices. Investments in securities traded on the national securities exchanges or included in the NASDAQ National Market System are valued at the last reported sale price. Other securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sales are reported on a given date are valued at the last reported bid price. Short-term debt securities (less than 60 days to maturity) are valued at their fair market value using amortized cost. Depositary Receipts will be valued at the closing price of the instrument last determined prior to the Valuation Time unless the Trust is aware of a material change in value. Securities for which such a value cannot be readily determined on any day will be valued at the closing price of the underlying security adjusted for the exchange rate. The value of a foreign security is determined as of the close of trading on the foreign exchange on which it is traded or as of the scheduled close of trading on the NYSE, whichever is earlier. Portfolio securities that are listed on foreign exchanges may experience a change in value on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund. Generally, trading in corporate bonds, U.S. government securities and money market instruments is substantially completed each day at various times before the scheduled close of the NYSE. The value of these securities used in computing the NAV is determined as of such times.

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

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

## FREQUENT TRADING

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

Funds that invest in foreign securities may be at a greater risk for excessive trading. Investors may attempt to take advantage of anticipated price movements in securities held by the Fund based on events occurring after the close of a foreign market that may not be reflected in the Fund's NAV (referred to as "price arbitrage"). Such arbitrage opportunities may also arise in mutual funds which do not invest in foreign securities. To the extent that the Fund does not accurately value securities, short-term arbitrage traders may dilute the NAV of the Fund, which negatively impacts long-term shareholders. Although the Fund has adopted fair valuation policies and procedures intended to reduce the Fund's exposure to price arbitrage and other potential pricing inefficiencies, under such circumstances there is potential for short-term arbitrage trades to dilute the value of Fund shares.

The Trustees have adopted a policy that is intended to identify and discourage Frequent Trading by shareholders of the Fund under which the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer and Transfer Agent will monitor Frequent Trading through the use of various surveillance techniques. Under these policies and procedures, shareholders may not engage in more than four "round-trips" (a purchase and sale or an exchange in and then out of a Fund) within a rolling twelve-month period. Shareholders exceeding four round-trips will be investigated by the Fund and if, as a result of this monitoring, the Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in frequent trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder's accounts. The intent of the policies and procedures is not to inhibit legitimate strategies, such as asset allocation, dollar cost averaging or similar activities that may nonetheless result in Frequent Trading of Fund shares. To minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to reject any exchange or purchase of

Fund shares with or without prior notice to the account holder. In the event the foregoing purchase and redemption patterns occur, it shall be the policy of the Trust that the shareholder's account and any other account with the Fund under the same taxpayer identification number shall be precluded from investing in the Fund (including investment that are part of an exchange transaction) for such time period as the Trust deems appropriate based on the facts and circumstances (including, without limitation, the dollar amount involved and whether the Investor has been precluded from investing in the Fund before); provided that such time period shall be at least 30 calendar days after the last redemption transaction. The above policies shall not apply if the Trust determines that a purchase and redemption pattern is not a Frequent Trading pattern or is the result of inadvertent trading errors.

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

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

The Fund's policies provide for ongoing assessment of the effectiveness of current policies and surveillance tools, and the Trustees reserves the right to modify these or adopt additional policies and restrictions in the future. Shareholders should be aware, however, that any surveillance techniques currently employed by the Fund or other techniques that may be adopted in the future, may not be effective,

particularly where the trading takes place through certain types of omnibus accounts. As noted above, if the Fund is unable to detect and deter trading abuses, the Fund's performance, and its long-term shareholders, may be harmed. In addition, shareholders may be harmed by the extra costs and portfolio management inefficiencies that result from Frequent Trading, even when the trading is not for abusive purposes.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

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

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

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

**Exchange Privilege.** To the extent the Adviser or Sub-Adviser manages other funds in the Trust, you may exchange all or a portion of your shares in the Fund for shares of the same class of certain other funds of the Trust managed by the Adviser or

Sub-Adviser having different investment objectives, provided that the shares of the fund you are exchanging into are registered for sale in your state of residence. Your account may be charged \$10 for a telephone exchange. An exchange is treated as a redemption and purchase and may result in realization of a gain or loss on the transaction. You won't pay a deferred sales charge on an exchange; however, when you sell the shares you acquire in an exchange, you will pay a deferred sales charge based on the date you bought the original shares you exchanged. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser do not manage any other funds in the Trust.

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

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

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

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

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

## **DISTRIBUTION ARRANGEMENTS**

The Fund is offered through financial supermarkets, investment advisers and consultants, financial planners, brokers, dealers and other investment professionals, and directly through the Distributor. Investment professionals who offer shares may request fees from their individual clients. If you invest through a third party, the policies and fees may be different than those described in this prospectus. For example, third parties may charge transaction fees or set different minimum investment amounts. If you purchase your shares through a broker-dealer, the broker-dealer firm is entitled to receive a percentage of the sales charge you pay in order to purchase Fund shares.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past five fiscal years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned [or lost] on an investment in shares of the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions).

Prior to November 7, 2017, the Fund was managed by a different investment adviser and sub-adviser and, therefore, the financial information presented for periods prior to November 7, 2017 reflect performance achieved by a different investment adviser and sub-adviser. The Fund's shareholders approved the contracts with the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser on December 28, 2017. The financial highlights for the periods presented (other than the semi-annual period) have been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, whose unqualified report thereon, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders (the "Annual Report") and are incorporated by reference into the SAI. Additional performance information for the Fund is included in the Annual Report. The Annual Report and the SAI are available at no cost from the Fund at the address and telephone number noted on the back page of this prospectus. The following information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto.

GLOBAL STRATEGIC INCOME FUND  
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS  
SELECTED PER SHARE DATA THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD

	Class A Shares <sup>(1)</sup>					
	For the six months ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited)	Years ended December 31,				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Net asset value, beginning of period</b>	<b>\$23.54</b>	<b>\$24.49</b>	<b>\$23.30</b>	<b>\$24.66</b>	<b>\$22.07</b>	<b>\$19.54</b>
<b>Investment activities</b>						
Net investment income (loss)	0.02	0.10	(0.03)	(0.15)	(0.11)	(0.06)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions	2.05	(1.05)	1.22	(1.21)	2.70	2.59
<b>Total from investment activities</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>(0.95)</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>(1.36)</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.53</b>
<b>Net asset value, end of period</b>	<b>\$25.61</b>	<b>\$23.54</b>	<b>\$24.49</b>	<b>\$23.30</b>	<b>\$24.66</b>	<b>\$22.07</b>
<b>Total Return <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>8.79% *</b>	<b>(3.88%)</b>	<b>5.11%</b>	<b>(5.52%)</b>	<b>11.74%</b>	<b>12.95%</b>
<b>Ratios/Supplemental Data</b>						
Ratio to average net assets						
Expenses, gross	3.29% *	3.50%	3.88%	3.48%	2.96%	2.91%
Expenses, net of waiver	2.70% *	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Net investment income (loss)	0.87% *	0.40%	(0.14%)	(0.61%)	(0.45%)	(0.28%)
Portfolio turnover rate	29.33% **	35.44%	72.64%	40.57%	61.21%	141.77%
Net assets, end of period (000's)	\$ 12,806	\$ 12,732	\$ 15,187	\$ 17,572	\$ 23,076	\$ 25,509

<sup>(1)</sup> Per share amounts calculated using the average shares outstanding throughout the period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total return does not reflect applicable sales charges.

\* Annualized

\*\* Not annualized



## FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

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

For more information about the Fund, you may wish to refer to the Fund's current Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI"), which is on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You can obtain a free copy of the annual and semi-annual reports, and SAI by writing to World Funds Trust, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235, by calling toll free (800) 673-0550, by e-mail at: [mail@ccofva.com](mailto:mail@ccofva.com) or on the World Funds Trust website at [www.theworldfundstrust.com](http://www.theworldfundstrust.com). General inquiries regarding the Fund may also be directed to the above address or telephone number.

Information about the Trust, including the SAI, can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. Information about the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. Reports and other information regarding the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov), or by writing the Commission's Public Reference Section, Washington D.C. 20549-0102.

Investment Company Act #811-22172