



CRM All Cap Value Fund

Investor Shares CRMEX

Institutional Shares CRIEX

Summary Prospectus

October 28, 2022

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at www.crmfunds.com/funds-overview/shareholder-resources/documents. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-CRM-2883 or by sending an email request to prospectus@crmlc.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated October 28, 2022, and the independent registered public accounting firm's report and financial statements in the Fund's annual report to shareholders dated June 30, 2022, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Like all mutual fund shares, these securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission determined whether this prospectus is accurate or complete. Anyone who tells you otherwise is committing a crime.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

CRM All Cap Value Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES

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

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

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

	Investor Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fees	0.70%	0.70%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None	None
Other Expenses		
Shareholder Servicing Fee	0.25%	None
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	<u>0.38%</u>	<u>0.39%</u>
Total Other Expenses	<u>0.63%</u>	<u>0.39%</u>
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾	<u>1.34%</u>	<u>1.10%</u>

(1) Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets that is included in the Fund's financial highlights, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses. The assets of the Fund will vary based on market conditions and other factors and may vary significantly during volatile market conditions and this in turn may cause the Fund's expense ratios to be higher or lower than those shown in this table.

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 below shows what you would pay if you invested \$10,000 over the various time periods indicated. The Example assumes that you reinvested all dividends and other distributions; the average annual return was 5%; the Fund's total operating expenses (reflecting applicable contractual fee waivers and expense reimbursement arrangements) are charged and remain the same over the time periods; and you redeemed all of your investment at the end of each time period.

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Shares	\$136	\$425	\$734	\$1,613
Institutional Shares	\$112	\$350	\$606	\$1,340

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 38% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund, under normal circumstances, invests at least 80% of its assets in equity and equity related securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies that are publicly traded on a U.S. securities market. There are no limits on the market capitalizations of the companies in which the Fund may invest. For purposes of the 80% investment policy, equity and equity related securities include: common and preferred stocks, and warrants on common stock.

The Adviser evaluates investment opportunities for the Fund using a proprietary value-oriented process that seeks to identify companies characterized by three attributes: change, neglect and relative valuation. The Adviser seeks to identify those changes that are material to a company’s operations, outlook and prospects while also identifying companies that it believes have been neglected by other investors. The Adviser utilizes a primarily qualitative research process focused on these attributes to identify and invest in relatively undervalued companies. These factors formulate the Adviser’s investment case for each company under consideration for investment. The Adviser’s process is focused not only on building the investment case, but also on understanding how the case might deteriorate. The Adviser’s sell discipline is ultimately dependent upon the written investment case for the stock. A position generally will be sold when one or more of the following occurs: (i) an established price target is approaching or is attained, implying the stock has reached an estimation of fair valuation; (ii) a factor in the initial investment thesis has deteriorated causing the Adviser to reassess the potential for the company; or (iii) the Adviser identifies what it believes is a more promising investment opportunity. After a decision to sell is made, the investment generally is replaced by either a new idea or existing holdings which the Adviser believes offers greater upside.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

It is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. There is no guarantee that the stock market or the stocks the Fund buys will increase in value. The following is a summary description of certain risks of investing in the Fund.

Recent Events. An outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a coronavirus (“COVID-19”) has resulted in a global pandemic and major disruption to economies and markets around the world, including the United States. The ongoing impact of COVID-19 and its subsequent variants have been rapidly evolving, and have resulted in a general decline in global economic activity, as well as a negative effect on the investment performance of individual countries, asset classes, industries and sectors in significant and unforeseen ways. While in the process of gradually reversing, these circumstances may continue for an extended period of time, and may continue to affect adversely the value and liquidity of investments. The ultimate economic fallout from the pandemic, and the long-term impact on economies, markets,

industries and individual issuers, are not known. Governments and central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. Until recently, these actions resulted in very low interest rates and a rapid and significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The impact of these measures, and whether they will be effective to mitigate the economic and market disruption caused by COVID-19, may not be known for some time. Lately, rising inflation and interest rates have resulted from these mitigation measures and actions, and may rise further. The ultimate consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, likewise may not be known for some time. In addition, following Russia's recent invasion of Ukraine, Russian stocks lost all, or nearly all, of their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future geopolitical or other events or conditions.

Market Risk. The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, armed conflicts, economic sanctions, major cybersecurity events, investor sentiment, the global and domestic effects of a pandemic, inflationary pressures and other factors that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. If the market values of the securities or other assets held by the Fund fall, including a complete loss on any individual security, the value of your investment will go down. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading or tariff arrangements, terrorism, wars, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or markets directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

Company Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the market as a whole. This may result from a wide variety of factors that affect particular companies or industries, including changes in market demand for particular goods and services, increases in costs of supply, changes in management, increased competition and changes in the regulatory environment.

Value Investing Risk. Value stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can continue to be undervalued by the market or be out of favor for long periods of time. The Adviser may be incorrect when it determines that a stock is undervalued by the market.

Portfolio Selection Risk. The value of your investment may decrease if the Adviser's judgment about the attractiveness, value of, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry or sector, country or region, or about market movements, is incorrect.

Risks of Small and Mid Cap Companies. Compared to mutual funds that focus exclusively on large capitalization companies, the Fund may be more volatile because it also invests in small and/or mid capitalization companies. Small and mid capitalization companies are more likely to have more limited product lines, fewer capital resources and less depth of management than larger companies. Securities of smaller companies may have limited liquidity and may be difficult to value or to sell at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price.

Risks of Large Cap Companies. Large capitalization companies may fall out of favor with investors based on market and economic conditions. In addition, larger companies may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies and may be less capable of responding quickly to competitive challenges and industry changes. As a result, the Fund's value may not rise as much as, or may fall more than, the value of funds that focus on companies with smaller market capitalizations.

Risks of Foreign Investments. Investing in foreign securities involves special risks that can increase the potential for losses. These risks may include nationalization or expropriation of assets, illiquid foreign securities markets, confiscatory taxation, foreign withholding taxes, imposition of currency controls or restrictions, natural disasters, terrorism and political, economic or social instability. Because many foreign markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile, the Fund may not be able to sell portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable. In some foreign countries, less information is available about issuers and markets. Foreign markets may offer less protection to investors. Foreign stocks can fluctuate more widely in price than comparable U.S. stocks, and they may also be less liquid. Currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses.

Focus Risk. To the extent that the Fund invests in a smaller number of issuers or emphasizes investments in particular industries or market sectors, the Fund will be subject to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, economic conditions or other developments affecting those issuers or companies in those industries or market sectors.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. If the Fund does a lot of trading, it may incur additional operating expenses, which would reduce performance, and could cause shareowners to incur a higher level of costs, as well as taxable income or capital gains.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents, both intentional and unintentional, may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, Fund or customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, cause the Fund, the Adviser and/or their service providers (including, but not limited to, the Fund's transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality, or prevent fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions.

Expense Risk. Your actual costs of investing in the Fund may be higher than the expenses shown in "Annual Fund Operating Expenses" for a variety of reasons. For example, expense ratios may be higher than those shown if overall net assets decrease. Net assets are more likely to decrease and Fund expense ratios are more likely to increase when markets are volatile.

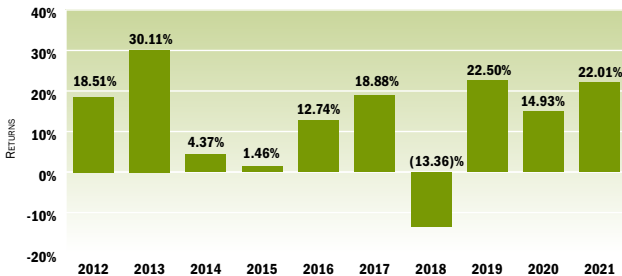
These and other risks are discussed in more detail later in this prospectus or in the statement of additional information.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The bar chart and the average annual total return table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's performance from calendar year to calendar year for Institutional Shares. The table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for one, five and ten years, both before and after taxes, compare with those of the Russell 3000 Value Index and the Russell 3000 Index, two broad-based measures of market performance. Total returns would have been lower had certain fees and expenses not been waived. The Fund makes updated performance information available at the Fund's website, www.crmfunds.com/funds-overview/performance, or at the following telephone number: 800-CRM-2883. Of course, the Fund's past performance, both before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR INSTITUTIONAL SHARES FOR CALENDAR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31



Calendar YTD Total Return as of September 30, 2022: (18.21)%

Best Quarter During the Period Covered in the Bar Chart

26.03%

For the quarter ended December 31, 2020

Worst Quarter During the Period Covered in the Bar Chart

(29.55)%

For the quarter ended March 31, 2020

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2021	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares			
Before Taxes	22.01%	12.08%	12.53%
After Taxes on Distributions	14.75%	8.23%	8.73%
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	14.92%	8.46%	8.94%
Investor Shares			
Before Taxes	21.63%	11.77%	12.25%
Russell 3000 Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	25.37%	11.00%	12.89%
Russell 3000 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	25.66%	17.97%	16.30%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns will depend on your tax situation, may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In that case, you may be taxed when you take a distribution from such plan, depending on the type of plan, the circumstances of your distribution and other factors. After-tax returns are shown only for Institutional Shares. After-tax returns for Investor Shares will vary.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Cramer Rosenthal McGlynn, LLC.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Robert Maina leads the team responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Maina has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund each day the New York Stock Exchange is open at the Fund's net asset value next determined after receipt of your request in good order.

The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$2,500 (\$1,000 for individual retirement accounts or automatic investment plans) for Investor Shares and \$1,000,000 for Institutional Shares. The minimum additional investment for direct investors in the Fund's Investor Shares is \$50. Your financial intermediary may impose higher investment minimums. There is no minimum amount for additional investments in Institutional Shares.

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares by contacting your financial intermediary or, if you hold your shares directly with the Fund, by contacting the Fund's transfer agent, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC.

- (i) in writing at:

Regular Mail

CRM Funds
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, Nebraska 68154-9150

Overnight Mail

CRM Funds
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
4221 N. 203rd Street, Suite 100
Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022

- (ii) by telephone at 800-CRM-2883

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains, and it is generally a taxable event for you if you redeem, sell or exchange Fund shares, except when your investment in the Fund is made through an individual retirement account, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged account. In that case, you may be taxed when you take a distribution from such plan, depending on the type of plan, the circumstances of your distribution and other factors.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

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