



PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF
PRAE

PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF
PRMN

PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF
PRER

PlanRock Income Rotation ETF
PRIR

PROSPECTUS
December 11, 2023

Adviser:

**PlanRock Investment
Management LLC**
1850 General George Patton
Drive
Suite 205
Franklin, TN 37067

www.PlanRockFunds.com

800-677-6025

This Prospectus provides important information about the Funds that you should know before investing. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") nor has the SEC passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Shares of the Funds are listed and traded on NYSE Arca (the "Exchange").

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FUND SUMMARY – PLANROCK ALTERNATIVE GROWTH ETF

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks growth of principal.

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

| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | |
|--|--------------|
| Management Fees | 1.20% |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.44% |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.20% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 1.84% |
| Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾ | (0.39)% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement | 1.45% |

(1) Estimated for the current fiscal year.

(2) PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund, until at least December 11, 2024 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (excluding (i) of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))) will not exceed 1.25% of the Fund's net assets. This fee waiver and expense reimbursement are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust's Board of Trustees only on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser.

Example: This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>1 Year</u> | <u>3 Years</u> |
| \$148 | \$541 |

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.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is composed of U.S. and foreign ETFs of any market capitalization, stocks and alternative investments, such as equity index futures, and commodities and currencies, that represent multiple equity market segments of any investing style, market capitalization, country (including emerging markets), or sector. The strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based, alternative equity methodology that selects ETFs, stocks or derivatives with significant underlying security liquidity, asset levels and market representation. The strategy rotates among outperforming equity market segments based on a proprietary methodology of trend following, momentum and market valuations. Equity and growth markets are overweighted or underweighted based on the trend of that particular market. To advance and preserve principal, the Fund takes long positions in market uptrends and short position in market downtrends with equity index futures, interest rate futures, commodity equity securities and currency futures. The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors but will not concentrate in any one industry or group of industries. The strategy is designed to have low correlation to equity markets with similar or less volatility than equity markets. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments with favorable growth prospects.

Principal Investment Risks: The following describes the risks the Fund bears directly or indirectly through investments in ETFs (“Underlying Funds”). *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. Many factors affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and performance.*

Allocation Risk: If the Fund’s strategy for allocating assets among different assets classes does not work as intended, the Fund may not achieve its objective or may underperform other funds with the same or similar investment strategy.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an Authorized Participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as APs on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that APs exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other AP is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units (defined below), Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting. AP concentration risk may be heightened for ETFs that invest in non-U.S. securities or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Commodities Risk: The Fund’s exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments, commodity-based exchange traded trusts and commodity-based exchange traded funds and notes may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or sectors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

Currencies Risk: The Fund invests in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, and is subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. As a result, the Fund’s investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund’s returns.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund may gain exposure to derivatives directly through investment in derivatives instruments, or indirectly through its investment in ETFs that invest in derivatives. The Fund’s exposure to derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time.

- **Futures Risk:** Futures create leverage, which can magnify the Fund’s share price and which can have significant impact on the Fund’s performance. Futures are also subject to credit risk (the counterparty may default) and liquidity risk (the Fund may not be able to sell the security or otherwise exit the contract in a timely manner).

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or impose a market trading halt or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Market Risk: Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities.

Equity Securities Risk: Fluctuations in the value of equity securities held by the Fund causes the net asset value (“NAV”) of the Fund to fluctuate.

- **Common Stock Risk:** Common stock of an issuer in the Fund’s portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments. Common stock is subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stocks or debt instruments of the same issuer.
- **Preferred Stock Risk:** Generally, preferred stockholders have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company unless certain events occur. In addition, preferred stock is subject to greater credit risk than debt instruments of an issuer, and could be subject to interest rate risk like fixed income securities, as described below.

ETF Structure Risks: The Fund is structured as an ETF and is subject to the special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable:* Shares of the Fund (“Shares”) are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues:* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as APs that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.
- *Market Price Variance Risk:* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Foreign Investment Risk: Since the Fund’s investments may include foreign securities and ETFs with foreign securities, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

Growth Risk: Growth-oriented securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss. If the perceptions of a company’s growth potential are wrong, the securities purchased may not perform as expected, reducing the Fund’s return.

Index Provider Risk: There is no assurance that the Index Provider will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, composed or calculated accurately. While the Index Provider gives descriptions of what the Index is designed to achieve, the Index Provider does not provide any warranty or accept any liability in relation to the quality, accuracy or completeness of data in the Index, and does not guarantee that the Index will be in line with its methodology.

Large Capitalization Companies Risk: Large capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Limited History of Operations Risk: The Fund is a new fund with a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Market and Geopolitical Risk: The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund’s portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets.

Sector Exposure Risk: The Fund may have significant exposure to a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same sector or group of sectors. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect a single sector or a group of sectors, and the securities of companies in that sector or group of sectors could react similarly to these or other developments.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk: The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

Underlying Funds Risk: ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which are indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund is higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

Performance: Because the Fund has only recently commenced investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.PlanRockFunds.com or by calling 800-677-6025.

Investment Adviser: PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the "Advisor").

Portfolio Managers: Each of Stephen Hammers, Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor, Alex Pazdan, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, and Dan Banaszak, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since it commenced operations.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: Individual Shares may be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker dealer or at market price. Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the second market (the "bid-ask spread"). Information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads is available at www.PlanRockFunds.com.

Tax Information: The Fund's distributions generally will be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase 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 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.

FUND SUMMARY – PLANROCK MARKET NEUTRAL INCOME ETF

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks income and capital appreciation.

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

| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | |
|--|--------------|
| Management Fees | 0.90% |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.44% |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.35% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 1.69% |
| Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾ | (0.39)% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement | 1.30% |

(1) Estimated for the current fiscal year.

(2) PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund, until at least December 11, 2024 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (excluding (i) of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. This fee waiver and expense reimbursement are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Adviser.

Example: This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>1 Year</u> | <u>3 Years</u> |
| \$132 | \$495 |

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.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based methodology that selects global high dividend-paying ETFs or stocks from those listed on an exchange and with significant underlying security liquidity, while using offsetting short positions through equity index futures. The strategy allocates to long and short equity index futures, volatility futures, options and options on futures to neutralize equity risk exposure and control volatility similar to the global bond market, while striving to achieve high dividend income and capital appreciation over the long-term. The Index is designed to have low to negative correlation to the bond markets with similar volatility. The Fund is composed of U.S. and foreign ETFs, stocks (including depositary receipts), futures, options and options on futures representing high dividend-paying equity markets of any capitalization and geographic location (including emerging markets).

The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors but will not concentrate in any one industry or group of industries.

Principal Investment Risks: The following describes the risks the Fund bears directly or indirectly through investments in ETFs (“Underlying Funds”). *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. Many factors affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and performance.*

Allocation Risk: If the Fund’s strategy for allocating assets among different assets classes does not work as intended, the Fund may not achieve its objective or may underperform other funds with the same or similar investment strategy.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an Authorized Participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as APs on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that APs exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other AP is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units (defined below), Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting. AP concentration risk may be heightened for ETFs that invest in non-U.S. securities or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Depository Receipt Risk: Depository receipts are generally subject to the same sort of risks as direct investments in a foreign country, such as, currency risk, political and economic risk, and market risk, because their values depend on the performance of a foreign security denominated in its home currency.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund may gain exposure to derivatives directly through investment in derivatives instruments, or indirectly through its investment in ETFs that invest in derivatives. The Fund’s exposure to derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time.

- **Futures Risk:** Futures create leverage, which can magnify the Fund’s share price and which can have significant impact on the Fund’s performance. Futures are also subject to credit risk (the counterparty may default) and liquidity risk (the Fund may not be able to sell the security or otherwise exit the contract in a timely manner).
- **Options Risk:** These are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call and put options. As the seller (writer) of a put option, the Fund will tend to lose money if the value of the reference index or security falls below the strike price. As the seller (writer) of a call option, the Fund will tend to lose money if the value of the reference index or security rises above the strike price. The Fund may lose the entire put option premium paid if the reference index or underlying security does not decrease in value. The Fund may lose the entire call option premium paid if the reference index or underlying security does not increase in value.

Dividend Paying Risk: While the Fund may hold stocks of companies that have historically paid a high dividend yield, those companies may reduce or discontinue their dividends, reducing the yield of the Fund. Low priced stocks in the Fund may be more susceptible to these risks. Past dividend payments are not a guarantee of future dividend payments. Also, the market return of high dividend yield stocks, in certain market conditions, may perform worse than other investment strategies or the overall stock market. The Fund’s emphasis on dividend-paying stocks involves the risk that such stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform the market. Also, a company may reduce or eliminate its dividend.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or impose a market trading halt or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Market Risk: Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities.

Equity Securities Risk: Equity securities are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value. The equity securities held by a Fund may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors affecting securities markets generally, the equity securities of a particular sector, or a particular company.

ETF Structure Risks: The Fund is structured as an ETF and is subject to the special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable:* Shares of the Fund (“Shares”) are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues:* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as APs that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.
- *Market Price Variance Risk:* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Foreign Investment Risk: Since the Fund’s investments may include foreign securities and ETFs with foreign securities, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

Large Capitalization Companies Risk: Large capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Limited History of Operations Risk: The Fund is a new fund with limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Market and Geopolitical Risk: The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund’s portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets.

Sector Exposure Risk: The Fund may have significant exposure to a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same sector or group of sectors. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect a single sector or a group of sectors, and the securities of companies in that sector or group of sectors could react similarly to these or other developments.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk: The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

Underlying Funds Risk: ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which are indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund is higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

Performance: Because the Fund has only recently commenced investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.PlanRockFunds.com or by calling 800-677-6025.

Investment Adviser: PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the "Advisor")

Portfolio Managers: Each of Stephen Hammers, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Advisor, Alex Pazdan, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, and Dan Banaszak, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since it commenced operations.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: Individual Shares may be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker dealer or at market price. Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the second market (the "bid-ask spread"). Information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads is available at www.PlanRockFunds.com.

Tax Information: The Fund's distributions generally will be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase 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 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.

FUND SUMMARY – PLANROCK GROWTH ROTATION ETF

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks growth of principal.

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

| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | |
|--|--------------|
| Management Fees | 0.83% |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.44% |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.24% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 1.51% |
| Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾ | (0.40)% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement | 1.11% |

(1) Estimated for the current fiscal year.

(2) PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund, until at least December 11, 2024 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (excluding (i) of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))) will not exceed 0.87% of the Fund’s net assets. This fee waiver and expense reimbursement are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Adviser.

Example: This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year
\$113

3 Years
\$438

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.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is composed of U.S. and foreign ETFs, stocks and alternative investments, such as equity index futures and commodities and currencies indirectly that represent equity market segments of any investing style, market capitalization, country (including emerging markets), or sector. The strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based methodology that selects ETFs, stocks or derivatives with significant underlying security liquidity, asset levels and market representation. The strategy rotates among outperforming equity markets based on a proprietary methodology of trend following, momentum and market valuations. Equity and growth markets are overweighted or underweighted based on that particular market’s trend and/or momentum. The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors, but will not concentrate in any one industry or group of industries. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments with favorable growth prospects.

Principal Investment Risks: The following describes the risks the Fund bears directly or indirectly through investments in ETFs (“Underlying Funds”). *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. Many factors affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and performance.*

Allocation Risk: If the Fund’s strategy for allocating assets among different assets classes does not work as intended, the Fund may not achieve its objective or may underperform other funds with the same or similar investment strategy.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an Authorized Participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Aps on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that Aps exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other AP is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units (defined below), Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting. AP concentration risk may be heightened for ETFs that invest in non-U.S. securities or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Commodities Risk: The Fund’s exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments, commodity-based exchange traded trusts and commodity-based exchange traded funds and notes may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or sectors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or impose a market trading halt or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Market Risk: Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities.

Equity Securities Risk: Fluctuations in the value of equity securities held by the Fund causes the net asset value (“NAV”) of the Fund to fluctuate.

- **Common Stock Risks:** Common stock of an issuer in the Fund’s portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments. Common stock is subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stocks or debt instruments of the same issuer.
- **Preferred Stock Risks:** Generally, preferred stockholders have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company unless certain events occur. In addition, preferred stock is subject to greater credit risk than debt instruments of an issuer, and could be subject to interest rate risk like fixed income securities, as described below.

ETF Structure Risks: The Fund is structured as an ETF and is subject to the special risks, including:

- **Not Individually Redeemable:** Shares of the Fund (“Shares”) are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- **Trading Issues:** An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as Aps that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.
- **Market Price Variance Risk:** The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Foreign Investment Risk: Since the Fund's investments may include foreign securities and ETFs with foreign securities, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

Growth Risk: Growth-oriented securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss. If the perceptions of a company's growth potential are wrong, the securities purchased may not perform as expected, reducing the Fund's return.

Large Capitalization Companies Risk: Large capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Limited History of Operations Risk: The Fund is a new fund with limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Market and Geopolitical Risk: The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets.

Sector Exposure Risk: The Fund may have significant exposure to a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same sector or group of sectors. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect a single sector or a group of sectors, and the securities of companies in that sector or group of sectors could react similarly to these or other developments.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk: The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

Underlying Funds Risk: ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which are indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund is higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

Performance: Because the Fund has only recently commenced investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.PlanRockFunds.com or by calling 800-677-6025.

Investment Adviser: PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the "Advisor").

Portfolio Managers: Each of Stephen Hammers, Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor, Alex Pazdan, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, and Dan Banaszak, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since it commenced operations.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: Individual Shares may be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker dealer or at market price. Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the second market (the "bid-ask spread"). Information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads is available at www.PlanRockFunds.com.

Tax Information: The Fund's distributions generally will be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase 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 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.

FUND SUMMARY – PLANROCK INCOME ROTATION ETF

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks income with a secondary objective of capital appreciation.

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

| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | |
|--|--------------|
| Management Fees | 0.72% |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.44% |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.22% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 1.38% |
| Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾ | (0.39)% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement | 0.99% |

(1) Estimated for the current fiscal year.

(2) PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund, until at least December 11, 2024 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (excluding (i) of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))) will not exceed 0.77% of the Fund’s net assets. This fee waiver and expense reimbursement are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Adviser.

Example: This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>1 Year</u> | <u>3 Years</u> |
| \$101 | \$399 |

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.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is composed of ETFs or individual securities that represent domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) income producing market segments of any market capitalization, maturity or credit quality. The strategy may allocate to bonds ranging from 1-year to 30-year maturity, including cash equivalents. The strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based methodology that selects ETFs from those listed on an eligible exchange and with significant underlying liquidity and assets. The strategy rotates among income producing market segments while attempting avoid negative trending income markets. The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors, but will not concentrate in any one particular industry or group of industries.

Principal Investment Risks: The following describes the risks the Fund bears directly or indirectly through investments in ETFs (“Underlying Funds”). *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. Many factors affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and performance.*

Allocation Risk: If the Fund’s strategy for allocating assets among different assets classes does not work as intended, the Fund may not achieve its objective or may underperform other funds with the same or similar investment strategy.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an Authorized Participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as APs on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that APs exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other AP is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units (defined below), Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting. AP concentration risk may be heightened for ETFs that invest in non-U.S. securities or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or impose a market trading halt or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Market Risk: Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities.

ETF Structure Risks: The Fund is structured as an ETF and is subject to the special risks, including:

- **Not Individually Redeemable:** Shares of the Fund (“Shares”) are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- **Trading Issues:** An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as APs that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.
- **Market Price Variance Risk:** The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Fixed Income Risk: When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default), extension risk (an issuer may exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected), and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund’s share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. Current conditions may result in a rise in interest rates, which in turn may result in a decline in the value of the bond investments held by the Fund. As a result, for the present, interest rate risk may be heightened.

Income Risk: The Fund’s income may decline if interest rates fall. This decline in income can occur because the Fund may subsequently invest in lower yielding bonds as bonds in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called, bonds in the Index are substituted, or the Fund otherwise needs to purchase additional bonds.

Junk Bond Risk: Lower-quality bonds, known as “high yield” or “junk” bonds, present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell its bonds. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund’s share price.

Large Capitalization Companies Risk: Large capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Limited History of Operations Risk: The Fund is a new fund with limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Market and Geopolitical Risk: The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund’s portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets.

Sector Exposure Risk: The Fund may have significant exposure to a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same sector or group of sectors. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect a single sector or a group of sectors, and the securities of companies in that sector or group of sectors could react similarly to these or other developments.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk: The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

Underlying Funds Risk: ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which are indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund is higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

Performance: Because the Fund has only recently commenced investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.PlanRockFunds.com or by calling 800-677-6025

Investment Adviser: PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the “Advisor”).

Portfolio Managers: Each of Stephen Hammers, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Advisor, Alex Pazdan, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, and Dan Banaszak, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since it commenced operations.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: Individual Shares may be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker dealer or at market price. Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the second market (the “bid-ask spread”). Information on the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads is available at www.PlanRockFunds.com.

Tax Information: The Fund’s distributions generally will be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase 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 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES: The Funds' investment objectives listed in the table below may be changed by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

| Fund | Investment Objective |
|------------------------------------|---|
| PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF | Seeks growth of principal |
| PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF | Seeks income and capital appreciation |
| PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF | Seeks growth of principal |
| PlanRock Income Rotation ETF | Seeks income with a secondary objective of capital appreciation |

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES:

PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF

The Fund is composed of U.S. and foreign ETFs of any market capitalization, stocks and alternative investments, such as equity index futures, and commodities and currencies, that represent multiple equity market segments of any investing style, market capitalization, country (including emerging markets), or sector. The strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based, alternative equity methodology that selects ETFs, stocks or derivatives with significant underlying security liquidity, asset levels and market representation. The strategy rotates among outperforming equity market segments based on a proprietary methodology of trend following, momentum and market valuations. Equity and growth markets are overweighted or underweighted based on that particular market's trend and/or momentum. To advance and preserve principal, the Fund takes long positions in market uptrends and short positions in market downtrends with equity index futures, interest rate futures, commodity equity securities and currency futures. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments with favorable growth prospects.

The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors but will not concentrate in any one industry or group of industries. The strategy is designed to have low correlation to equity markets with similar or less volatility than equity markets.

PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF

The Fund strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based methodology that selects global, high dividend-paying ETFs or stocks from those listed on an eligible exchange and with significant underlying security liquidity and asset levels, while using offsetting short positions through equity index futures. The strategy allocates to long and short equity index futures, volatility futures, options and options on futures to neutralize equity risk exposure and control volatility similar to the broad bond market, while striving to achieve high dividend income and capital appreciation over the long-term. To further manage volatility, the strategy allocates to long and short equity index volatility futures and equity futures options for income. The strategy is designed to have low to negative correlation to the bond markets with similar volatility. The Fund is composed of U.S. and foreign ETFs of any market capitalization, stocks (including depository receipts), futures, options and options on futures representing high dividend-paying equity markets of any capitalization and geographic location (including emerging markets).

The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors but will not concentrate in any one industry or group of industries.

PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF

The Fund is composed of U.S. and foreign ETFs, stocks and alternative investments, such as equity index futures, and commodities and currencies that represent equity market segments of any investing style, market capitalization, country (including emerging markets) or sector. The strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based methodology that selects ETFs, stocks or derivatives with significant underlying security liquidity, asset levels and market representation. The strategy rotates among outperforming equity markets based on a proprietary methodology of trend following, momentum and market valuations. Equity and growth markets are overweighted or underweighted based on that particular market's trend and/or momentum.

The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors but will not concentrate in any one industry or group of industries. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in investments with favorable growth prospects.

PlanRock Income Rotation ETF

The Fund is composed of ETFs or individual securities that represent domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) income producing market segments of any market capitalization, maturity or credit quality. The strategy may allocate to bonds ranging from 1-year to 30-year maturity, including cash equivalents. Maturity is the date on which a stock issuer must repay the original principal borrowed from a shareholder. For example, if a security has a maturity of 5 years, the issuer will pay the investor the face value of the security 5 years after its purchase.

The strategy follows a proprietary, rules-based methodology that selects ETFs from those listed on an eligible exchange and with significant underlying liquidity and assets. The strategy rotates among income producing market segments while attempting avoid negative trending income markets. The rules-based strategy is designed to achieve income, advance performance and to limit downside risks during periods of negative trending markets.

The Fund at any given time may have a significant percentage of its assets invested in one or more sectors relative to other sectors but will not concentrate in any one particular industry or group of industries.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

The following describes the risks the Fund bears directly or indirectly through investments in Underlying Funds (“Underlying Funds”). *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund’s NAV and performance.*

| Risk | PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF | PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF | PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF | PlanRock Income Rotation ETF |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Allocation Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Authorized Participant Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Commodities Risk | • | | • | |
| Currencies Risk | • | | | |
| Depository Receipt Risk | | • | | |
| Derivatives Risk | • | • | | |
| Early Close/Trading Halt Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Emerging Market Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Equity Securities Risk | • | • | • | |
| ETF Structure Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Fixed Income Risk | | | | • |
| Foreign Investment Risk | • | • | • | |
| Growth Risk | • | | • | |
| Income Risk | | | | • |
| Junk Bond Risk | | | | • |
| Large Capitalization Companies Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Limited History of Operations Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Market and Geopolitical Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Portfolio Turnover Risk | • | • | | • |
| Sector Exposure Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk | • | • | • | • |
| Underlying Funds Risk | • | • | • | • |

Allocation Risk: If the Fund’s strategy for allocating assets among different assets classes does not work as intended, the Fund may not achieve its objective or may underperform other funds with the same or similar investment strategy.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an Authorized Participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as APs on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that APs exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other AP is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to net asset value and possibly face trading halts or delisting. AP concentration risk may be heightened for ETFs that invest in non-U.S. securities or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Commodities Risk: The Fund's exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments, commodity-based exchange traded trusts and commodity-based exchange traded funds and notes may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or sectors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

Currencies Risk: The Fund invests in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, and is subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund's returns.

Depository Receipt Risk: Depository receipts are generally subject to the same sort of risks as direct investments in a foreign country, such as, currency risk, political and economic risk, and market risk, because their values depend on the performance of a foreign security denominated in its home currency.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund may gain exposure to derivatives directly through investment in derivatives instruments, or indirectly through its investment in ETFs that invest in derivatives. The Fund's exposure to derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities.

- **Futures Risk:** Futures create leverage, which can magnify the Fund's share price and which can have significant impact on the Fund's performance. Futures are also subject to credit risk (the counterparty may default) and liquidity risk (the Fund may not be able to sell the security or otherwise exit the contract in a timely manner).
- **Options Risk:** The Fund may lose the entire put option premium paid if the underlying security does not decrease in value at expiration. Put options may not be an effective hedge because they may have imperfect correlation to the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. The Fund may lose the entire call option premium paid if the underlying security does not increase in value at expiration. Put or call options may not be an effective hedge because they may have imperfect correlation to the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. Purchased options may decline in value due to changes in price of the underlying security, passage of time and changes in volatility. Written call and put options may limit the Fund's participation in equity market gains and may magnify the losses if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date when the Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position. The Fund will incur a loss as a result of a written call option (also known as a short position) if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date when the Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position. The Fund will incur a loss as a result of a written put option (also known as a short position) if the price of the written option instrument decreases in value between the date when the Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position. The Fund's losses are potentially large in a written put transaction and potentially unlimited in an unhedged written call transaction.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or impose a market trading halt or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Emerging Market Risk: The Fund may invest in securities issued by companies in countries with newly organized or less developed securities markets. There are typically greater risks involved in investing in emerging markets securities. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. There may also be less reliable or publicly-available information about emerging markets due to non-uniform regulatory, auditing or financial recordkeeping standards, which could cause errors in the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries, therefore security issuers, including governments, may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market countries also may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries. The potentially smaller size of their securities markets and lower trading volumes can make investments relatively illiquid and potentially more volatile than investments in developed countries, and such securities may be subject to abrupt and severe price declines. Due to this relative lack of liquidity, the Fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell a portfolio security at all. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect the Fund's value or prevent the Fund from being able to meet cash obligations or take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Equity Risk: Fluctuations in the value of equity securities held by the Fund will cause the net asset value (“NAV”) of the Fund and the price of its shares (“Shares”) to fluctuate.

- **Common Stock Risk:** Common stock of an issuer in the Fund’s portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments. Common stock will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stocks or debt instruments of the same issuer. In addition, common stocks have experienced significantly more volatility in returns than other asset classes.
- **Preferred Stock Risk:** Generally, preferred stockholders (such as the Fund) have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company unless certain events occur. In addition, preferred stock will be subject to greater credit risk than debt instruments of an issuer, and could be subject to interest rate risk like fixed income securities, as described below. An issuer’s board of directors is generally not under any obligation to pay a dividend (even if dividends have accrued), and may suspend payment of dividends on preferred stock at any time. There is also a risk that the issuer of any of the Fund’s holdings will default and fail to make scheduled dividend payments on the preferred stock held by the Fund).

ETF Structure Risk: The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to the special risks, including:

- **Not Individually Redeemable:** Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- **Trading Issues:** Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as AP that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.
- **Market Price Variance Risk:** Individual Shares that are listed for trading on the Exchange can be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly and you may pay more than NAV when buying Shares on the secondary market, and you may receive less than NAV when you sell those Shares. The market price of Shares, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. In times of severe market disruption, the bid-ask spread often increases significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of Shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that you most want to sell your Shares. The Fund’s investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund over a period of time. Investors purchasing and selling Shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those creating and redeeming directly with the Fund.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - To the extent APs exit the business or are unable to process creations or redemptions and no other AP can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund’s NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Shares than the Fund’s NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.
 - When all or a portion of an ETFs underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund’s domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - In stressed market conditions, the market for Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of Shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Fixed Income Risk: Fixed income risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early or later than expected, potentially reducing the amount of interest payments or extending time to principal repayment). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment possibly causing the a Fund’s share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. When a Fund invests in fixed income securities the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities

will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. If the U.S. Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee raises the federal funds interest rate target, interest rates across the U.S. financial system may rise. However, the magnitude of rate changes across maturities and borrower sectors is uncertain. Rising rates may decrease liquidity and increase volatility, which may make portfolio management more difficult and costly to a Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, default risk increases if issuers must borrow at higher rates. Generally, these changing market conditions may cause a Fund's share price to fluctuate or decline more than other types of equity investments.

Foreign Investment Risk: To the extent a Fund invests in foreign securities, the Fund could be subject to greater risks because the Fund's performance may depend on issues other than the performance of a particular company or U.S. market sector. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in U.S. companies. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. There may also be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information. The values of foreign investments may be affected by changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax), changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy (in this country or abroad) or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. In addition, foreign brokerage commissions, custody fees and other costs of investing in foreign securities are generally higher than in the United States. Investments in foreign issues could be affected by other factors not present in the United States, including expropriation, armed conflict, confiscatory taxation, and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to greater risk and will be more dependent on the adviser's ability to assess such risk than if the Fund invested solely in more developed countries.

Growth Risk: Growth-oriented securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss. If the perceptions of a company's growth potential are wrong, the securities purchased may not perform as expected, reducing the Fund's return.

Income Risk: The Fund's income may decline when yields fall. This decline can occur because the Fund or its Underlying Funds may subsequently invest in lower-yielding bonds as bonds in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called, bonds in the Underlying Funds' index are substituted, or the Fund or its Underlying Funds otherwise need to purchase additional bonds.

Junk Bond Risk: Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present a significant risk for loss of principal and interest. These bonds offer the potential for higher return, but also involve greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased possibility that the bond's issuer, obligor or guarantor may not be able to make its payments of interest and principal (credit quality risk). If that happens, the value of the bond may decrease, and the Fund's share price may decrease and its income distribution may be reduced. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates (interest rate risk) could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds (liquidity risk). Such securities may also include "Rule 144A" securities, which are subject to resale restrictions. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.

Large Capitalization Companies Risk: Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Limited History of Operations Risk: The Fund is a new fund with limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Market and Geopolitical Risk: The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years, such as terrorist attacks around the world, natural disasters, social and political discord or debt crises and downgrades, among others, may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact(s) on the value and risk profile of the Fund's portfolio. The COVID-19 global pandemic and the aggressive responses taken by many governments had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on markets worldwide. It is not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your Fund investment. Therefore, the Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, you could lose your entire investment.

Sector Exposure Risk: The Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on these sectors may adversely affect the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were invested in a wider variety of sectors or industries.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk: To the extent the Fund invests in the stocks of smaller and medium-sized companies, the Fund may be subject to additional risks. The earnings and prospects of these companies are more volatile than larger companies. Smaller- and medium-sized companies may experience higher failure rates than do larger companies.

Underlying Funds Risk: Underlying Funds in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which are indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund is higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks. The Fund is subject to the principal investment risks of the Underlying Funds by virtue of the Fund's investment in such funds.

TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS: To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, a Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities and money market instruments. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include: shares of money market mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements. While a Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that a Fund invests in money market mutual funds for cash positions, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund pays its pro-rata portion of such money market funds' advisory fees and operational fees. A Fund may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS DISCLOSURE: A description of the Fund's policies and procedures regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

CYBERSECURITY: The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Funds and their service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by a Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. A Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact a Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the Adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which a Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT ADVISER: PlanRock Investment Management, LLC (the "Adviser"), located at 1850 General George Patton Drive, Suite 205, Franklin, TN 37067, serves as the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser manages mutual funds and ETFs and had approximately \$ 25 million in assets under management as of December 1, 2023.

Subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for managing the Fund's investments, executing transactions and providing related administrative services and facilities under an Investment Advisory Agreement between the Fund and the Adviser.

The management fee set forth in the Investment Advisory Agreement is 1.20%, 0.90%, 0.83%, and 0.72% annually for PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF, PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF, PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF and PlanRock Income Rotation ETF, respectively, to be paid on a monthly basis. In addition to investment advisory fees, the Fund pays other expenses including costs incurred in connection with the maintenance of securities law registration, printing and mailing prospectuses and statements of additional information to shareholders, certain financial accounting services, taxes or governmental fees, custodial, transfer and shareholder servicing agent costs, expenses of outside counsel and independent accountants, preparation of shareholder reports and expenses of trustee and shareholders meetings. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's first report to shareholders.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund, until at least December 11, 2024 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (excluding (i) of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))) will not exceed 1.25%, 0.95%, 0.87% and 0.77% of the average daily net assets of PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF, PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF, PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF and PlanRock Income Rotation ETF, respectively. This fee waiver and expense reimbursement are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits in place at the time of recapture. Fee waiver and reimbursement arrangements can decrease the Fund's expenses and boost its performance.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The Funds are managed on a day-to-day basis by Stephen Hammers, Alex Pazdan and Dan Banaszak, each of whom has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Funds since their inception.

Stephen Hammers is a 28-year veteran of the investment management industry. Stephen Hammers is the Founder, CEO and Chief Investment Officer of PlanRock Investment Management LLC. Prior to starting the Adviser, Mr. Hammers retired as the Chief Investment Officer/Strategist of VictoryShares, the multi-billion-dollar ETF platform of Victory Capital Management. Prior to that, Mr. Hammers founded Compass EMP and grew the company to over \$1 billion in assets under management prior to merging with Victory Capital Management. Compass EMP created and managed over 25 mutual funds and ETFs. Before Compass EMP, Mr. Hammers was an Executive Vice President of Merrill Lynch responsible for high net worth and institutional investment consulting with an emphasis on asset allocation, risk management and investment policy. Mr. Hammers is a Certified Investment Management Analyst (CIMA) through the Wharton School of Business of the University of Pennsylvania and the Investment Management Consultants Association. Mr. Hammers is a sought-after speaker, and has been quoted in numerous publications, such as the Wall Street Journal, Forbes, and Smart Money, as well as a former regular guest on the closing bell show at CNBC and Fox Business. Mr. Hammers earned his Bachelors in Aerospace at Middle Tennessee State University.

Alex Pazdan is a Portfolio Manager and partner for PlanRock Investments. Mr. Pazdan also served as a portfolio manager for Compass EMP, Victory Capital Management and VictoryShares ETFs from 2010 -2017. The mutual funds and ETFs he helped managed had assets totaling over \$2.5 billion. He helped design the firm's systematic index methodologies and quantitative strategies that the firm uses in its funds. As of his departure from Victory Capital Management in September 2017, many of the funds were 4 and 5 star according to Morningstar. Mr. Pazdan is also the Principal and Portfolio Manager for Persistent Capital Management, a Commodity Trading Advisor he co-founded in 2002. Mr. Pazdan earned Bachelor of Science degrees in Economics and Psychology from Vanderbilt University.

Dan Banaszak, CFA is a portfolio manager and partner for PlanRock Investments. Mr. Banaszak also currently serves as portfolio manager with Persistent Capital. Previously, Mr. Banaszak was a portfolio manager for Victory Capital Management from 2015 to 2019. While at Victory Capital Management, he developed the trading and implementation processes for the firm's ETF business and helped build systematic quantitative investment strategies for the firm's mutual fund and managed accounts business. Prior to his time at Victory Capital Management, he worked as an analyst and portfolio manager for Compass EMP from 2011 to 2015. In his role at Compass EMP, Dan worked in developing custom index methodologies and managing the firm's index-tracking ETF and mutual fund suite. Prior to Compass EMP, Mr. Banaszak worked in Chicago as an options market maker for the Lerner Trading Group beginning in 2007. Mr. Banaszak graduated with a B.S.B.A in finance from Xavier University. Mr. Banaszak has earned the right to use the Chartered Financial Analyst designation since 2011.

The Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of Shares.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

Shares of the Fund are bought and sold at a price in two different ways depending upon the type of investor.

All investors including retail investors and authorized participants may buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers at market prices and the Shares will trade at market prices.

Only authorized participants may buy and redeem Shares from a Fund directly and those transactions are effected at the Fund's NAV. The NAV of a Fund is determined at close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the Exchange is open for business. NAV is computed by determining, the aggregate market value of all assets of the applicable Fund, less its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares outstanding ((assets-liabilities)/number of shares = NAV). The Exchange is closed on weekends and New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day ("Exchange Close"). The NAV takes into account, the expenses and fees of the Fund, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for a Fund for a particular day is applicable to all applications for the purchase of shares, as well as all requests for the redemption of shares, received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the Exchange on that day.

Generally, a Fund's portfolio securities, including securities issued by ETFs, are valued each day at the last quoted sales price on each security's primary exchange. Securities traded or dealt in upon one or more securities exchanges (whether domestic or foreign) for which market quotations are readily available and not subject to restrictions against resale shall be valued at the last quoted sales price on the primary exchange or, in the absence of a sale on the primary exchange, at the mean between the current bid and ask prices on such exchange. Securities primarily traded in the National Association of Securities Dealers' Automated Quotation System ("NASDAQ") National Market System for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Securities that are not traded on any securities exchange (whether domestic or foreign) and for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available generally shall be valued at the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask price on such over-the-counter market. Debt securities not traded on an exchange may be valued at prices supplied by a pricing agent(s) based on broker or dealer supplied valuations or matrix pricing, a method of valuing securities by reference to the value of other securities with similar characteristics, such as rating, interest rate and maturity.

If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined using the "fair value" procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. The Board has designated the Adviser as its "Valuation Designee" for execution of these procedures. The Valuation Designee may also enlist third party consultants such as an audit firm or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board of Trustees reviews and ratifies the execution of this process and the resultant fair value prices at least quarterly to assure the process produces reliable results.

A Fund may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities are not determined at the same time of day as the NAV for the Fund. Because a Fund may invest in underlying ETFs which hold portfolio securities primarily listed on foreign exchanges, and these exchanges may trade on weekends or other days when the underlying ETFs do not price their shares, the value of some of the Fund's portfolio securities may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares.

In computing the NAV, a Fund values foreign securities held by the Fund at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the exchange. Prices of foreign securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates. If events materially affecting the value of a security in a Fund's portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares, the security may be priced using alternative market prices provided by a pricing service. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, alternative market prices may be used to value the security. Without a fair value price, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of a Fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund's NAV by short term traders. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the prices used by other mutual funds to determine NAV, or from the price that may be realized upon the actual sale of the security.

With respect to any portion of a Fund's assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, the Fund's NAV is calculated based upon the NAVs of those open-end management investment companies, and the prospectuses for these companies explain the circumstances under which those companies will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

Premium/Discount Information

Most investors will buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers at market prices and the Shares will trade at market prices. The market price of Shares may be greater than, equal to, or less than NAV. Market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors may affect the trading prices of Shares.

Information regarding how often the Shares traded at a price above (at a premium to) or below (at a discount to) the NAV of the Fund during the past four calendar quarters, when available, can be found at www.PlanRockFunds.com.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Shares will be listed for trading on NYSE Arca under the symbols PRAE, PRMN, PRER and PRIR. Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share. Shares can be bought and sold on the secondary market throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares at their market price and Shares typically trade in blocks of less than a Creation Unit. There is no minimum investment required. Shares may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market when the Exchange is open for trading. The Exchange is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays, as observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Juneteenth, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction.

Only APs may acquire Shares directly from a Fund, and APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per Share only in large blocks, or Creation Units, of 25,000 Shares. Purchases and redemptions directly with a Fund must follow the Fund's procedures, which are described in the SAI.

A Fund may liquidate and terminate at any time without shareholder approval.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

The Board of Trustees has not adopted a policy of monitoring other frequent activity because Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

The Funds have adopted a distribution and service plan ("Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Funds are authorized to pay distribution fees to the distributor and other firms that provide distribution and shareholder services ("Service Providers"). If a Service Provider provides these services, a Fund may pay fees at an annual rate not to exceed 0.25% of average daily net assets, pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act.

No distribution or service fees are currently paid by any Fund, and there are no current plans to impose these fees. In the event Rule 12b-1 fees were charged, over time they would increase the cost of an investment in the Fund.

DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Unlike interests in conventional mutual funds, which typically are bought and sold from and to the fund only at closing NAVs, shares are traded throughout the day in the secondary market on a national securities exchange on an intra-day basis and are created and redeemed in-kind and/or for cash in Creation Units at each day's next calculated NAV. In-kind arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from the adverse effects on a Fund's portfolio that could arise from frequent cash redemption transactions. In a conventional mutual fund, redemptions can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders if the mutual fund needs to sell portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet net fund redemptions. These sales may generate taxable gains for the ongoing shareholders of the mutual fund, whereas the Shares' in-kind redemption mechanism generally will not lead to a tax event for a Fund or its ongoing shareholders. Creations Units that are redeemed for cash may cause a Fund to incur brokerage costs or generate taxable gains or losses that may not have occurred with redemptions-in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund and decrease the Fund's NAV if not offset by a transaction fee paid by an AP.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid monthly by a Fund. Each Fund distributes its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available.

Taxes

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in Shares will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares.

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- a Fund makes distributions;
- you sell your Shares listed on the Exchange; and
- you purchase or redeem Creation Units.

Taxes on Distributions

As stated above, dividends from net investment income, if any, ordinarily are declared and paid monthly by a Fund. A Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of a calendar year to comply with federal tax requirements. Distributions from a Fund's net investment income, including net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income, except that the Fund's dividends attributable to its "qualified dividend income" (*i.e.*, dividends received on stock of most domestic and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other restrictions), if any, generally are subject to federal income tax for non-corporate shareholders who satisfy those restrictions with respect to the Shares at the rate for net capital gain. A part of a Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations – the eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends the Fund receives from domestic corporations subject to federal income tax (excluding REITs) and excludes dividends from foreign corporations – subject to similar restrictions. However, dividends a corporate shareholder deducts pursuant to that deduction are subject indirectly to the federal alternative minimum tax.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax when they are paid, whether you take them in cash or reinvest them in a Fund (if that option is available). Distributions reinvested in additional Shares through the means of a dividend reinvestment service, if available, will be taxable to shareholders acquiring the additional Shares to the same extent as if such distributions had been received in cash. Distributions of net long-term capital gains, if any, in excess of net short-term capital losses are taxable as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the Shares.

Distributions in excess of a Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your basis in the Shares and as capital gain thereafter. A distribution will reduce a Fund's NAV per Share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain (as described above) even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

By law, a Fund is required to withhold 24% of your distributions and redemption proceeds if you have not provided the Fund with a correct social security number or other taxpayer identification number and in certain other situations.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Share Sales

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. The ability to deduct capital losses from sales of Shares may be limited.

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

An AP who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the sum of the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any Cash Component it pays. An AP who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received plus any cash equal to the difference between the NAV of the Shares being redeemed and the value of the securities. The Internal Revenue Service ("Service"), however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales" or for other reasons. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Shares you purchased or sold and at what price. See "Tax Status" in the SAI for a description of the newly effective requirement regarding basis determination methods applicable to Share redemptions and a Fund's obligation to report basis information to the Service.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in a Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the Shares under all applicable tax laws. See "Tax Status" in the SAI for more information.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC is the Fund's administrator and fund accountant. It has its principal office at 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, OH 45246, and is primarily in the business of providing administrative, fund accounting and transfer agent services to retail and institutional mutual funds. It is an affiliate of the Distributor (as defined below).

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., 50 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02110, is the Fund's custodian and transfer agent.

Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100, Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474, is the distributor for the shares of the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

Thompson Hine LLP, 41 South High Street, 17th Floor, Columbus, OH 43215, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Cohen & Company, Ltd., 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800, Cleveland, OH 44115, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

OTHER INFORMATION

Investments by Investment Companies

For purposes of the 1940 Act, the Fund is treated as a registered investment company. Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies to certain limits, including shares of the Fund. Rule 12d1-4 permits other investment companies to invest in the Fund beyond the limits in Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions, including that such registered investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust.

Continuous Offering

The method by which Creation Units are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirement and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent Shares and sells the Shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in Shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of Shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the Shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the Securities Act is only available with respect to transactions on a national exchange.

Dealers effecting transactions in the Shares, whether or not participating in this distribution, are generally required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to any obligation of dealers to deliver a Prospectus when acting as underwriters.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

FACTS WHAT DOES NORTHERN LIGHTS FUND TRUST III DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?

Why? Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What? The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Social Security number | Purchase History |
| Assets | Account Balances |
| Retirement Assets | Account Transactions |
| Transaction History | Wire Transfer Instructions |
| Checking Account Information | |

When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How? All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons Northern Lights Fund Trust III chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

| Reasons we can share your personal information | Does Northern Lights Fund Trust III share? | Can you limit this sharing? |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| For our everyday business purposes – such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus | Yes | No |
| For our marketing purposes – to offer our products and services to you | No | We don't share |
| For joint marketing with other financial companies | No | We don't share |
| For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your transactions and experiences | No | We don't share |
| For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness | No | We don't share |
| For nonaffiliates to market to you | No | We don't share |

Questions? Call (631) 490-4300

Who we are

Who is providing this notice? Northern Lights Fund Trust III

What we do

How does Northern Lights Fund Trust III protect my personal information? To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.

Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information.

How does Northern Lights Fund Trust III collect my personal information?

We collect your personal information, for example, when you

- Open an account
- Provide account information
- Give us your contact information
- Make deposits or withdrawals from your account
- Make a wire transfer
- Tell us where to send the money
- Tells us who receives the money
- Show your government-issued ID
- Show your driver's license

We also collect your personal information from other companies.

Why can't I limit all sharing?

Federal law gives you the right to limit only

- Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness
- Affiliates from using your information to market to you
- Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you

State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.

Definitions

Affiliates Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.

- Northern Lights Fund Trust III does not share with our affiliates.

Nonaffiliates Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.

- Northern Lights Fund Trust III does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.

Joint marketing A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.

- Northern Lights Fund Trust III doesn't jointly market.

PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF
PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF
PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF
PlanRock Income Rotation ETF

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Adviser | PlanRock Investment Management LLC 1850 General George Patton Dr. Ste. 205 Franklin, TN 37067 | Distributor | Northern Lights Distributors, LLC 4221 North 203 rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474 |
| Custodian & Transfer Agent | Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. 50 Post Office Square Boston, MA 02110 | Legal Counsel | Thompson Hine LLP 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215 |
| Administrator | Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450 Cincinnati, OH 45246 | Independent Registered Public Accountant | Cohen & Company, Ltd. 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800 Cleveland, OH 44115 |

Additional information about the Funds is included in the Funds' SAI dated December 11, 2023. The SAI is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (i.e., legally made a part of this Prospectus). The SAI provides more details about the Funds' policies and management. Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Funds' Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during the last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, or other information about the Funds, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Funds, please call 800-677-6025. Information relating to the Funds can be found at www.PlanRockFunds.com. You may also write to:

PlanRock Alternative Growth ETF
PlanRock Market Neutral Income ETF
PlanRock Growth Rotation ETF
PlanRock Income Rotation ETF
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450
Cincinnati, OH 45246

Reports and other information about the Funds are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of the information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

Investment Company Act File # 811-22655