RESQ Strategic Income Fund

Class A Shares	RQIAX
Class I Shares	RQIIX
Class C Shares	RQICX

RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund

Class A Shares	RQEAX
Class I Shares	RQEIX
Class C Shares	RQECX

PROSPECTUS

February 1, 2023

Adviser:
RESQ Investment Partners, LLC
9260 E. Raintree Drive, Suite 100
Scottsdale, AZ 85260

www.RESQFunds.com 1-877-940-2526

This Prospectus provides important information about each Fund 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 nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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FUND SUMMARY – RESQ STRATEGIC INCOME FUND

Investment Objective: The RESQ Strategic Income Fund (the "Fund") seeks income with an emphasis on total return and capital preservation as a secondary objective.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $100,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under the heading "**How to Purchase Shares"** on page 21 of this Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	**Class A**	**Class I**	**Class C**
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on purchases	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of purchase price)	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed if held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.40%	None	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(1)	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.78%	2.38%	3.38%
Fee Waiver(2)	(0.26)%	(0.26)%	(0.26)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	2.52%	2.12%	3.12%

(1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund's financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund, not the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

(2) The Fund's adviser, RESQ Investment Partners, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses, at least until February 1, 2024, so that the total annual operating expenses (excluding (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (v) taxes; and (vi) 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))) of the Fund do not exceed 2.20%, 1.80% and 2.80% of average daily net assets attributable to Class A, Class I, and Class C shares, respectively. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or the expense limits in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated only by the Board of Trustees 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 mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year 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:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A	$718	$1,273	$1,853	$3,418
I	$215	$718	$1,247	$2,696
C	$315	$1,015	$1,738	$3,650

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 may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 713% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of mutual funds and exchange traded funds ("ETFs") (collectively, "Underlying Funds") that invest in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) (i) fixed income securities (including bills, notes, debentures, bonds, convertible securities, and any other debt or debt-related securities) whether issued by U.S. or non-U.S. governments, agencies or instrumentalities thereof or corporate entities, and having fixed, variable, floating or inverse floating rates, (ii) fixed income derivatives including options, financial futures, options on futures and swaps, (iii) other evidences of indebtedness, (iv) income producing equity securities (including dividend paying common stocks, preferred stock and real estate investment trusts ("REITs")) of any market capitalization and (v) commodities. The fixed income securities in which the Fund invests may be of any maturity or credit quality (including "junk bonds"). The Underlying Funds may also engage in short selling and use leverage, which furthers the Fund's investment objective by allowing the Fund to hedge risk to attempt to preserve capital. The Fund may be concentrated in certain sectors from time to time. The Adviser selects the appropriate allocation to achieve the Fund's objectives based on its proprietary quantitative models and the Adviser's subjective judgement about the market.

The quantitative proprietary models use a mathematical-based process to determine, on a daily basis, trends and asset classes in which the Fund invests. The mathematical algorithms combine statistical measures such as correlations, standard deviations, and technical indicators (price oscillators and moving averages) to assess the performance of an asset class and the overall market. The systems track investment price movements and look for advantageous entry points while calculating exit strategies for each investment at the same time. Although not the sole criteria for investment decisions, the quantitative model is regimented and disciplined in a manner that adds an unemotional approach to the purchase and sale of each investment. The Fund seeks positive returns through all market cycles and moves to cash positions when the markets decline and moves back to securities when the markets rally.

The methodology used by the Adviser in selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio generally results in high portfolio turnover.

Principal Investment Risks: As with all mutual funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value and performance.

- *Commodity Risk:* Commodity-related risks include production risks caused by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors. Commodity-related risks also include unfavorable changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.
- *Convertible Securities Risk:* Convertible securities are hybrid securities that have characteristics of both fixed income and equity securities and are subject to risks associated with both fixed income and equity securities.
- *Credit Risk:* There is a risk that convertible debt issuers will not make payments on securities held by the Fund, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of convertible debt securities held by the Fund may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes.
- *Currency Risk:* The Fund's net asset value could decline as a result of changes in the exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. Additionally, certain foreign countries may impose restrictions on the ability of issuers of foreign securities to make payment of principal and interest to investors located outside the country, due to blockage of foreign currency exchanges or otherwise.
- *Derivatives Risk:* The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not 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. 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. Derivative contracts ordinarily have leverage inherent in their terms. The low margin deposits normally required in trading derivatives, including futures contracts, permit a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement may result in an immediate and substantial loss. The use of leverage may also cause an Underlying Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leveraged derivatives can magnify potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on share price. Because option premiums paid or received are small in relation to the market value of the investments underlying the options, buying and selling put and call options can be more speculative than investing directly in securities.

- *Emerging Market Risk:* Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries and security issuers may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market securities also tend to be less liquid. 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. The Fund's performance may depend on issues other than those that affect U.S. companies and may be adversely affected by different rights and remedies associated with emerging market investments, or the lack thereof, compared to those associated with U.S. companies.
- *Equity Risk:* The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the U.S. and/or foreign equity securities held by the Fund. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- *Fixed Income Risk:* The value of the Fund's direct or indirect investments in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of the fixed income securities generally increases. The value of fixed income securities typically falls when an issuer's credit quality declines and may even become worthless if an issuer defaults. Recently, interest rates have been historically low. 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.
- *Foreign Investment Risk:* Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards.
- *Futures Risk:* The use of futures involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) leverage risk (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the futures contract may not correlate perfectly with the underlying index or reference asset. Investments in futures involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact. This risk could cause an Underlying Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to a manager's expectation and may not produce the desired investment results. Additionally, changes in the value of futures contracts may not track or correlate perfectly with the underlying index or reference asset because of temporary, or even long-term, supply and demand imbalances and because debt futures do not pay interest unlike the debt upon which they are based.
- *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. These securities are highly speculative.
- *Large Capitalization Company 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.
- *Leverage Risk:* Using leverage can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss and therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.
- *Management Risk:* The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular security or derivative in which the Fund invests or sells short may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. A decision by the Adviser to disregard or discount its models may result in less optimal results.
- *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.

- *Model Risk:* Model risk is the risk that any given model may experience periods of outperformance as well as periods of underperformance. Like all quantitative analysis, the investment models utilized by the Fund carry a risk that the mathematical models used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could, in some cases, lead to a decrease in short term effectiveness of the Fund's mathematical models. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.

- *Options Risk:* These are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call and put options. As the seller (writer) of a put option, an Underlying 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, an Underlying Fund will tend to lose money if the value of the reference index or security rises above the strike price. An Underlying Fund may lose the entire put option premium paid if the reference index or underlying security does not decrease in value. An Underlying Fund may lose the entire call option premium paid if the reference index or underlying security does not increase in value.

- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* The Fund has had portfolio turnover rates in excess of 100%. Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

- *Preferred Stock Risk:* The value of preferred stocks will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of preferred stock. Preferred stocks are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of preferred stock will fail to make its dividend payments.

- *REIT and Real Estate Risk:* The Fund may invest in REITs. The value of the Fund's investments in REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs. Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the individual REITs in which the Fund invests.

- *Sector Risk:* The Fund may be subject to the risk that its assets are invested in a particular sector or group of sectors in the economy and as a result, the value of the Fund may be adversely impacted by events or developments in a sector or group of sectors.

- *Short Position Risk:* The Fund will incur a, potentially unlimited, loss as a result of a short position if the price of the short position instrument increases in value between the date of the short position sale and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position.

- *Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk:* Securities of small and medium capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.

- *Sovereign Debt Risk:* The issuer of the foreign debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. The market prices of sovereign debt, and the Fund's net asset value, may be more volatile than prices of U.S. debt obligations and certain emerging markets may encounter difficulties in servicing their debt obligations.

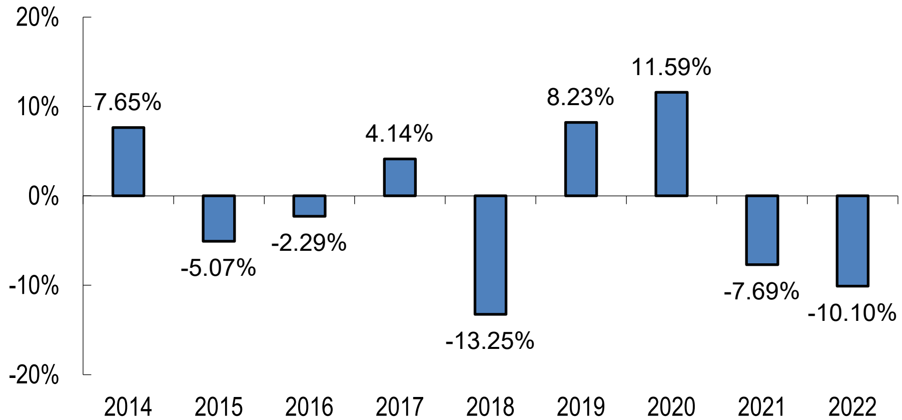
- *Swap Risk:* Swaps are subject to tracking risk because they may not be perfect substitutes for the instruments they are intended to hedge or replace. Over the counter swaps are subject to counterparty default. Leverage inherent in derivatives will tend to magnify losses.

- *U.S. Government Obligations Risk:* U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The Fund may be subject to such risk to the extent it invests in securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises.

- *Underlying Funds Risk:* Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in other investment companies and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in securities. The market value of ETF and mutual fund shares may differ from their net asset value. Each investment company and ETF is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund's returns over time, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund's Class I shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund's shares over time to the performance of a broad-based market index and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Although Class A and Class C shares have similar returns to Class I shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class A and Class C shares are different from Class I shares because Class A and Class C shares have different expenses than Class I shares. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.RESQFunds.com or by calling 1-877-940-2526.

Class I Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	12/31/22	6.71%
Worst Quarter:	6/30/22	(11.05)%

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2022)

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception(1)	Since Inception(2)
Class I Shares				
Return before taxes	(10.10)%	(2.76)%	(1.10)%	N/A
Return after taxes on distributions	(10.10)%	(2.92)%	(1.50)%	N/A
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	(5.98)%	(2.12)%	(0.96)%	N/A
Class A Shares				
Return before taxes	(14.80)%	(4.16)%	(2.06)%	N/A
Class C Shares				
Return before taxes	(11.09)%	(3.81)%	N/A	(2.84)%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index(3) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(13.01)%	0.02%	1.37%	0.87%
Dow Jones Conservative Portfolio Index(4) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(13.33)%	0.09%	1.36%	1.06%

(1) Since December 20, 2013.

(2) Since October 17, 2014.

(3) The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index comprised of U.S. investment grade, fixed rate bond market securities, including government, government agency, corporate and mortgage-backed securities between one and ten years. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in the Index directly. Unlike the Fund's returns, the Index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

(4) The Dow Jones Conservative Portfolio Index is a member of the Dow Jones Relative Risk Index Series and is designed to measure a total portfolio of stocks, bonds, and cash, allocated to represent an investor's desired risk profile. The Dow Jones Conservative Portfolio Index risk level is set to 20% of the Dow Jones Global Stock CMAC Index's downside risk (past 36 months). Investors may not invest in the Index directly. Unlike the Fund's returns, the Index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns were calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns for the share classes which are not presented will vary from the after-tax returns of Class I.

Adviser: RESQ Investment Partners, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers: Todd M. Foster, Bryan M. Lee and John W. Greer, each a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, have served as the Fund's portfolio managers since it commenced operations in 2013.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for trading. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is $1,000 for investors in Class A and Class C shares of the Fund. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is $100,000 for investors in Class I shares of the Fund. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class A, Class I and Class C shares of the Fund.

Tax Information: Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a tax-deferred plan such as an IRA or 401(k) plan. However, these dividend and capital gain distributions may be taxable upon their eventual withdrawal from tax-deferred plans.

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 Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

FUND SUMMARY – RESQ DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FUND

Investment Objective: The RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund (the "Fund") seeks long term capital appreciation with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under the heading "**How to Purchase Shares"** on page 21 of this Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	**Class A**	**Class I**	**Class C**
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on purchases	5.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of purchase price)	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed if held less than 30 days)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.40%	None	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(1)	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.71%	2.31%	3.31%
Fee Waiver(2)	(0.21)%	(0.21)%	(0.21)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	2.50%	2.10%	3.10%

(1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund's financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund, not the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

(2) The Fund's adviser, RESQ Investment Partners, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses, at least until February 1, 2024, so that the total annual operating expenses (excluding (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (v) taxes; and (vi) 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))) of the Fund do not exceed 2.20%, 1.80% and 2.80% of average daily net assets attributable to Class A, Class I, and Class C shares, respectively. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or the expense limits in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated only by the Board of Trustees 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 mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year 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:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A	$814	$1,349	$1,910	$3,427
I	$213	$701	$1,216	$2,630
C	$313	$999	$1,708	$3,590

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 may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 691% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, either directly or indirectly through mutual funds and exchange traded funds ("ETFs") (collectively, "Underlying Funds"), in foreign (including emerging markets) and domestic equity securities, fixed income securities and commodities. The equity securities in which the Fund invests may be of any market capitalization and includes common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, depositary receipts and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The fixed income securities in which the Fund invest may be of any maturity or credit quality (including "junk bonds") and includes sovereign debt, corporate debt, inflation protected securities, convertible securities, mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities. The Underlying Funds may also engage in short selling and use leverage, which furthers the Fund's investment objective by allowing the Fund to hedge risk to attempt to preserve capital. The Fund may be concentrated in certain sectors from time to time. The Adviser selects the appropriate allocation to achieve the Fund's objectives based on its proprietary quantitative models and the Adviser's subjective judgment about the market.

The quantitative proprietary models use a mathematical-based process to determine, on a daily basis, trends and asset classes in which the Fund invests. The mathematical algorithms combine statistical measures such as correlations, standard deviations, and technical indicators (price oscillators and moving averages) to assess the performance of an asset class and the overall market. The systems track investment price movements and look for advantageous entry points while calculating exit strategies for each investment at the same time. Although not the sole criteria for investment decisions, the quantitative model is regimented and disciplined in a manner that adds an unemotional aspect to the purchase and sale of each investment. The Fund seeks positive returns through all market cycles and moves to cash positions when the markets decline and moves back to securities when the markets rally.

The methodology used by the Adviser in selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio generally results in high portfolio turnover.

Principal Investment Risks: As with all mutual funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value and performance.

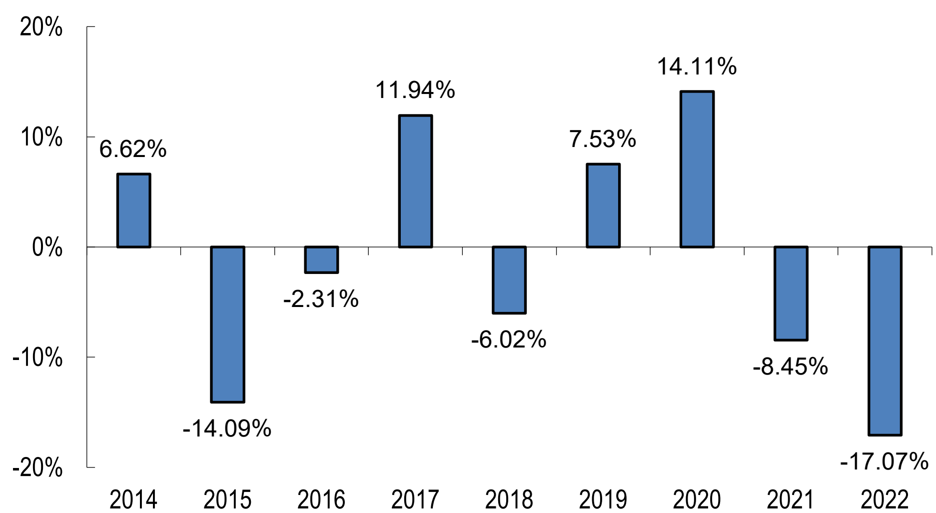
- *Asset-Backed Security Risk:* When the Fund invests in asset-backed securities, including mortgage backed securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that, if the issuer fails to pay interest or repay principal, the assets backing these securities may not be sufficient to support payments on the securities.
- *Commodity Risk:* Commodity-related risks include production risks caused by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors. Commodity-related risks also include unfavorable changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.
- *Convertible Securities Risk:* Convertible securities are hybrid securities that have characteristics of both fixed income and equity securities and are subject to risks associated with both fixed income and equity securities.
- *Credit Risk:* There is a risk that convertible debt issuers will not make payments on securities held by the Fund, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of convertible debt securities held by the Fund may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes.
- *Derivatives Risk:* The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not 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. 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. Derivative contracts ordinarily have leverage inherent in their terms. The low margin deposits normally required in trading derivatives, including futures contracts, permit a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement may result in an immediate and substantial loss. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund or an Underlying Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leveraged derivatives can magnify potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on share price. Because option premiums paid or received are small in relation to the market value of the investments underlying the options, buying and selling put and call options can be more speculative than investing directly in securities.
- *Emerging Market Risk:* Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries and security issuers may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market securities also tend to be less liquid. 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. The Fund's performance may depend on issues other than those that affect U.S. companies and may be adversely affected by different rights and remedies associated with emerging market investments, or the lack thereof, compared to those associated with U.S. companies.

- *Equity Risk:* The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the U.S. and/or foreign equity securities held by the Fund. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- *Fixed Income Risk:* The value of the Fund's direct or indirect investments in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of the fixed income securities generally increases. The value of fixed income securities typically falls when an issuer's credit quality declines and may even become worthless if an issuer defaults. Recently, interest rates have been historically low. 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.
- *Foreign Investment Risk:* Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards.
- *Inflation Protected Securities Risk:* Increases in real interest rates can cause the price of inflation-protected debt securities to decrease. Interest payments on inflation-protected debt securities can be unpredictable.
- *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. These securities are highly speculative.
- *Large Capitalization Company 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.
- *Leverage Risk:* Using leverage can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss and; therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.
- *Management Risk:* The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular security or derivative in which the Fund invests or sells short may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. A decision by the Adviser to disregard or discount its models may result in less optimal results.
- *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.
- *Model Risk:* Model risk is the risk that any given model may experience periods of outperformance as well as periods of underperformance. Like all quantitative analysis, the investment models utilized by the Fund carry a risk that the mathematical models used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could, in some cases, lead to a decrease in short term effectiveness of the Fund's mathematical models. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* The Fund has had portfolio turnover rates in excess of 100%. Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.
- *Preferred Stock Risk:* The value of preferred stocks will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of preferred stock. Preferred stocks are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of preferred stock will fail to make its dividend payments.
- *REIT and Real Estate Risk:* The Fund may invest in REITs. The value of the Fund's investments in REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs. Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the individual REITs in which the Fund invests.
- *Sector Risk:* The Fund may be subject to the risk that its assets are invested in a particular sector or group of sectors in the economy and as a result, the value of the Fund may be adversely impacted by events or developments in a sector or group of sectors.

- *Short Position Risk:* The Fund will incur a, potentially unlimited, loss as a result of a short position if the price of the short position instrument increases in value between the date of the short position sale and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position.
- *Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk:* Securities of small and medium capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.
- *Sovereign Debt Risk:* The issuer of the foreign debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. The market prices of sovereign debt, and the Fund's net asset value, may be more volatile than prices of U.S. debt obligations and certain emerging markets may encounter difficulties in servicing their debt obligations.
- *U.S. Government Obligations Risk:* U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The Fund may be subject to such risk to the extent it invests in securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises.
- *Underlying Funds Risk:* Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in other investment companies and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in securities. The market value of ETF and mutual fund shares may differ from their net asset value. Each investment company and ETF is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund's returns over time, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund's Class I shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund's shares over time to the performance of a broad-based market index. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Although Class A and Class C shares have similar returns to Class I shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class A and Class C shares are different from Class I shares because Class A and Class C shares have different expenses than Class I shares. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.RESQFunds.com or by calling 1-877-940-2526.

Class I Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	12/31/20	12.85%
Worst Quarter:	6/30/22	(15.36)%

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2022)

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception(1)	Since Inception(2)
Class I shares				
Return before taxes	(17.07)%	(2.62)%	(1.41)%	N/A
Return after taxes on distributions	(17.07)%	(2.62)%	(1.69)%	N/A
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	(10.10)%	(1.97)%	(1.16)%	N/A
Class A Shares				
Return before taxes	(22.11)%	(4.15)%	(2.45)%	N/A
Class C Shares				
Return before taxes	(17.84)%	(3.60)%	N/A	(2.75)%
MSCI World Index(3) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(18.14)%	6.14%	7.26%	7.91%

(1) Since December 20, 2013.

(2) Since October 17, 2014.

(3) The MSCI World Index captures large and mid cap representation across 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries. With 1,650 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country. Investors may not invest in the Index directly. Unlike the Fund's returns, the Index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns were calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns for the share classes which are not presented will vary from the after-tax returns of Class I.

Adviser: RESQ Investment Partners, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers: Todd M. Foster, Bryan M. Lee and John W. Greer, each a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, have served as portfolio managers since the Fund commenced operations in 2013.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the NYSE is open for trading. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is $1,000 for investors in Class A and Class C shares of the Fund. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is $100,000 for investors in Class I shares of the Fund. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class A, Class I and Class C shares of the Fund.

Tax Information: Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a tax-deferred plan such as an IRA or 401(k) plan. However, these dividend and capital gain distributions may be taxable upon their eventual withdrawal from tax-deferred plans.

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 Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objectives: Each Fund's investment objectives may be changed without shareholder approval by the Funds' Board of Trustees upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

Fund	Investment Objectives
RESQ Strategic Income Fund	The Fund seeks income with an emphasis on total return and capital preservation as a secondary objective.
RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund	The Fund seeks long term capital appreciation with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

Principal Investment Strategies:

RESQ Strategic Income Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of Underlying Funds that invest in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) (i) fixed income securities (including bills, notes, debentures, bonds, convertible securities, and any other debt or debt-related securities) whether issued by U.S. or non-U.S. governments, agencies or instrumentalities thereof or corporate entities, and having fixed, variable, floating or inverse floating rates, (ii) fixed income derivatives including options, financial futures, options on futures and swaps, (iii) other evidences of indebtedness, (iv) income producing equity securities (including dividend paying common stocks, preferred stock and REITs) of any market capitalization and (v) commodities. The fixed income securities in which the Fund invests may be of any maturity or credit quality (including "junk bonds"). The Underlying Funds may also engage in short selling and use leverage, which furthers the Fund's investment objective by allowing the Fund to hedge risk to attempt to preserve capital. The Fund may be concentrated in certain sectors from time to time. The Adviser selects the appropriate allocation to achieve the Fund's objectives based on its proprietary quantitative models and its subjective judgment about the markets.

RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, either directly or indirectly through Underlying Funds, in foreign (including emerging markets) and domestic equity securities, fixed income securities and commodities. The equity securities in which the Fund invests may be of any market capitalization and includes common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, depositary receipts and REITs. The fixed income securities in which the Fund invest may be of any maturity or credit quality (including "junk bonds") and includes sovereign debt, corporate debt, inflation protected securities, convertible securities, mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities. The Underlying Funds may also engage in short selling and use leverage, which furthers the Fund's investment objective by allowing the Fund to hedge risk to attempt to preserve capital. The Fund may be concentrated in certain sectors from time to time. The Adviser selects the appropriate allocation to achieve the Fund's objectives based on its proprietary quantitative models and its subjective judgment about the markets.

The Adviser's Selection Model

The quantitative proprietary models use a mathematical-based process to determine, on a daily basis, trends and asset classes in which the Funds invest. The mathematical algorithms combine statistical measures such as correlations, standard deviations, and technical indicators (price oscillators and moving averages) to assess the performance of an asset class and the overall market. The systems track investment price movements and look for advantageous entry points while at the same time calculating exit strategies for each investment at the same time. Although not the sole criteria for investment decisions, the quantitative model is regimented and disciplined in a manner that adds an unemotional approach to the purchase and sale of each investment. The Funds seek positive returns through all market cycles and move to cash positions when the markets decline and move back to securities when the markets rally.

The Adviser believes that having multiple (8-12) trading model sleeves offers a significant level of risk mitigation without compromising any single model sleeve's potential to positively impact the overall portfolio returns. All trading model sleeves have an expected investment period ("EIP") which determines how long a particular investment will be held. At the end of the EIP, the trading model will automatically begin searching for a new position with better price performance than the current position based upon the models established criteria. If the current position proves to be the best, the model will not make a recommendation on that day but will continue searching on a daily basis until an investment with a higher composite score is identified. These decisions are based on price data and not on an emotional response brought about by market fluctuations. Within each portfolio model sleeve there are approximately 9 to 11 asset classes/securities that are ranked on statistical metrics and the process selects the top performer for the model sleeve.

Principal Investment Risks:

The following risks apply to each Fund's direct investments and indirect investments through Underlying Funds except where noted.

- *Asset-Backed Security Risk (RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund only):* When the Fund invests in asset-backed securities, including mortgage backed securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that, if the issuer fails to pay interest or repay principal, the assets backing these securities may not be sufficient to support payments on the securities. In addition, changes in interest rates affect that value of these securities. Some mortgage-backed securities may be structured so that they may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates; and investment in mortgage-related securities are subject to special risks if the issuer of the security prepays the principal prior to the security's maturity (including increased volatility in the price of the security and wider fluctuations in response to interest rates). If the security is backed by sub-prime mortgages, there is a greater risk that the Fund may lose money.

- *Commodity Risk:* Commodity-related risks include production risks caused by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors. Commodity-related risks also include unfavorable changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions. The value of commodity-related securities may also be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates and the global economy.

- *Convertible Securities Risk:* Convertible securities subject the Funds to the risks associated with both fixed-income securities and equity securities. If a convertible security's investment value is greater than its conversion value, its price will be likely to increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise. If the conversion value exceeds the investment value, the price of the convertible security will tend to fluctuate directly with the price of the underlying equity security.

- *Credit Risk:* There is a risk that security issuers will not make interest and/or principal payments on their securities. In addition, the credit quality of securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. Lower credit quality will lead to greater volatility in the price of a security and in shares of the Funds. Lower credit quality also will affect liquidity and make it difficult for the Funds to sell the security. This means that, compared to issuers of higher rated securities, issuers of lower rated securities are less likely to have the capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due in the event of adverse business, financial or economic conditions and/or may be in default or not current in the payment of interest or principal. Default, or the market's perception that an issuer is likely to default, tends to reduce the value and liquidity of securities held by the Funds, thereby reducing the value of your investment in portfolio shares. In addition, default may cause the Funds to incur expenses in seeking recovery of principal or interest on its portfolio holdings.

- *Currency Risk (RESQ Strategic Income Fund Only):* The Fund's investments in foreign currency denominated securities will subject the Fund to currency trading risks that include market risk, interest rate risk and country risk. Market risk results from the price movement of foreign currency values in response to shifting market supply and demand. Since exchange rate changes can readily move in one direction, a currency position carried overnight or over a number of days may involve greater risk than one carried a few minutes or hours. Interest rate risk arises whenever a country changes its stated interest rate target associated with its currency. Country risk arises because virtually every country has interfered with international transactions in its currency. Interference has taken the form of regulation of the local exchange market, restrictions on foreign investment by residents or limits on inflows of investment funds from abroad. Restrictions on the exchange market or on international transactions are intended to affect the level or movement of the exchange rate. This risk could include the country issuing a new currency, effectively making the "old" currency worthless.

- *Derivatives Risk:* Certain Underlying Funds may use derivatives to enhance returns or hedge against market declines. The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not 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.

- *Emerging Market Risk:* The Underlying Funds may invest in countries with newly organized or less developed securities markets. There are typically greater risks involved in investing in emerging markets securities. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. Emerging market countries may have different regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and record keeping standards and may have material limitations on PCAOB inspection, investigation, and enforcement. Therefore, the availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, particularly financial information, in emerging market companies may be limited in scope and reliability as compared to information provided by U.S. companies. 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. A Fund's performance may depend on issues other than those that affect U.S. companies and may be adversely affected by different rights and remedies associated with emerging market investments, or the lack thereof, compared to those associated with U.S. companies. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries. 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, a 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 a Fund's value or prevent a Fund from being able to meet cash obligations or take advantage of other investment opportunities.

- *Equity Risk:* Investments in publicly issued equity securities and securities that provide exposure to equity securities, including common stocks, in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. Fluctuations in the value of equity securities in which a Fund invests will cause the net asset value of the Fund to fluctuate.

- *Fixed Income Risk:* The value of the Funds' direct or indirect investments in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Funds. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of the fixed income securities generally increases. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments).

- *Foreign Investment Risk:* To the extent the Underlying Funds invest in foreign securities, the Funds could be subject to greater risks because the Funds' 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 Funds than mutual funds that invest 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 Funds may be exposed to greater risk and will be more dependent on the Adviser's ability to assess such risk than if the Funds invested solely in more developed countries.

- *Futures Risk (RESQ Strategic Income Fund Only):* An Underlying Fund's use of futures involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) leverage risk (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the futures contract may not correlate perfectly with the underlying index or reference asset. Investments in futures involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on an Underlying Fund. This risk could cause the Underlying Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to expectations and may not produce the desired investment results. Additionally, changes in the value of futures contracts may not track or correlate perfectly with the underlying index or reference asset because of temporary, or even long-term, supply and demand imbalances and because debt futures do not pay interest unlike the debt upon which they are based.

- *Inflation Protected Securities Risk (RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund only):* Inflation-protected debt securities tend to react to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates represent nominal (stated) interest rates reduced by the expected impact of inflation. In general, the price of an inflation-protected debt security can fall when real interest rates rise and can rise when real interest rates fall. Interest payments on inflation-protected debt securities can be unpredictable and will vary as the principal and/or interest is adjusted for inflation.

- *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 a 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 a 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 each Fund's share price.

- *Large Capitalization Company 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.

- *Leverage Risk:* Using leverage can amplify the effects of market volatility on a Fund's share price and make the Funds' returns more volatile. The use of leverage may cause a Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leverage may also cause the Funds to have higher expenses than those of mutual funds that do not use such techniques.

- *Management Risk:* The net asset value of each Fund changes daily based on the performance of the securities and derivatives in which they invest. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which the Funds invest (long or short) may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. A decision by the Adviser to disregard or discount its models may result in less optimal results.

- *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 Funds' portfolios 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 on the value and risk profile of the Funds' portfolios. The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic and the aggressive responses taken by many governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines or similar restrictions, as well as the forced or voluntary closure of, or operational changes to, many retail and other businesses, 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 Funds 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.

- *Model Risk:* Model risk is the risk that any given model may experience periods of outperformance as well as periods of underperformance. Like all quantitative analysis, the investment models utilized by the Funds carry a risk that the mathematical models used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could, in some cases, lead to a decrease in short term effectiveness of each Fund's mathematical models. No assurance can be given that a Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.

- *Options Risk (RESQ Strategic Income Fund Only):* An Underlying Fund may lose the entire put or call option premium paid if the underlying security does not decrease, or increase in value, respectively. Put and call options may not be an effective hedge because they may have imperfect correlation to the value of an Underlying Fund's portfolio securities. Purchased put and call options may decline in value due to changes in price of the underlying security or reference asset, passage of time and changes in volatility. Written call and put options may limit an Underlying Fund's participation in market gains and may magnify the losses if the price of the written option instrument increases or decreases, respectively, in value between the date when an Underlying Fund writes the option and the date on which the Underlying Fund purchases an offsetting position. An Underlying Fund's losses are potentially large in an unhedged written put transaction and potentially unlimited in an unhedged written call transaction.

- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs associated with the turnover which may reduce a Fund's return, unless the securities traded can be bought and sold without corresponding commission costs. Active trading of securities may also increase a Fund's realized capital gains or losses, which may affect the taxes you pay as a Fund shareholder.

- *Preferred Stock Risk:* The Funds may invest in preferred stocks. The value of preferred stocks will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of preferred stock. Preferred stocks are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of preferred stock will fail to make its dividend payments. Preferred stock prices tend to move more slowly upwards than common stock prices.

- *REIT and Real Estate Risk:* A Fund's investments in REITs may subject the Fund to the following additional risks: declines in the value of real estate, changes in interest rates, lack of available mortgage funds or other limits on obtaining capital, overbuilding, extended vacancies of properties, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws and regulations, casualty or condemnation losses and tax consequences of the failure of a REIT to comply with tax law requirements. The Funds bear a proportionate share of the REIT's ongoing operating fees and expenses, which may include management, operating and administrative expenses in addition to the expenses of the Funds.

- *Sector Risk:* Each Fund may be subject to the risk that its assets are invested in a particular sector or group of sectors in the economy and as a result, the value of a Fund may be adversely impacted by events or developments in a sector or group of sectors. These events or developments might include additional government regulation, resource shortages or surpluses, changes in consumer demands or improvements in technology that make products or services of a particular sector less desirable.

- *Short Position Risk:* A Fund may incur a potentially unlimited loss as a result of a short position if the price of the short position instrument increases in value between the date of the short position sale and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position.

- *Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk:* Securities of small and medium capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general. These companies may have narrower markets, limited product lines, fewer financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group. Investing in lesser-known, small and medium capitalization companies involves greater risk of volatility of a Fund's net asset value than is customarily associated with larger, more established companies. Often smaller and medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they are focused are still evolving and, while this may offer better growth potential than larger, more established companies, it also may make them more sensitive to changing market conditions. Small cap companies may have returns that can vary, occasionally significantly, from the market in general.

- *Sovereign Debt Risk:* The issuer of the foreign debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Funds may have limited recourse in the event of a default. The market prices of sovereign debt, and each Fund's net asset value, may be more volatile than prices of U.S. debt obligations and certain emerging markets may encounter difficulties in servicing their debt obligations.

- *Swap Risk (RESQ Strategic Income Fund Only):* An Underlying Fund may use swaps to enhance returns and manage risk. An Underlying Fund's use of swaps 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. Derivative contracts ordinarily have leverage inherent in their terms. The low margin deposits normally required in trading derivatives, permit a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement may result in an immediate and substantial loss to an Underlying Fund. The use of leverage may also cause an Underlying Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leveraged derivatives can magnify an Underlying Fund's potential for loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.

- *U.S. Government Obligations Risk:* U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The Funds may be subject to such risk to the extent they invest in securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises.

- *Underlying Funds Risk:* The Funds invest primarily in ETFs and mutual funds. As a result, your cost of investing in the Funds will be higher than the cost of investing directly in ETFs and mutual funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. You will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the Underlying Funds in addition to the Funds' direct fees and expenses. When the Funds invest in Underlying Funds that use margin, leverage, short sales and other forms of financial derivatives, such as options and futures, an investment in the Funds may be more volatile than investments in other mutual funds. Short sales are speculative investments and will cause the Funds to lose money if the value of a security sold short by the Funds, or an Underlying Fund, does not go down as the Adviser expects. Additional risks of investing in ETFs and mutual funds, where noted, are described below:

    - *ETF Tracking Risk:* Investment in the Funds should be made with the understanding that the passive ETFs in which the Funds invest will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities. In addition, the passive ETFs in which the Funds invest will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising the indices tracked by the passive ETFs may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the passive ETFs' ability to track their applicable indices.

    - *Inverse Correlation Risk:* Underlying Funds that are inverse funds should lose value as the index or security tracked by such fund's benchmark increases in value; a result that is the opposite from traditional mutual funds. Successful use of inverse funds requires that the Adviser correctly predict short term market movements. If the Funds invest in an inverse fund and markets rise, the Funds could lose money. Inverse funds may also employ leverage such that their returns are more than one times that of their benchmark.

    - *Leveraging Risk:* The use of leverage by the Underlying Funds, such as borrowing money to purchase securities, engaging in reverse repurchase agreements, lending portfolio securities and engaging in forward commitment transactions, will magnify the Underlying Fund's gains or losses. During periods in which an Underlying Fund is utilizing financial leverage, the fees which are payable to its Adviser as a percentage of the Underlying Fund's assets may be higher than if the Underlying Fund did not use leverage, because the fees are calculated as a percentage of the Underlying Fund's assets, including those purchased with leveraging.

    - *Management Risk:* When the Funds invest in Underlying Funds there is a risk that the investment advisers of those Underlying Funds may make investment decisions that are detrimental to the performance of the Funds.

    - *Net Asset Value and Market Price Risk:* The market value of ETF shares may differ from their net asset value. This difference in price may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for fund shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying basket of securities. Accordingly, there may be times when shares trade at a premium or discount to net asset value.

    - *Mutual Fund Risk:* The strategy of investing in Underlying Funds that are mutual funds could affect the timing, amount and character of distributions to you and therefore may increase the amount of taxes you pay. In addition, certain prohibitions on the acquisition of mutual fund shares by the Funds may prevent a Fund from allocating its investments in the manner the Adviser considers optimal. The Funds intend to purchase mutual funds that are either no-load or waive the sales load for purchases made by the Funds. The Funds will not purchase mutual funds that charge a sales load upon redemption, but the Funds may purchase mutual funds that have an early redemption fee similar to the Funds. In the event that a mutual fund charges a redemption fee, then you will indirectly bear the expense by investing in the Funds. Mutual funds whose shares are purchased by a Fund will be obligated to redeem shares held by the Fund only in an amount up to 1% of the mutual fund's outstanding shares during any period of less than 30 days. Shares held by a Fund in excess of 1% of a mutual funds' outstanding shares, therefore, may be considered not readily marketable securities, which, together with other such securities, may not exceed 15% of the Fund's total assets. This liquidity risk is reduced, however, as many of the mutual funds in which the Funds may invest have a policy of not taking advantage of this 1% threshold and, in fact, go so far as to encourage frequent purchases and redemptions of any size. In addition, certain mutual funds have exemptive orders in place that allow each Fund to own up to 25% of the assets of said fund. When the Funds focus their investments in certain mutual funds, the Funds' portfolios will have a risk profile for such investments that will correspond to that of such mutual funds and Management Risk, described above, increases proportionately.

- *Strategies Risk:* Each Underlying Fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the Underlying Fund. These risks could include liquidity risk, sector risk, and foreign currency risk, as well as risks associated with fixed income securities and commodities.

Temporary Investments: To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, each Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities. These short-term debt securities include: treasury bills, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements. While the Funds are in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve their investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that the Funds invest in money market mutual funds for cash positions, there will be some duplication of expenses because shareholders will pay the fees and expenses of the Funds and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the underlying money market funds. Each 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 Funds' policies regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

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 the Funds and their service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Funds and their shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Funds' business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Funds' ability to calculate their net asset value; impediments to trading; the inability of the Funds, 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 the Funds invest; counterparties with which the Funds engage 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 Funds' 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: RESQ Investment Partners, LLC, 9260 E. Raintree Drive, Suite 100, Scottsdale, AZ 85260, serves as Adviser to the Funds. Subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees (the "Board"), the Adviser is responsible for management of each Fund's investment portfolio. The Adviser is responsible for selecting each Fund's investments according to each Fund's respective investment objective, policies and restrictions. The Adviser was established in 2013 to manage the Funds. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Adviser only manages the Funds. As of September 30, 2022, the Adviser had approximately $52.7 million in assets under management.

Pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Trust, on behalf of the Funds, and the Adviser, the Adviser is entitled to receive, on a monthly basis, an annual advisory fee equal to 1.20% of each Fund's average daily net assets. From February 1, 2016, until June 1, 2020, the Adviser received an annual advisory fee equal to 1.45%. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit each Fund's expenses, at least until February 1, 2024 so that the total annual operating expenses (excluding (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions, (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (v) taxes; and (vi) 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))) of each Fund do not exceed 2.20%, 1.80% and 2.80% of average daily net assets attributable to Class A, Class I, and Class C shares, respectively. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from each Fund in future years on a rolling three-year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the foregoing expense limits. This agreement may be terminated only by the Board on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's renewal of the advisory agreement is available in the Funds' semi-annual shareholder report dated March 31, 2022. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the RESQ Strategic Income Fund and RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund paid 0.94% and 0.99% of their average net assets to the Adviser, respectively, after fee waivers.

Portfolio Managers: The Funds are managed on a day-to-day basis by Todd M. Foster, Bryan M. Lee and John W. Greer. The SAI provides additional information about each portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager, and the portfolio manager's ownership in the Funds.

Todd M. Foster, CPA, AIF - Mr. Foster has been a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser since starting the Adviser in 2013. Mr. Foster has been a principal at Total Investment Management, Inc., an affiliate of the Adviser, since 1998 and sits on the investment committee. Mr. Foster earned his BS in Accounting from Janice H. Levin School of Business at Rutgers University.

Bryan M. Lee, CMT - Mr. Lee has been a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser since starting the Adviser in 2013. Mr. Lee is Chief Market Technician at Total Investment Management, Inc., an affiliate of the Adviser, and has been with Total Investment Management, Inc. since 2005. Mr. Lee earned his BS in Marketing from W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University.

John W. Greer, CFA - Mr. Greer has been a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser since starting the Adviser in 2013. Mr. Greer has been an investment strategist at Total Investment Management, Inc., an affiliate of the Adviser, since 2007 and sits on the investment committee. Mr. Greer earned his BS in Finance from W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

Shares of each Fund are sold at net asset value ("NAV"). The NAV of each Fund is determined at close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the NYSE is open for business. NAV is computed by determining, on a per class basis, the aggregate market value of all assets of a Fund, less its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares outstanding ((assets-liabilities)/number of shares = NAV). The NYSE 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. The NAV takes into account, on a per class basis, the expenses and fees of a Fund, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for a share class 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 NYSE on that day.

Generally, each Fund's securities 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 ask prices on such exchanges. 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 or dealt in 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. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different from 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" to execute these procedures. The Adviser 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 reviews the execution of this process and the resultant fair value prices at least quarterly to assure the process produces reliable results.

Each Fund may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of its securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities are not determined at the same time of day as the NAV for each Fund. Because the Funds 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 Funds' portfolio securities may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares.

In computing NAV, each Fund values its foreign securities at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the NYSE. 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 each Fund's portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before each 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 Funds calculate their 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 each 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 each 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 each Fund's assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, each 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.

HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES

Share Classes

This Prospectus describes three classes of shares offered by each Fund: Class A, Class I and Class C. Each Fund offers these three classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. Refer to the information below so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. The main differences between each class are sales charges and ongoing fees. For information on ongoing distribution fees, see **Distribution Fees** on page 29 of this Prospectus. Each class of shares in a Fund represents interest in the same portfolio of investments within the applicable Fund. There is no investment minimum on reinvested distributions and each Fund may change investment minimums at any time. Each Fund and the Adviser may waive investment minimums at their individual discretion. Not all share classes may be available for purchase in all states.

Factors to Consider When Choosing a Share Class

When deciding which class of shares of a Fund to purchase, you should consider your investment goals, present and future amounts you may invest in a Fund, and the length of time you intend to hold your shares. To help you make a determination as to which class of shares to buy, please refer back to the examples of a Fund's expenses over time in the **Fees and Expenses of the Fund** section in this Prospectus. You also may wish to consult with your financial adviser for advice with regard to which share class is most appropriate for you.

RESQ Strategic Income Fund			
Amount Invested	**Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price(1)**	**Sales Charge as a % of Amount Invested**	**Dealer Reallowance(2)**
Under $100,000	4.75%	4.99%	4.00%
$100,000 to $249,999	3.75%	3.89%	3.00%
$250,000 to $499,999	2.75%	2.83%	2.50%
$500,000 to $999,999	1.75%	1.78%	1.50%
$1,000,000 and above	1.00%	1.01%	1.00%

(1) Offering price includes the front-end sales load. The sales charge you pay may differ slightly from the amount set forth above because of rounding that occurs in the calculations used to determine your sales charge.

(2) Represents the amount of the sales charge retained by the selling broker dealer.

RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund			
Amount Invested	**Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price(1)**	**Sales Charge as a % of Amount Invested**	**Dealer Reallowance(2)**
Under $50,000	5.75%	6.10%	5.00%
$50,000 to $99,999	4.75%	4.99%	4.00%
$100,000 to $249,999	3.75%	3.89%	3.00%
$250,000 to $499,999	2.75%	2.83%	2.25%
$500,000 to $999,999	1.75%	1.78%	1.50%
$1,000,000 and above	1.00%	1.01%	1.00%

(1) Offering price includes the front-end sales load. The sales charge you pay may differ slightly from the amount set forth above because of rounding that occurs in the calculations used to determine your sales charge.

(2) Represents the amount of the sales charge retained by the selling broker dealer.

Class A Shares: Class A shares are offered at their public offering price, which is NAV plus the applicable sales charge and is subject to 12b-1 distribution fees of up to 0.40% of the average daily net assets of Class A shares. There are no sales charges on reinvested distributions. The minimum initial investment in Class A shares of a Fund is $1,000 for all accounts. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class A shares of a Fund. The sales charge varies, depending on how much you invest. You can also qualify for a sales charge reduction or waiver through a right of accumulation or a letter of intent if you are a U.S. resident. See the discussions of "Right of Accumulation" and "Letter of Intent" below. Each Fund reserves the right to waive any load as described below. The sales charges listed above apply to your purchases of Class A shares of a Fund.

How to Reduce Your Sales Charge

You may be eligible to purchase Class A shares at a reduced sales charge. To qualify for these reductions, you must notify the Funds' distributor, Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), in writing and supply your account number at the time of purchase. You may combine your purchase with those of your "immediate family" (your spouse and your children under the age of 21) for purposes of determining eligibility. If applicable, you will need to provide the account numbers of your spouse and your minor children as well as the ages of your minor children.

<u>Rights of Accumulation</u>: To qualify for the lower sales charge rates that apply to larger purchases of Class A shares, you may combine your new purchases of Class A shares with Class A shares of a Fund that you already own. The applicable initial sales charge for the new purchase is based on the total of your current purchase and the current value of all other Class A shares that you own. The reduced sales charge will apply only to current purchases and must be requested in writing when you buy your shares.

Shares of each Fund held as follows cannot be combined with your current purchase for purposes of reduced sales charges:

- Shares held indirectly through financial intermediaries other than your current purchase broker-dealer (for example, a different broker-dealer, a bank, a separate insurance company account or an investment Adviser);
- Shares held through an administrator or trustee/custodian of an Employer Sponsored Retirement Plan (for example, a 401(k) plan) other than employer-sponsored IRAs; and
- Shares held directly in a Fund account on which the broker-dealer (financial adviser) of record is different than your current purchase broker-dealer.

<u>Letters of Intent</u>: Under a Letter of Intent ("LOI"), you commit to purchase a specified dollar amount of Class A shares of a Fund, with a minimum of $100,000 of the RESQ Strategic Income Fund and $50,000 of the RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund during a 13-month period. The 13-month period begins upon the date of the LOI. At your written request, Class A shares purchases made during the 90 days prior to the LOI may be included. The amount you agree to purchase determines the initial sales charge you pay. If the full-face amount of the LOI is not invested by the end of the 13-month period, your account will be adjusted to the higher initial sales charge level for the amount actually invested. You are not legally bound by the terms of your LOI to purchase the amount of your shares stated in the LOI. The LOI does, however, authorize a Fund to hold in escrow 5% of the total amount you intend to purchase. If you do not complete the total intended purchase at the end of the 13-month period, the Funds' transfer agent will redeem the necessary portion of the escrowed shares to make up the difference between the reduced rate sales charge (based on the amount you intended to purchase) and the sales charge that would normally apply (based on the actual amount you purchased).

<u>Repurchase of Class A Shares</u>: If you have redeemed Class A shares of a Fund within the past 120 days, you may repurchase an equivalent amount of Class A shares of a Fund at NAV, without the normal front-end sales charge. In effect, this allows you to reacquire shares that you may have had to redeem, without repaying the front-end sales charge. You may exercise this privilege only once and must notify the Fund that you intend to do so in writing. The Fund must receive your purchase order within 120 days of your redemption. Note that if you reacquire shares through separate installments (e.g., through monthly or quarterly repurchases), the sales charge waiver will only apply to those portions of your repurchase order received within 120 days of your redemption.

Sales Charge Waivers

The sales charge on purchases of Class A shares is waived for certain types of investors, including:

- Current and retired directors and officers of the funds sponsored by the Adviser or any of its subsidiaries, their immediate family members (i*.e.*, spouse, children, mother or father) and any purchases referred through the Adviser.
- Employees of the Adviser and their immediate family members, or any full-time employee or registered representative of the Distributor or of broker-dealers having dealer agreements with the Distributor (a "Selling Broker") and their immediate family members (or any trust, pension, profit sharing or other benefit plan for the benefit of such persons).
- Any full-time employee of a bank, savings and loan, credit union or other financial institution that utilizes a Selling Broker to clear purchases of the fund's shares and their immediate family members.
- Participants in certain "wrap-fee" or asset allocation programs or other fee-based arrangements sponsored by broker-dealers and other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with the Distributor.

- Clients of financial intermediaries that have entered into arrangements with the Distributor providing for the shares to be used in particular investment products made available to such clients and for which such registered investment advisers may charge a separate fee.
- Institutional investors (which may include bank trust departments and registered investment advisers).
- Any accounts established on behalf of registered investment advisers or their clients by broker-dealers that charge a transaction fee and that have entered into agreements with the Distributor.
- Separate accounts used to fund certain unregistered variable annuity contracts or Section 403(b) or 401(a) or (k) accounts.
- Employer-sponsored retirement or benefit plans with total plan assets in excess of $5 million where the plan's investments in a Fund are part of an omnibus account. A minimum initial investment of $1 million in a Fund is required. The Distributor in its sole discretion may waive these minimum dollar requirements.

The Funds do not waive sales charges for the reinvestment of proceeds from the sale of shares of a different fund where those shares were subject to a front-end sales charge (sometimes called an "NAV transfer"). Whether a sales charge waiver is available for your retirement plan or charitable account depends upon the policies and procedures of your intermediary. Please consult your financial adviser for further information.

Class I Shares

Class I shares of each Fund are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge and are not subject to 12b-1 distribution fees. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of a Fund. Class I shares require a minimum initial investment of $100,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares of a Fund.

Class C Shares

Class C shares of each Fund are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of a Fund. Class C shares pay up to 1.00% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets as reimbursement or compensation for service and distribution-related activities with respect to a Fund and/or shareholder services. Over time, fees paid under this distribution and service plan will increase the cost of a Class C shareholder's investment and may cost more than other types of sales charges. The minimum initial investment in Class C shares of a Fund is $1,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class C shares of a Fund.

Exchange Privilege

You may exchange shares of a particular class of one Fund only for shares of the same class of the other Fund. For example, you can exchange Class A shares of the RESQ Strategic Income Fund for Class A shares of the RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund. Shares of the Fund selected for exchange must be available for sale in your state of residence. You must meet the minimum purchase requirements for the Fund you purchase by exchange. For tax purposes, exchanges of shares involve a sale of shares of the Fund you own and a purchase of the shares of the other Fund, which may result in a capital gain or loss. In order to exchange shares of a Fund on a particular day, the Fund or its designated agent must receive your request before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) that day. Exchanges are made at the NAV determined after the order is considered received. You will not be charged the upfront sales charge on exchanges of Class A shares.

Converting Shares

Shareholders of a Fund may elect on a voluntary basis to convert their shares in one class of the Fund into shares of a different class of the same Fund, subject to satisfying the eligibility requirements for investment in the new share class.

Shares held through a financial intermediary offering different programs and fee structures that has an agreement with the Advisor or the Distributor may be converted by the financial intermediary, without notice, to another share class of the Funds, including share classes with a higher expense ratio than the original share class, if such conversion is consistent with the fee based or wrap fee program's policies.

All permissible conversions will be made on the basis of the relevant NAVs of the two classes without the imposition of any front-end sales load. A share conversion within a Fund will not result in a capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. The Funds may change, suspend or terminate this these conversion features at any time.

Purchasing Shares

You may purchase shares of a Fund by sending a completed application form to the following address:

Regular Mail	***Express/Overnight Mail***
RESQ Strategic Income Fund	**RESQ Strategic Income Fund**
RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund	**RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund**
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC	c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150	4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100
Omaha, Nebraska 68154	Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474

The USA PATRIOT Act requires financial institutions, including the Funds, to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money-laundering activities, including procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts. As requested on the application, you should supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. Mailing addresses containing a P.O. Box will not be accepted. This information will assist the Funds in verifying your identity. Until such verification is made, the Funds may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, each Fund may limit additional share purchases or close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. As required by law, the Funds may employ various procedures, such as comparing the information to fraud databases or requesting additional information or documentation from you, to ensure that the information supplied by you is correct.

Purchase through Brokers: You may invest in the Funds through brokers or agents who have entered into selling agreements with the Distributor. The brokers and agents are authorized to receive purchase and redemption orders on behalf of the Funds. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on each Fund's behalf. The Funds will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized broker or, if applicable, a broker's authorized designee receives the order. The broker or agent may set its own initial and subsequent investment minimums. You may be charged a fee if you use a broker or agent to buy or redeem shares of a Fund. Finally, various servicing agents use procedures and impose restrictions that may be in addition to, or different from those applicable to investors purchasing shares directly from the Funds. You should carefully read the program materials provided to you by your servicing agent.

Purchase by Wire: If you wish to wire money to make an investment in a Fund, please call the Fund at 1-877-940-2526 for wiring instructions and to notify the Fund that a wire transfer is coming. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds via wire. The Funds normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if they are received by the Funds' designated bank before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you a fee for wiring same-day funds.

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

You may not use ACH transactions for your initial purchase of Fund shares. ACH purchases will be effective at the closing price per share on the business day after the order is placed. The Funds may alter, modify or terminate this purchase option at any time.

Shares purchased by ACH will not be available for redemption until the transactions have cleared. Shares purchased via ACH transfer may take up to 15 days to clear.

Automatic Investment Plan: You may participate in the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Funds through the use of electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of $50 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Funds at 1-877-940-2526 for more information about the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan.

The Funds reserve the right, in their sole discretion, to reject any application to purchase shares. Applications will not be accepted unless they are accompanied by a check drawn on a U.S. bank, thrift institutions, or credit union in U.S. funds for the full amount of the shares to be purchased. After you open an account, you may purchase additional shares by sending a check together with written instructions stating the name(s) on the account and the account number, to the above address. Make all checks payable to the appropriate Fund. Cash, third party checks (except for properly endorsed IRA rollover checks), counter checks, starter checks, traveler's checks, money orders, credit card checks, and checks drawn on non-U.S. financial institutions will not be accepted. Cashier's checks, bank official checks, and bank money orders are reviewed on a case-by-case basis and may be accepted under certain circumstances. In such cases, a 15-business day hold will be applied to the Funds (which means that you may not redeem your shares until the holding period has expired). Redemptions of shares of a Fund purchased by check may be subject to a hold period until the check has been cleared by the issuing bank. To avoid such holding periods, shares may be purchased through a broker or by wire, as described in this section.

Note: Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, the Funds' transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent"), will charge a $25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Funds, for any check or electronic payment returned to the Transfer Agent for insufficient funds.

When Order is Processed: All shares will be purchased at the NAV per share (plus applicable sales charges, if any) next determined after a Fund receives your application or request in good order. All requests received in good order by the Fund before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be processed on that same day. Requests received after 4:00 p.m. will be processed on the next business day.

Good Order: When making a purchase request, make sure your request is in good order. "Good order" means your purchase request includes:

- the name of the relevant Fund and share class;
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased; and
- a completed purchase application or investment stub check payable to the "RESQ Strategic Income Fund" or "RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund."

Retirement Plans: You may purchase shares of the Funds for your individual retirement plans. Please call the Funds at 1-877-940-2526 for the most current listing and appropriate disclosure documentation on how to open a retirement account.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Redeeming Shares: The Funds typically expect that it will take up to three business days following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemption proceeds by check or electronic transfer. The Funds typically expect to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, any lines of credit, and then from the sale of portfolio securities. These redemption payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions. You may redeem all or any portion of the shares credited to your account by submitting a written request for redemption to:

Regular Mail	***Express/Overnight Mail***
RESQ Strategic Income Fund	**RESQ Strategic Income Fund**
RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund	**RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund**
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC	c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150	4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100
Omaha, Nebraska 68154	Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474

Redemptions by Telephone: The telephone redemption privilege is automatically available to all new accounts. If you do not want the telephone redemption privilege, you must indicate this in the appropriate area on your account application or you must write to the Funds and instruct them to remove this privilege from your account.

The proceeds will be sent by mail to the address designated on your account or wired directly to your existing account in a bank or brokerage firm in the United States as designated on your application. To redeem by telephone, call 1-877-940-2526. If you own an IRA, you will be asked whether or not the Fund(s) should withhold federal income tax.

During periods of high market activity, you may encounter higher than usual wait times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. Neither the Funds nor their Transfer Agent will be held liable if you are unable to place your trade due to high call volume.

The Funds reserve the right to suspend the telephone redemption privileges with respect to your account if the name(s) or the address on the account has been changed within the previous 30 days. Neither the Funds, the Transfer Agent, nor their respective affiliates will be liable for complying with telephone instructions they reasonably believe to be genuine or for any loss, damage, cost or expenses in acting on such telephone instructions and you will be required to bear the risk of any such loss. The Funds or the Transfer Agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to determine that telephone instructions are genuine. If a Fund and/or the Transfer Agent do not employ these procedures, they may be liable to you for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. These procedures may include, among others, requiring forms of personal identification prior to acting upon telephone instructions, providing written confirmation of the transactions and/or tape recording telephone instructions.

Redemptions through Broker: If shares of a Fund are held by a broker-dealer, financial institution or other servicing agent, you must contact that servicing agent to redeem shares of the Funds. The servicing agent may charge a fee for this service.

Redemptions by Wire: You may request that your redemption proceeds be wired directly to your bank account. The Transfer Agent imposes a $15 fee for each wire redemption and deducts the fee directly from your account. Your bank may also impose a fee for the incoming wire.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan: If your individual accounts, IRA or other qualified plan account have a current account value of at least $10,000, you may participate in the Funds' Systematic Withdrawal Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money to your bank account from the Funds through the use of electronic funds transfers. You may elect to make subsequent withdrawals by transfers of a minimum of $50 on specified days of each month into your established bank account. Please contact the Funds at 1-877-940-2526 for more information about the Funds' Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

Redemptions in Kind: The Funds reserve the right to honor requests for redemption or repurchase orders by making payment in whole or in part in readily marketable securities ("redemption in kind") if the amount is greater than the lesser of $250,000 or 1% of a Fund's assets. The securities will be chosen by the relevant Fund and valued under that Fund's NAV procedures. A shareholder will be exposed to market risk until these securities are converted to cash and may incur transaction expenses in converting these securities to cash.

When Redemptions are Sent: Once a Fund receives your redemption request in "good order" as described below, it will issue a check based on the next determined NAV following your redemption request. If you purchase shares using a check and soon after request a redemption, your redemption proceeds, which are payable at the next determined NAV following the receipt your redemption request in "good order", as described below, will not be sent until the check used for your purchase has cleared your bank.

Good Order: Your redemption request will be processed if it is in "good order." To be in good order, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The request should be in writing, unless redeeming by telephone, indicating the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed;
- The request must identify your account number;
- The request should be signed by you and any other person listed on the account, exactly as the shares are registered; and
- If you request that the redemption proceeds be sent to a person, bank or an address other than that of record or paid to someone other than the record owner(s), or if the address was changed within the last 30 days, or if the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed $50,000, the signature(s) on the request must be medallion signature guaranteed by an eligible signature guarantor.

Redemption Fee: The Funds will deduct a 2.00% redemption fee on your redemption amount if you sell your shares within 30 days of purchase. Shares held longest will be treated as being redeemed first and shares held shortest as being redeemed last. Shares held for 30 days or more are not subject to the 2.00% fee. Redemption fees are paid to each Fund directly and are designed to offset costs associated with fluctuations in each Fund's asset levels and cash flow caused by short-term shareholder trading.

Waivers of Redemption Fees: Each Fund has elected not to impose the redemption fee for:

- redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares acquired through the reinvestment of dividends and distributions;
- certain types of redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares owned through participant-directed retirement plans;
- redemptions or exchanges in discretionary asset allocation, fee based or wrap programs ("wrap programs") that are initiated by the sponsor/financial advisor as part of a periodic rebalancing;
- redemptions or exchanges in a fee based or wrap program that are made as a result of a full withdrawal from the wrap program or as part of a systematic withdrawal plan; or
- involuntary redemptions, such as those resulting from a shareholder's failure to maintain a minimum investment in the Fund, or to pay shareholder fees; or other types of redemptions as the Adviser or the Trust may determine in special situations and approved by the Trust's or the Adviser's Chief Compliance Officer.

When You Need Medallion Signature Guarantees: If you wish to change the bank or brokerage account that you have designated on your account, you may do so at any time by writing to a Fund with your signature guaranteed. A medallion signature guarantee assures that a signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account transfers. You will need your signature guaranteed if:

- you request a redemption to be made payable to a person not on record with the Funds;
- you request that a redemption be mailed to an address other than that on record with the Funds;
- the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed $50,000;
- any redemption is transmitted by federal wire transfer to a bank other than the bank of record; or
- your address was changed within 30 days of your redemption request.

Signatures may be guaranteed by any eligible guarantor institution (including banks, brokers and dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations). Further documentation will be required to change the designated account if shares are held by a corporation, fiduciary or other organization. *A notary public cannot guarantee signatures.*

Retirement Plans: If you own an IRA or other retirement plan, you must indicate on your redemption request whether a Fund should withhold federal income tax. Unless you elect in your redemption request that you do not want to have federal tax withheld, the redemption will be subject to withholding.

Low Balances: If at any time your account balance in a Fund falls below $250, the Fund may notify you that, unless the account is brought up to at least $250 within 60 days of the notice; your account could be closed. After the notice period, a Fund may redeem all of your shares and close your account by sending you a check to the address of record. Your account will not be closed if the account balance drops below $250 due to a decline in NAV.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

The Funds discourage and do not accommodate market timing. Frequent trading into and out of a Fund can harm all Fund shareholders by disrupting the Fund's investment strategies, increasing Fund expenses, decreasing tax efficiency and diluting the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. The Funds are designed for long-term investors and are not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly, the Board of Trustees has approved policies that seek to curb these disruptive activities while recognizing that shareholders may have a legitimate need to adjust their Fund investments as their financial needs or circumstances change. The Funds currently use several methods to reduce the risk of market timing. These methods include, but are not limited to:

- Committing staff to review, on a continuing basis, recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy;
- Assessing a 2.00% redemption fee for shares sold less than 30 days after purchase;
- Rejecting or limiting specific purchase requests; and
- Rejecting purchase requests from certain investors.

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Funds seek to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of each Fund's shareholders.

Based on the frequency of redemptions in your account, the Adviser or Transfer Agent may in its sole discretion determine that your trading activity is detrimental to a Fund as described in the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy and elect to (i) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future purchases into a Fund and/or (ii) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future exchanges or redemptions out of a Fund.

The Funds reserve the right to reject or restrict purchase requests for any reason, particularly when the shareholder's trading activity suggests that the shareholder may be engaged in market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Neither the Funds nor the Adviser will be liable for any losses resulting from rejected purchase orders. The Adviser may also bar an investor who has violated these policies (and the investor's financial advisor) from opening new accounts with the Funds.

Although the Funds attempt to limit disruptive trading activities, some investors use a variety of strategies to hide their identities and their trading practices. There can be no guarantee that the Funds will be able to identify or limit these activities. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the Funds. While the Funds encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Funds, the Funds are limited in their ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Funds may not be able to detect market timing that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify in the omnibus accounts used by those intermediaries for aggregated purchases, exchanges and redemptions on behalf of all their customers. More specifically, unless the financial intermediaries have the ability to apply the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers through such methods as implementing short-term trading limitations or restrictions and monitoring trading activity for what might be market timing, the Funds may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Funds have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information to the extent known to the broker to the Funds upon request. If the Funds or their Transfer Agent or shareholder servicing agent suspects there is market timing activity in the account, the Funds will seek full cooperation from the service provider maintaining the account to identify the underlying participant. At the request of the Adviser, the service providers may take immediate action to stop any further short-term trading by such participants.

TAX STATUS, DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Any sale or exchange of a Fund's shares may generate tax liability (unless you are a tax-exempt investor or your investment is in a qualified retirement account). When you redeem your shares you may realize a taxable gain or loss. This is measured by the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the tax basis for the shares you sold. (To aid in computing your tax basis, you generally should retain your account statements for the period that you hold shares in a Fund.)

Each Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income monthly and net capital gains annually in December. Distributions are reinvested in shares of the relevant Fund unless you elect to receive cash. Dividends from net investment income (including any excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss) are taxable to investors as ordinary income, while distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of your holding period for the shares. Any dividends or capital gain distributions you receive from the Funds are normally taxable to you when made, regardless of whether you reinvest dividends or capital gain distributions or receive them in cash. Certain dividends or distributions declared in October, November or December are taxed to shareholders as if received in December if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Funds will inform you of the amount and type of your distributions. IRAs and other qualified retirement plans are exempt from federal income taxation until retirement proceeds are paid out to the participant.

Your redemptions, including exchanges, may result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment is the difference between the cost of your shares, including any sales charges, and the amount you receive when you sell them.

The Funds must report to the IRS and furnish to shareholders the cost basis information for shares purchased and sold. The Funds have chosen average cost as their standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means the Funds will use this method to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. Shareholders may, however, choose a method other than the Funds' standing method at the time of their purchase or upon sale of covered shares. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders also should carefully review the cost basis information provided to them by the Funds and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

On the account application, you will be asked to certify that your social security number or taxpayer identification number is correct and that you are not subject to backup withholding for failing to report income to the internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). If you are subject to backup withholding or you did not certify your taxpayer identification number, the IRS requires the Funds to withhold a percentage of any dividend, redemption or exchange proceeds. The Funds reserve the right to reject any application that does not include a certified social security or taxpayer identification number. If you do not have a social security number, you should indicate on the purchase form that your application to obtain a number is pending. The Funds are required to withhold taxes if a number is not delivered to the Funds within seven days.

This summary is not intended to be and should not be construed to be legal or tax advice. You should consult your own tax advisors to determine the tax consequences of owning the Funds' shares.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES

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

Distribution Fees: The Trust, on behalf of each Fund, has adopted the Trust's Master Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan for Class A and Class C shares of each Fund (each a "Plan" and collectively, the "Plans"), under Rule 12b-1, pursuant to which each Fund pays the Distributor an annual fee for distribution and shareholder servicing expenses of 0.40% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to the Class A shares and 1.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to the Class C shares. Class I shares are not subject to a Rule 12b-1 Plan. Over time, fees paid under the Plans will increase the cost of a Class A and Class C shareholder's investment and may cost more than other types of sales charges.

The Distributor and other entities are paid under the Plans for services provided and the expenses borne by the Distributor and others in the distribution of Fund shares, including the payment of commissions for sales of the shares and incentive compensation to and expenses of dealers and others who engage in or support distribution of shares or who service shareholder accounts, including overhead and telephone expenses; printing and distribution of prospectuses and reports used in connection with the offering of a Fund's shares to other than current shareholders; and preparation, printing and distribution of sales literature and advertising materials. In addition, the Distributor or other entities may utilize fees paid pursuant to the Plans to compensate dealers or other entities for their opportunity costs in advancing such amounts, which compensation would be in the form of a carrying charge on any un-reimbursed expenses.

Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries: The Distributor and its affiliates, and the Adviser and its affiliates may, at their own expense and out of their own assets including their legitimate profits from Fund-related activities, provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Funds or assist in the marketing of the Funds. Financial intermediaries include brokers, financial planners, banks, insurance companies, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators and others. These payments may be in addition to the Rule 12b-1 fees and any sales charges that are disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus. These payments are generally made to financial intermediaries that provide shareholder or administrative services, or marketing support. Marketing support may include access to sales meetings, sales representatives and financial intermediary management representatives, inclusion of the Funds on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or other sales programs. These payments also may be made as an expense reimbursement in cases where the financial intermediary provides shareholder services to Fund shareholders. The Distributor may, from time to time, provide promotional incentives to certain investment firms. Such incentives may, at the Distributor's discretion, be limited to investment firms who allow their individual selling representatives to participate in such additional compensation.

Householding: To reduce expenses, the Funds mail only one copy of a Prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by accounts that have elected to receive paper copies of these documents. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Funds at 1-877-940-2526 on days the Funds are open for business or contact your financial institution. The Funds will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for the past five years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by the Funds' Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, Cohen & Company, Ltd., whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, are included in the Funds' September 30, 2022, annual report, which is available at no charge upon request.

RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class A				
	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2018**
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 9.72	$ 9.40	$ 9.02	$ 9.62	$ 9.07
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment loss(1)	(0.02)	(0.12)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.96)	0.44	0.44	(0.55)	0.61
Total from investment operations	(1.98)	0.32	0.39	(0.60)	0.55
Paid-in-capital from redemption fees(1)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	—	—	0.00(2)
Less distributions from:					
Return of capital	(0.02)	—	(0.01)	—	—
Total distributions	(0.02)	—	(0.01)	—	—
Net asset value, end of year	$ 7.72	$ 9.72	$ 9.40	$ 9.02	$ 9.62
Total return(3)	(20.44)%	3.40%	4.35%	(6.24)%	6.06%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 26,305	$ 34,558	$ 32,933	$ 36,754	$ 45,351
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets(4)	2.41%	2.26%	2.49%	2.49%	2.42%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets(4)	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.25%
Ratio of net investment loss before waiver to average net assets(5)	(0.51)%	(1.19)%	(0.82)%	(0.89)%	(0.76)%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets(5)	(0.30)%	(1.13)%	(0.53)%	(0.60)%	(0.59)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	691%	441%	710%	861%	448%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than $0.01.

(3) Total returns shown are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed a portion of its expenses, total returns would have been lower.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment loss by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class C				
	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	For the Year Ended September 30, 2019	For the Year Ended September 30, 2018
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 9.32	$ 9.06	$ 8.76	$ 9.40	$ 8.92
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment loss(1)	(0.07)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.15)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.88)	0.42	0.43	(0.53)	0.63
Total from investment operations	(1.95)	0.26	0.32	(0.64)	0.48
Less distributions from:					
Return of capital	—	—	(0.02)	—	—
Total distributions	—	—	(0.02)	—	—
Net asset value, end of year	$ 7.37	$ 9.32	$ 9.06	$ 8.76	$ 9.40
Total return(3)	(20.92)%	2.87%	3.65%	(6.81)%	5.38%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 19	$ 24	$ 41	$ 51	$ 81
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets(4)	3.01%	2.86%	3.09%	3.09%	3.02%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets(4)	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.85%
Ratio of net investment loss before waiver to average net assets(5)	(1.12)%	(1.65)%	(1.48)%	(1.50)%	(1.82)%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets(5)	(0.91)%	(1.59)%	(1.19)%	(1.21)%	(1.65)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	691%	441%	710%	861%	448%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than $0.01.

(3) Total returns shown are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed a portion of its expenses, total returns would have been lower.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment loss by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class I				
	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2018**
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 10.02	$ 9.65	$ 9.24	$ 9.82	$ 9.21
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)(1)	0.01	(0.08)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(2.03)	0.45	0.46	(0.56)	0.64
Total from investment operations	(2.02)	0.37	0.44	(0.58)	0.61
Paid-in-capital from redemption fees(1)	—	—	—	—	0.00(2)
Less distributions from:					
Return of capital	(0.03)	—	(0.03)	—	—
Total distributions	(0.03)	—	(0.03)	—	—
Net asset value, end of year	$ 7.97	$ 10.02	$ 9.65	$ 9.24	$ 9.82
Total return(3)	(20.19)%	3.83%	4.73%	(5.91)%	6.62%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 175	$ 262	$ 418	$ 274	$ 521
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets(4)	2.01%	1.86%	2.09%	2.09%	2.02%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets(4)	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.85%
Ratio of net investment loss before waiver to average net assets(5)	(0.08)%	(0.78)%	(0.57)%	(0.52)%	(0.46)%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets(5)	0.13%	(0.72)%	(0.28)%	(0.22)%	(0.29)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	691%	441%	710%	861%	448%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than $0.01.

(3) Total returns shown are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed a portion of its expenses, total returns would have been lower.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income (loss) by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

RESQ Strategic Income Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class A				
	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**	**For the Year Ended September 30, 2018**
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 9.18	$ 9.44	$ 8.89	$ 8.98	$ 9.63
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)[1]	0.04	(0.07)	(0.02)	0.00[2]	0.08
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.63)	(0.18)	0.59	(0.08)	(0.65)
Total from investment operations	(1.59)	(0.25)	0.57	(0.08)	(0.57)
Paid-in-capital from redemption fees[1]	0.00[2]	0.00[2]	—	—	—
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	—	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.08)
Return of capital	(0.06)	—	—	—	—
Total distributions	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.08)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 7.53	$ 9.18	$ 9.44	$ 8.89	$ 8.98
Total return[3]	(17.37)%	(2.66)%	6.40%	(0.88)%	(5.91)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 26,162	$ 32,532	$ 31,543	$ 34,016	$ 39,116
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets[4]	2.46%	2.34%	2.55%	2.57%	2.47%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets[4]	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.25%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) before waiver to average net assets[5]	0.28%	(0.84)%	(0.62)%	(0.33)%	0.59%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets[5]	0.54%	(0.70)%	(0.27)%	0.05%	0.81%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	713%	318%	526%	1504%	738%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than $0.01.

(3) Total returns shown are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed a portion of its expenses, total returns would have been lower.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income (loss) by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

RESQ Strategic Income Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class C				
	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	For the Year Ended September 30, 2019	For the Year Ended September 30, 2018
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 8.95	$ 9.25	$ 8.75	$ 8.88	$ 9.52
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)[1]	(0.00)[2]	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.05)	0.01
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.60)	(0.18)	0.58	(0.08)	(0.62)
Total from investment operations	(1.60)	(0.30)	0.50	(0.13)	(0.61)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	—	—	—	—	(0.03)
Return of capital	(0.02)	—	—	—	—
Total distributions	(0.02)	—	—	—	(0.03)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 7.33	$ 8.95	$ 9.25	$ 8.75	$ 8.88
Total return[3]	(17.93)%	(3.24)%	5.71%	(1.46)%	(6.41)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 11	$ 13	$ 14	$ 13	$ 13
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets[4]	3.06%	2.94%	3.15%	3.17%	3.07%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets[4]	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.85%
Ratio of net investment loss before waiver to average net assets[5]	(0.32)%	(1.44)%	(1.24)%	(0.92)%	(0.07)%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets[5]	(0.06)%	(1.30)%	(0.89)%	(0.55)%	0.13%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	713%	318%	526%	1504%	738%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less then $0.01.

(3) Total returns shown are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed a portion of its expenses, total returns would have been lower.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income (loss) by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

RESQ Strategic Income Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class I				
	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	For the Year Ended September 30, 2021	For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	For the Year Ended September 30, 2019	For the Year Ended September 30, 2018
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 9.27	$ 9.52	$ 8.95	$ 9.01	$ 9.66
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)(1)	0.08	(0.03)	(0.00)(2)	0.04	0.12
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.67)	(0.19)	0.61	(0.06)	(0.65)
Total from investment operations	(1.59)	(0.22)	0.61	(0.02)	(0.53)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	—	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.12)
Return of capital	(0.08)	—	—	—	—
Total distributions	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.12)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 7.60	$ 9.27	$ 9.52	$ 8.95	$ 9.01
Total return(3)	(17.11)%	(2.36)%	6.90%	(0.23)%	(5.52)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 2	$ 3	$ 23	$ 8	$ 120
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets(4)	2.06%	1.94%	2.15%	2.17%	2.07%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets(4)	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.85%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) before waiver to average net assets(5)	0.70%	(0.43)%	(0.33)%	0.04%	1.01%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets(5)	0.96%	(0.29)%	0.02%	0.41%	1.24%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	713%	318%	526%	1504%	738%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than $0.01.

(3) Total returns shown are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees. Had the adviser not waived fees and/or reimbursed a portion of its expenses, total returns would have been lower.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income (loss) by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

PRIVACY NOTICE

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 • Assets • Retirement Assets • Transaction History • Checking Account Information • Purchase History • Account Balances • Account Transactions • Wire Transfer Instructions • 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.*

RESQ Strategic Income Fund

RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund

Adviser	**RESQ Investment Partners, LLC** 9260 E. Raintree Drive, Suite 100 Scottsdale, AZ 85260	**Distributor**	**Northern Lights Distributors, LLC** 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	**Cohen & Company, Ltd.** 1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 800 Cleveland, OH 44115	**Legal Counsel**	**Thompson Hine, LLP** 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215
Custodian	**U.S. Bank, N.A.** 1555 North River Center Drive, Suite 302 Milwaukee, WI 53212	**Transfer Agent**	**Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC** 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450 Cincinnati, OH 45246

Additional information about the Funds is included in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information dated February 1, 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 its 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 1-877-940-2526 or visit www.RESQFunds.com. You may also write to:

RESQ Strategic Income Fund
RESQ Dynamic Allocation Fund
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