



ISSACHAR FUND

Class N Shares (LIONX)
Class I Shares (LIOTX)

PROSPECTUS

February 1, 2018

Adviser:
Horizon Capital Management, Inc.
106 Valerie Drive
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508

www.LIONX.net

1-866-787-8355

This Prospectus provides important information about the 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

Investment Objective: The Issachar Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class N	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed)	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Management Fees	1.40%	1.40%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	1.45%	1.45% ⁽¹⁾
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.19%	0.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	3.29%	3.04%
Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	(0.80)%	(0.80)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursements	2.49%	2.24%

- (1) Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year for Class I shares.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The Fund’s adviser, Horizon Capital Management, Inc. (the “Adviser” or “HCM”) has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses, at least until January 31, 2019, 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; (iii) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (iv) taxes; and (v) 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 2.30% of average daily net assets attributable to Class N shares and 2.05% of average daily net assets attributable to Class I shares. 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
N	\$252	\$938	\$1,648	\$3,531
I	\$227	\$864	\$1,526	\$3,299

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 most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 779% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Adviser employs an opportunistic long and/or short investment strategy in which the Fund invests in fixed income and/or equity securities indirectly through exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), individual securities and other investment companies. The Fund may take long positions of up to 300% and/or short positions of up to 150% of the Fund’s net assets in fixed income and/or equity securities either directly or through the use of total return swaps or futures contracts. The Fund seeks to avoid major declines and maximize profit potential during up-trends in the market.

The equity securities in which the Fund may invest include large- small- and medium-capitalization companies and issuers in U.S. and emerging markets countries. The Fund employs an aggressive management strategy that typically results in high portfolio turnover. Depending on market conditions, the Fund may invest 0% to 300% of its portfolio in equity securities.

Fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest, directly or indirectly through ETFs and other investment companies, include corporate bonds, convertible bonds, foreign bond securities, municipal bonds, asset-backed securities, floating rate loans, and loan participation interests. These fixed-income securities may have varying maturities (e.g., long-term, intermediate or short-term) and credit qualities (e.g., investment grade or non-investment grade). The terms “investment grade” and “non-investment grade” refer to the credit quality of fixed-income securities as established by a recognized rating agency, such as S&P, Moody’s or Fitch. Securities that are rated lower than investment grade, high yield securities or “junk bonds,” generally provide high income in an effort to compensate investors for their higher risk of default, which is the failure to make required interest or principal payments. The Fund may invest without limit in high yield securities. The Fund may also invest in money market funds and ETFs with currency-related securities or strategies.

The Fund may also seek leveraged returns by investing in derivative instruments, such as futures contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps, which can include swaps on stock, ETFs and mutual funds. This includes investments in foreign currency forward contracts, including cash-settled forwards (or securities of entities that invest primarily in such obligations, including money market funds and ETFs). In utilizing the swap strategy, the Fund may take positions in levered instruments that create investment exposure between from 100% and 300% of the value of the Fund’s assets. Leveraging generates returns that are more pronounced, both positively and negatively, than what would be generated on the invested capital without leverage, thus changing small market movements into larger changes in the value of the investments. In determining the amount and type of levered investments to make, the Adviser analyzes trends in market performance and volatility, as well as the volatility patterns of assets referenced in the derivative instruments. Generally, the Fund will seek greater leveraged investment exposure in periods of market strength that are coupled with low volatility. On a daily basis, the Fund will hold U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements to collateralize its investments in derivative investments.

The Fund attempts to limit losses and manage risk by hedging and/or exiting positions when the Adviser believes that potential portfolio gains are not sufficient to justify the potential risk of loss. HCM attempts to identify and profit from market trends, making long investments for the Fund in areas of the market that have risen somewhat and appear to offer additional upside and short investments for the Fund in areas of the market which have begun to decline and appear likely to decline further. The Adviser attempts to identify changing market conditions based on proprietary technical analysis of trends, relative strength of various sectors of the markets as well as seasonal considerations. The Adviser uses a form of technical analysis known as “chart analysis” that attempts to identify assets that have shown strong daily performance over time with low volatility in an effort to invest in assets that offer above average risk-adjusted returns. The Fund’s portfolio is positioned in response to movements by particular indexes, market segments or even particular securities in an attempt to participate in a developing trend. HCM may attempt to anticipate market moves and initiate appropriate action in advance of actual market movements. When the Adviser has not identified to its satisfaction areas of the market in which it feels comfortable investing, whether long or short, HCM may invest portions or all of the Fund’s assets in cash or cash equivalents for capital preservation.

Principal Investment Risks: As with all mutual funds, there is the 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 ("NAV") and performance.

Active and Frequent Trading Risk - The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading, leading to increased portfolio turnover, higher transaction costs, and the possibility of increased net realized capital gains, including net short-term capital gains that will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income when distributed to them.

Aggressive Investment Techniques Risk - The Fund uses investment techniques that may be considered aggressive. Risks associated with the use of futures contracts and swap agreements include potentially dramatic price changes (losses) in the value of the instruments and imperfect correlations between the price of the contract and the underlying security or index. These instruments may increase the volatility of the Fund and may involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed.

Asset-Backed Securities Risk - Payment of interest and repayment of principal may be impacted by the cash flows generated by the assets backing these securities. The value of the Fund's asset-backed securities also may be affected by changes in interest rates, the availability of information concerning the interests in and structure of the pools of purchase contracts, financing leases or sales agreements that are represented by these securities, the creditworthiness of the servicing agent for the pool, the originator of the loans or receivables, or the entities that provide any supporting letters of credit, surety bonds, or other credit enhancements.

Counterparty Risk - The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties for the purpose of attempting to gain exposure to a particular group of securities or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. These financial instruments may include swap agreements. The use of swap agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, the Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. Swap agreements also may be considered to be illiquid. In addition, the Fund may enter into swap agreements that involve a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. The Fund does not specifically limit its counterparty risk with respect to any single counterparty. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties are willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with the Fund and, as a result, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

Credit Risk - The Fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a debt security goes bankrupt or is unable or unwilling to make interest payments and/or repay principal. Changes in an issuer's financial strength or in an issuer's or debt security's credit rating also may affect a security's value and thus have an impact on Fund performance.

Currency Risk - Investments in foreign currencies are subject to political and economic risks, civil conflicts and war and greater volatility. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, imposition of currency controls and economic or political developments in the U.S. or abroad. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in dollar denominated securities of U.S. issuers.

Debt Instrument Risk - The Fund may invest in, or seek exposure to, debt instruments. Debt instruments may have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates, credit risk and other factors. Many types of debt instruments are subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the security will repay principal prior to the maturity date. In addition, changes in the credit quality of the issuer of a debt instrument can also affect the price of a debt instrument, as can an issuer's default on its payment obligations. Such factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease.

Derivatives Risk - The Fund uses investment techniques, including investments in futures contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps, which may be considered to be an aggressive investment technique. Investments in such derivatives may generally be subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time and may increase the volatility of the Fund. The use of derivatives may expose the Fund to additional risks that it would not be subject to if it invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives, such as counterparty risk and the risk that the derivatives may become illiquid. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing in the underlying securities directly. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives as of the date of this prospectus are subject to the following risks:

Futures and Forward Contracts. There may be an imperfect correlation between the changes in market value of the securities held by the Fund and the prices of futures contracts. There may not be a liquid secondary market for the futures contracts. Forward currency transactions include the risks associated with fluctuations in currency.

Hedging Risk. If the Fund uses a hedging instrument at the wrong time or judges the market conditions incorrectly, the hedge might be unsuccessful, reduce the Fund's investment return, or create a loss.

Options. There may be an imperfect correlation between the prices of options and movements in the price of the securities (or indices) hedged or used for cover which may cause a given hedge not to achieve its objective.

Swap Agreements. Interest rate swaps are subject to interest rate and credit risk. Total return swaps are subject to counterparty risk, which relate to credit risk of the counterparty and liquidity risk of the swaps themselves.

Depository Receipt Risk - To the extent the Fund invests in stocks of foreign corporations, the Fund's investment in such stocks may also be in the form of depository receipts or other securities convertible into securities of foreign issuers, including American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"). While the use of ADRs, which are traded on exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

Emerging Markets Risk - Investments in emerging markets instruments involve greater risks than investing in foreign instruments in general. Risks of investing in emerging market countries include political or social upheaval, nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets and risks from an economy's dependence on revenues from particular commodities or industries. In addition, currency transfer restrictions, limited potential buyers for such instruments, delays and disruption in settlement procedures and illiquidity or low volumes of transactions may make exits difficult or impossible at times.

Equity Securities 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 the Fund invests will cause the NAV of the Fund to fluctuate.

Floating Rate Loans Risk - The floating rate loans in which the Fund invests are usually rated below investment grade (commonly referred to as "junk bonds") and are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt securities. Moreover, such securities may, under certain circumstances, be less liquid than higher quality debt securities. Although certain floating rate loans are collateralized, there is no guarantee that the value of the collateral will be sufficient to repay the loan. In times of unusual or adverse market, economic or political conditions, floating rate loans may experience higher than normal default rates. In the event of a recession or serious credit event, among other eventualities, the Fund's investments in floating rate loans are more likely to decline.

Foreign Securities Risk - Investments in foreign securities and securities that provide exposure to foreign securities involve greater risks than investing in domestic securities. As a result, the Fund's returns and NAVs may be affected to a large degree by fluctuations in currency exchange rates, political, diplomatic or economic conditions and regulatory requirements in other countries. The Fund also may invest in depository receipts, including ADRs, which are traded on exchanges and provide an alternative to investing directly in foreign securities. Investments in ADRs are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. The laws and accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards in foreign countries typically are not as strict as they are in the U.S., and there may be less public information available about foreign companies.

High Yield Debt Securities Risk - The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in securities rated below investment grade or "junk bonds." Junk bonds may be sensitive to economic changes, political changes, or adverse developments specific to a company. These securities generally involve greater risk of default or price changes than other types of fixed-income securities and the Fund's performance may vary significantly as a result.

Holding Cash Risk - The Fund may hold cash positions when the market is not producing returns greater than the short-term cash investments in which the Fund may invest. There is a risk that the sections of the market in which the Fund invests will begin to rise or fall rapidly and the Fund will not be able to sell stocks quickly enough to avoid losses, or reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.

Interest Rate Risk - The value of the Fund's investment in fixed income securities will fall when interest rates rise. The U.S. is currently in a period of historically-low interest rates and it is unclear how much longer interest rates will remain at their current levels. The effect of increased interest rates is more pronounced for any intermediate-term or longer-term fixed income obligations owned by the Fund.

Large Cap Stock Risk - To the extent the Fund invests in large capitalization stocks, the Fund may underperform funds that invest primarily in the stocks of lower quality, smaller capitalization companies during periods when the stocks of such companies are in favor.

Leverage Risk - The Fund may employ leveraged investment techniques. Use of leverage can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund and makes them more volatile. The leveraged investment techniques that the Fund may employ could cause investors in the Fund to lose more money in adverse environments.

Loan Participation Risk - In addition to the risks typically associated with fixed income securities, loan participations carry other risks, including the risk of insolvency of the lending bank or other intermediary. Loan participations may be unsecured or not fully collateralized, may be subject to restrictions on resale and sometimes trade infrequently on the secondary market.

Lower Quality Debt-Securities Risk - The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in junk bonds. Junk bonds may be sensitive to economic changes, political changes, or adverse developments specific to a company. These securities generally involve greater risk of default or price changes than other types of fixed-income securities and the Fund's performance may vary significantly as a result.

Management Risk - The Adviser's judgment about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

Municipal Securities Risk - Municipal issuers are subject to unique factors affecting their ability to pay debt obligations. As such, investment in municipal securities carries additional risk. Changes in federal, state or local laws may make a municipal issuer unable to make interest payments when due. Municipal securities backed by current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets can be negatively affected by the inability to collect revenue, for the project or from the assets. Moreover, an adverse interpretation of the tax status of municipal securities may make such securities decline in value.

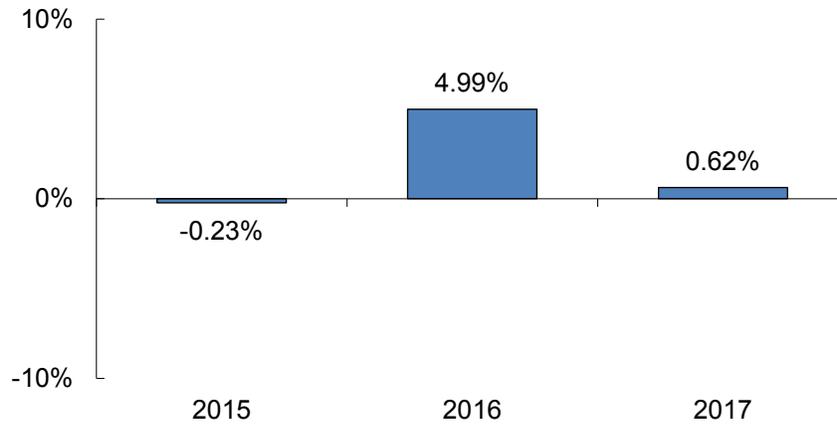
Risks of Investing in Other Investment Companies (including ETFs) - Investments in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. By investing in another investment company or ETF, the Fund becomes a shareholder thereof. As a result, Fund shareholders indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses indirectly paid by shareholders of the other investment company or ETF, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders indirectly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. The Fund's performance may be magnified positively or negatively by virtue of its investment in other investment companies. If the other investment company or ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment will decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. In addition, closed-end investment company and ETF shares potentially may trade at a discount or a premium and are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Finally, because the value of other investment company or ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in those shares at the most optimal time, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

Shorting Risk - Short positions are designed to profit from a decline in the price of particular securities, baskets of securities or indices. The Fund will lose value if and when the instrument's price rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional mutual funds.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Companies Risk - Investing in the securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risks and the possibility of greater price volatility than investing in larger capitalization and more-established companies. Investments in mid-cap companies involve less risk than investing in small-cap companies. Small and medium-size companies often have narrower markets for their goods and/or services and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund's returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund's Class N shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund 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. Because Class I shares have not commenced operations, no performance information is presented for Class I shares at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of this Prospectus for Class I shares. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.LIONX.net or by calling 1-866-787-8355.

Class N Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	6/30/16	4.61%
Worst Quarter:	6/30/15	(1.78)%

**Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2017)**

	One Year	Since Inception (2-28-14)
Class N shares Return before taxes	0.62%	1.92%
Class N shares Return after taxes on distributions	(0.55)%	1.15%
Class N shares Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	0.36%	1.12%
S&P 500 TR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	12.23%

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.

Investment Adviser: Horizon Capital Management, Inc.

Portfolio Managers: Dexter P. Lyons, the Principal of HCM, has managed the Fund since it commenced operations.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$1,000 for investors in Class N shares of the Fund. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$100,000 for investors in Class I shares of the Fund. The minimum subsequent investment is \$100 for Class N and Class I 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 Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation. The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board") upon 60 days' written notice to Shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser employs an opportunistic long and/or short investment strategy in which the Fund invests in fixed income and/or equity securities indirectly through ETFs, individual securities and other investment companies. Additionally, the Fund may take long positions of up to 300% and/or short positions of up to 150% of the Fund's net assets in fixed income and/or equity securities either directly or through the use of total return swaps or futures contracts. HCM believes that limiting losses is as important to building capital as maximizing gains and manages risk by exiting positions when HCM believes that potential portfolio gains are not sufficient to justify the potential risk of loss. HCM attempts to identify and profit from market trends, making long investments in areas of the market that have risen somewhat and appear to offer additional upside and short investments in areas of the market which have begun to decline and appear likely to decline further. Additionally, when HCM believes that market conditions are appropriate, it may cause the Fund to take positions in leveraged investments that provide the Fund with aggregate investment exposure equal to an amount up to 300% of the value of the Fund's assets. HCM attempts to identify changing market conditions based on proprietary technical analysis of trends, relative strength of various sectors of the markets as well as seasonal considerations.

The Adviser typically chooses investment options from among market categories or investment vehicles which represent pools of securities, including major market indexes, more narrowly defined market sectors, ETFs, and mutual funds, among other options. The Fund's portfolio is positioned in response to movements by particular indexes, market segments or even particular securities in an attempt to participate in a developing trend. HCM may attempt to anticipate market moves and initiate appropriate action in advance of actual market movements.

The Fund's portfolio may be traded frequently as the Adviser attempts to position the portfolio in line with the Adviser's expectations for market movements. The Fund's portfolio turnover may vary substantially from year to year since portfolio adjustments are made when conditions affecting relevant markets, particular market segments or individual issues warrant such action, and may be significant. In addition, portfolio turnover may also be affected by sales of portfolio securities necessary to meet cash requirements for redemptions of shares. Buying and selling securities involves some expense to the Fund, such as broker commissions and other transaction costs, and a high turnover rate in any year will result in payment by the Fund of above-average transaction costs and could result in the payment by shareholders of above-average amounts of taxes on realized investment gains.

Core Investments - The Fund may invest in fixed income securities, such as corporate bonds, convertible bonds, foreign bond securities, municipal bonds, asset-backed securities, floating rate loans, and loan participation interests, directly or indirectly through ETFs and other investment companies. These fixed-income securities may have varying maturities (e.g., long-term, intermediate or short-term) and credit qualities (e.g., investment grade or non-investment grade). The terms "investment grade" and "non-investment grade" refer to the credit quality of fixed-income securities as established by a recognized rating agency, such as S&P, Moody's or Fitch. Securities that are rated lower than investment grade, high yield securities or "junk bonds," generally provide high income in an effort to compensate investors for their higher risk of default, which is the failure to make required interest or principal payments. The Fund may invest without limit in high yield securities.

The Fund may invest in equity securities of domestic issuers, equity securities of foreign issuers, whether directly or indirectly through sponsored or unsponsored ADRs, ETFs, other investment companies and foreign currencies. ADRs are equity securities traded on U.S. exchanges that evidence ownership of foreign equities. Additionally, the equity securities in which the Fund may invest may be of varying market capitalizations, and may include large-, medium- and small-capitalization companies. Depending on market conditions, the Fund may invest 0% up to 300% of its portfolio in equity securities.

The Fund may also use derivative instruments primarily including swaps and futures which enable the Fund to seek greater exposure to target investments than would be available by purchasing only traditional equity and fixed-income securities. The Fund also may invest in options. The use of these derivative securities produces economically "leveraged" investment results. Leveraging generates returns that are more pronounced, both positively and negatively, than what would be generated on the invested capital without leverage, thus changing small market movements into larger changes in the value of the investments. On a daily basis, the Fund will hold U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements to collateralize its investments in derivative investments.

The Fund's dynamic asset allocation strategy may result in the investment of a large portion of, or all of, the assets of the Fund in cash or cash equivalents at any given time to provide security of principal, current income and liquidity. To earn income on available cash, a large portion or all of the assets of the Fund may be invested in high quality, U.S. dollar-denominated short-term obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities and repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by such obligations.

Principal Investment Risks

The following risks may apply to the Fund's direct investments as well the Fund's indirect risks through investing in Underlying Funds.

Active and Frequent Trading Risk

The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading, leading to increased portfolio turnover, higher transaction costs, and the possibility of increased net realized capital gains, including net short-term capital gains that will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income when distributed to them.

Aggressive Investment Techniques Risk

The Fund uses investment techniques that may be considered aggressive. Risks associated with the use of futures contracts and swap agreements include potentially dramatic price changes (losses) in the value of the instruments and imperfect correlations between the price of the contract and the underlying security or index. These instruments may increase the volatility of the Fund and may involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed.

Asset-Backed Securities Risk

Payment of interest and repayment of principal may be impacted by the cash flows generated by the assets backing these securities. The value of the Fund's asset-backed securities also may be affected by changes in interest rates, the availability of information concerning the interests in and structure of the pools of purchase contracts, financing leases or sales agreements that are represented by these securities, the creditworthiness of the servicing agent for the pool, the originator of the loans or receivables, or the entities that provide any supporting letters of credit, surety bonds, or other credit enhancements.

Counterparty Risk

The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties for the purpose of attempting to gain exposure to a particular group of securities or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. Such financial instruments may include swap agreements. The Fund will use short-term counterparty agreements to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized in particular predetermined investments or instruments. The Fund will not enter into any agreement involving a counterparty unless the Adviser believes that the other party to the transaction is creditworthy. The use of swap agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, the Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. In addition, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with a limited number of counterparties, and the Fund may invest in commodity-linked structured notes issued by a limited number of issuers that will act as counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. The Fund does not specifically limit its counterparty risk with respect to any single counterparty. Swap agreements also may be considered to be illiquid. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties are willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with the Fund and, as a result, the Fund may not be able to achieve their investment objectives.

Credit Risk

The Fund could lose money if the issuer of a debt security is unable to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt. A Fund could also lose money if the issuer of a debt security in which it has a short position is upgraded or generally improves its standing. Changes in an issuer's financial strength or in an issuer's or debt security's credit rating also may affect a security's value and thus have an impact on Fund performance. Credit risk usually applies to most debt securities, but generally is not a factor for U.S. government obligations.

Currency Risk

To the extent the Fund gains economic exposure to foreign currencies, the performance of the Fund may be materially affected positively or negatively by foreign currency strength or weakness relative to the U.S. dollar. Investments in foreign currencies are subject to political and economic risks, civil conflicts and war and greater volatility. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, imposition of currency controls and economic or political developments in the U.S. or abroad. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in U.S. issuers. When the Fund converts its foreign currencies into U.S. dollars, it may incur currency conversion costs due to the spread between the prices at which it may buy and sell various currencies in the market.

Debt Instrument Risk

The Fund may invest in, or seek exposure to, debt instruments. Debt instruments may have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates, credit risk and other factors. Typically, the value of outstanding debt instruments falls when interest rates rise. Debt instruments with longer maturities may fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than instruments with shorter maturities. Many types of debt instruments are subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that the issuer of the security will repay principal prior to the maturity date. Debt instruments allowing prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a period of declining interest rates. In addition, changes in the credit quality of the issuer of a debt instrument can also affect the price of a debt instrument, as can an issuer's default on its payment obligations. Such factors may cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease.

Derivatives Risk

The Fund uses investment techniques, including investments in futures contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps, that attempt to track the price movement of underlying securities or indices, which may be considered aggressive. The derivative instruments that the Fund may invest in are described in "Additional Information Regarding Investment Techniques and Policies." Investments in derivatives in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. In addition, such instruments may experience potentially dramatic price changes (losses) and imperfect correlations between the price of the contract and the underlying security or index which will increase the volatility of the Fund and may involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed. The use of derivatives may, as of the date of this prospectus, expose the Fund to additional risks that they would not be subject to if they invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives, such as counterparty risk and the risk that the derivatives may become illiquid. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than investing in the underlying securities directly. The derivatives that the Fund may invest in include:

- **Futures.** A futures contract is a contract to purchase or sell a particular security, or the cash value of an index, at a specified future date at a price agreed upon when the contract is made. Under such contracts, no delivery of the actual securities is required. Rather, upon the expiration of the contract, settlement is made by exchanging cash in an amount equal to the difference between the contract price and the closing price of a security or index at expiration, net of the variation margin that was previously paid.
- **Forward Contracts.** Forward contracts are two-party contracts pursuant to which one party agrees to pay the counterparty a fixed price for an agreed upon amount of commodities, securities, or the cash value of the commodities, securities or the securities index, at an agreed upon date. A forward currency contract is an obligation to buy or sell a specific currency at a future date, which may be any fixed number of days from the date of the contract agreed upon by the parties, at a price set at the time of the contract.
- **Options.** An option is a contract that gives the purchaser (holder) of the option, in return for a premium, the right to buy from (call) or sell to (put) the seller (writer) of the option the security or currency underlying the option at a specified exercise price at any time during the term of the option (normally not exceeding nine months). The writer of an option has the obligation upon exercise of the option to deliver the underlying security or currency upon payment of the exercise price or to pay the exercise price upon delivery of the underlying security or currency.
- **Options on Futures Contracts.** An option on a futures contract provides the holder with the right to enter into a "long" position in the underlying futures contract, in the case of a call option, or a "short" position in the underlying futures contract in the case of a put option, at a fixed exercise price to a stated expiration date. Upon exercise of the option by the holder, the contract market clearing house establishes a corresponding short position for the writer of the option, in the case of a call option, or a corresponding long position, in the case of a put option.
- **Swap Agreements.** In an interest rate swap, the Fund and another party exchange the right to receive interest payments on a security or other reference rate. The terms of the instrument are generally negotiated by the Fund and its swap counterparty. In a total return swap, one party agrees to pay the other party an amount equal to the total return on a defined underlying asset or a non-asset reference during a specified period of time. The underlying asset might be a security or basket of securities or a non-asset reference such as a securities index. In return, the other party would make periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate or on a total return from a different underlying asset or non-asset reference. Swap agreements are subject to counterparty risk, which relates to credit risk of the counterparty and liquidity risk for the swaps themselves.

Depository Receipt Risk

To the extent the Fund invests in stocks of foreign corporations, the Fund's investment in such stocks may also be in the form of depository receipts or other securities convertible into securities of foreign issuers, including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). While the use of ADRs, which are traded on exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

Emerging Markets Risk

Investments in emerging markets instruments involve all of the risks of investing in foreign instruments; however these risks are generally heightened because emerging markets are in the initial stages of industrialization and have lower per capita income. Emerging markets are generally more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies. Emerging markets often provide significantly higher or lower rates of return than developed markets and carry significantly more risks to investors.

Equity Securities 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 NAV of the Fund to fluctuate.

Floating Rate Loans Risk

The floating rate loans in which the Fund invests are usually rated below investment grade (commonly referred to as "junk bonds") and are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt securities. Moreover, such securities may, under certain circumstances, be less liquid than higher quality debt securities. Although certain floating rate loans are collateralized, there is no guarantee that the value of the collateral will be sufficient to repay the loan. In times of unusual or adverse market, economic or political conditions, floating rate loans may experience higher than normal default rates. In the event of a recession or serious credit event, among other eventualities, the Fund's investments in floating rate loans are more likely to decline.

Foreign Securities Risk

Investments in foreign securities and securities that provide exposure to foreign securities involve greater risks than investing in domestic securities. As a result, the Fund's returns and NAVs may be affected to a large degree by fluctuations in currency exchange rates, political, diplomatic or economic conditions and regulatory requirements in other countries. The laws and accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards in foreign countries typically are not as strict as they are in the U.S., and there may be less public information available about foreign companies.

High Yield Debt Securities Risk

The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in junk bonds. Investments in junk bonds generally involve significantly greater risks of loss of your money than an investment in investment grade bonds. Compared with issuers of investment grade bonds, junk bonds are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and to be materially affected by these difficulties. Rising interest rates may compound these difficulties and reduce an issuer's ability to repay principal and interest obligations. Issuers of lower-rated securities also have a greater risk of default or bankruptcy. High-yield securities may be less liquid than higher quality investments. A security whose credit rating has been lowered may be particularly difficult to sell.

Holding Cash Risk

One of the Fund's strategies is to hold cash positions when the market is not producing returns greater than the short-term cash investments in which the Fund may invest. This usually occurs when broad markets are declining rapidly. The purpose of this strategy is to protect principal in falling markets. There is a risk that the sections of the market in which the Fund invests will begin to rise or fall rapidly and that the Fund will not be able to sell stocks quickly enough to avoid losses, or to reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.

Interest Rate Risk

Debt securities have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a debt security will fall when interest rates rise and will rise when interest rates fall. Securities with longer maturities and mortgage securities can be more sensitive to interest rate changes. In other words, the longer the maturity of a security, the greater the impact a change in interest rates could have on the security's price. In addition, short-term and long-term interest rates do not necessarily move in the same amount or the same direction. Short-term securities tend to react to changes in short-term interest rates, and long-term securities tend to react to changes in long-term interest rates. The U.S. is currently in a period of historically-low interest rates and it is unclear how much longer interest rates will remain at their current levels. The impact of an interest rate changes may be significant for other asset classes as well, whether because of the impact of interest rates on economic activity or because of changes in the relative attractiveness of asset classes due to changes in interest rates. For instance, higher interest rates may make investments in debt securities more attractive, thus reducing investments in equities.

Large Cap Stock Risk

To the extent the Fund invests in large capitalization stocks, the Fund may underperform a Fund that invests primarily in the stocks of lower quality, smaller capitalization companies during periods when the stocks of such companies are in favor.

Leverage Risk

The Fund may employ leveraged investment techniques. Use of leverage can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund and makes them more volatile. The leveraged investment techniques that the Fund may employ could cause investors in the Fund to lose more money in adverse environments.

Loan Participation Risk

In addition to the risks typically associated with fixed income securities, loan participations carry other risks, including the risk of insolvency of the lending bank or other intermediary. Loan participations may be unsecured or not fully collateralized, may be subject to restrictions on resale and sometimes trade infrequently on the secondary market.

Lower-Quality Debt Security Risk

The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in junk bonds. Investments in junk bonds generally involve significantly greater risks of loss of your money than an investment in investment grade bonds. Compared with issuers of investment grade bonds, junk bonds are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and to be materially affected by these difficulties. Rising interest rates may compound these difficulties and reduce an issuer's ability to repay principal and interest obligations. Issuers of lower-rated securities also have a greater risk of default or bankruptcy. High-yield securities may be less liquid than higher quality investments. A security whose credit rating has been lowered may be particularly difficult to sell.

Management Risk

The NAV of the Fund changes daily based on the performance of the securities and derivatives in which it invests. The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which the Fund invests (long or short) may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

Municipal Securities Risk

Municipal issuers are subject to unique factors affecting their ability to pay debt obligations. As such, investment in municipal securities carries additional risk. Changes in federal, state or local laws may make a municipal issuer unable to make interest payments when due. Municipal securities backed by current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets can be negatively affected by the inability to collect revenue, for the project or from the assets. Moreover, an adverse interpretation of the tax status of municipal securities may make such securities decline in value.

Risks of Investing in Other Investment Companies (including ETFs)

Investments in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. By investing in another investment company or ETF, the Fund becomes a shareholder thereof. As a result, Fund shareholders indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by shareholders of the other investment company or ETF, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders indirectly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. The Fund's performance may be magnified positively or negatively by virtue of its investment in other investment companies. If the other investment company or ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment will decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. In addition, closed-end investment company and ETF shares potentially may trade at a discount or a premium and are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Finally, because the value of other investment company or ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in those shares at the most optimal time, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

Shorting Risk

The Fund may, from time to time, establish short positions designed to profit from the decline in the price of particular securities, baskets of securities or indices. In general, when the Fund shorts securities, it borrows the securities from a broker and sells the borrowed securities. The Fund is obligated to deliver to the broker securities that are identical to the securities sold short and will be subject to the risk of loss, which may be significant, in the event that the market value of the securities sold short plus related transaction costs exceeds the proceeds to the Fund from the short sale. A short sale involves the theoretically unlimited risk of an increase in the market price of the security, basket of securities or index sold short, which, except in the case of a short sale “against the box,” would result in a theoretically unlimited loss. As a consequence, the Fund will lose value if and when the price of particular securities, baskets of securities or indexes rise, a result that is the opposite from traditional equity mutual funds. The holder of a short position is responsible for paying the dividends and interest accruing on the short position. Because dividends and interest accruing on a short position is an expense to the Fund, the performance of the Fund may be adversely impacted by the cost of maintaining its short positions.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Companies Risk

The Fund is subject to the risks of investing in smaller sized companies. Small and medium-size companies often have narrower markets for their goods and/or services and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies. Furthermore, those companies often have limited product lines, services, markets, financial resources or are dependent on a small management group. In addition, because these stocks are not well-known to the investing public, do not have significant institutional ownership and are followed by relatively few security analysts, there will normally be less publicly available information concerning these securities compared to what is available for the securities of larger companies. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether based on fundamental analysis, can decrease the value and liquidity of securities held by the Fund. As a result, their performance can be more volatile and they face greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio.

Temporary Investments: To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities and money market instruments. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include: shares of money market mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. While the Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that the Fund invests 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 fund and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the underlying money market funds. The Fund may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure: A description of the Fund’s policies regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Cybersecurity

The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund 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 Fund and their service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund 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 Fund’s business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate their NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the Adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invest; counterparties with which the Fund 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 Fund’s shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Horizon Capital Management, Inc., 106 Valerie Drive, Lafayette, LA 70508, serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for management of the Fund's investment portfolio. The Adviser is responsible for assuring that investments are made according to the Fund's investment objective, policies and restrictions. The Adviser was established in 1989 as a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. HCM has managed private accounts using a risk-adjusted investment strategy similar to the Fund's. As of September 30, 2017, the Adviser had had approximately \$13.4 million in assets under management/advisement.

Pursuant to an advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, and the Adviser, the Adviser is entitled to receive, on a monthly basis, an annual advisory fee equal to 1.40% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses, until January 31, 2019, so that the total annual operating expenses (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses; borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); taxes; and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser)) of the Fund do not exceed 2.30% of average daily net assets attributable to Class N shares and 2.05% of average daily net assets attributable to Class I shares. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years on a rolling three-year basis (within the three fiscal 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 of Trustees, on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustee's approval of the advisory agreement is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders dated September 30, 2017. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Fund paid an aggregate of 0.60% of its average net assets in advisory fees to the Adviser (after fee waivers).

Portfolio Manager: The Fund is managed on a day to day basis by Dexter P. Lyons. The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager, and the portfolio manager's ownership in the Fund.

Dexter P. Lyons has served as the Fund's Portfolio Manager since its inception and is responsible for managing the assets of the Fund. Mr. Lyons has a B.S. in Business Administration (1990) from the University of Louisiana-Lafayette, Lafayette, Louisiana. He has been a principal of HCM since December 1990. Mr. Lyons has also been the sole owner of Lyons Capital Management, Inc., an administrative services firm, since January 1997.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

Shares of the Fund are sold at NAV. The NAV of the Fund is determined at close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business. NAV is computed by determining, on a per class basis, the aggregate market value of all assets of the 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, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NAV takes into account, on a per class basis, the expenses and fees of the 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, the 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 Trust’s 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 Trust’s Board has delegated execution of these procedures to a fair value committee composed of one or more officers from each of the (i) Trust, (ii) administrator, and (iii) Advisor and/or sub-Advisor. The committee 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 Trust’s Board reviews and ratifies the execution of this process and the resultant fair value prices at least quarterly to assure the process produces reliable results.

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

In computing the NAV, the Fund values foreign securities held by the Fund at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the 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 the Fund’s portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares, the security will be valued at fair value. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, the Advisor may need to price the security using the Fund’s fair value pricing guidelines. 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 the Fund’s portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund’s NAV by short term traders. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the prices used by other mutual funds to determine net asset value, or from the price that may be realized upon the actual sale of the security.

With respect to any portion of the Fund’s assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, the Fund’s net asset value is calculated based upon the net asset values 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 two classes of shares offered by the Fund: Class N and Class I. The Fund offers these two 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 ongoing fees and minimum investment. For information on ongoing distribution fees, see **Distribution Fees** on page 21 of this Prospectus. Each class of shares in the Fund represents interest in the same portfolio of investments within the Fund. There is no investment minimum on reinvested distributions and the Fund may change investment minimums at any time. The Fund and the Adviser may each 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 the Fund to purchase, you should consider your investment goals, present and future amounts you may invest in the 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 the Fund's expenses over time in the **Fees and Expenses of the Fund** section for the Fund in this Prospectus. You also may wish to consult with your financial adviser for advice with regard to which share class would be most appropriate for you.

Class N Shares

Class N shares of the Fund are offered at their NAV without an initial sales charge. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of the Fund. Class N shares pay 0.25% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of Class N shares as reimbursement or compensation for service and distribution-related activities with respect to the Fund and/or shareholder services. Over time, fees paid under this distribution and service plan will increase the cost of a Class N shareholder's investment and may cost more than other types of sales charges. The minimum initial investment in Class N Shares is \$1,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100.

Class I Shares

Class I shares of the 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 the Fund. Class I shares require a minimum initial investment of \$100,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100.

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

via Regular Mail:
Issachar Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

or Overnight Mail:
Issachar Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha, Nebraska 68130

The USA PATRIOT Act requires financial institutions, including the Fund, 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 Fund in verifying your identity. Until such verification is made, the Fund may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, the 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 Fund 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 Fund through brokers or agents who have entered into selling agreements with the Fund's distributor. The brokers and agents are authorized to receive purchase and redemption orders on behalf of the Fund. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized broker or if applicable, a brokers authorized its designee receives the order. The broker or agent may set their 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 the 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 Fund. 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 the Fund, please call the Fund at 1-866-787-8355 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 Fund will normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if they are received by the Fund's designated bank before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you a fee for wiring same-day funds.

Automatic Investment Plan: You may participate in the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of \$25 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Fund at 1-866-787-8355 for more information about the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan.

The Fund, however, reserves the right, in its 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 "Issachar Fund." The Fund will not accept payment in cash, credit cards or third party checks. Also, to prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, U.S. Treasury checks, credit card checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares.

Note: Gemini Fund Services, LLC, the Fund's transfer agent, will charge a \$25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Fund, for any check 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 the 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 Fund and share class;
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased; and
- a completed purchase application or investment stub check payable to the "Issachar Fund"

Retirement Plans: You may purchase shares of the Fund for your individual retirement plans. Please call the Fund at 1-866-787-8355 for the most current listing and appropriate disclosure documentation on how to open a retirement account.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Redeeming Shares: The Fund typically expects 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 Fund typically expects to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, any lines of credit, and then from the sale of portfolio securities. These redemption payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions. You may redeem all or any portion of the shares credited to your account by submitting a written request for redemption to:

via Regular Mail:
Issachar Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

or Overnight Mail:
Issachar Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha, Nebraska 68130

Redemptions by Telephone: The telephone redemption privilege is automatically available to all new accounts except retirement 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 Fund and instruct it 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 1-866-787-8355. IRA accounts are not redeemable by telephone.

The Fund reserves 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 Fund, 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 Fund or the transfer agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to determine that telephone instructions are genuine. If the 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 the Fund are held by a broker-dealer, financial institution or other servicing agent, you must contact that servicing agent to redeem shares of the Fund. 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 Fund's 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.

Automatic 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 Fund's Automatic Withdrawal Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money to your bank account from the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers. You may elect to make subsequent withdrawals by transfers of a minimum of \$100 on specified days of each month into your established bank account. Please contact the Fund at 1-866-787-8355 for more information about the Fund's Automatic Withdrawal Plan.

Redemptions in Kind: The Fund reserves 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 the Fund's assets. The securities will be chosen by the Fund and valued under the 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 the 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 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.

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 the 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 Fund;
- you request that a redemption be mailed to an address other than that on record with the Fund;
- 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 the 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 the 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, the 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 Fund discourages and does not accommodate market timing. Frequent trading into and out of the 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 Fund is designed for long-term investors and is not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly, the Trust's Board 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 Fund currently uses 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 Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy.

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Fund seeks to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the 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 the Fund as described in the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy and elect to (i) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future purchases into the Fund and/or (ii) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future exchanges or redemptions out of the Fund.

The Fund reserves 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 Fund 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 Fund.

Although the Fund attempts 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 Fund will be able to identify or limit these activities. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the Fund. While the Fund will encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Fund, the Fund is limited in its ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Fund 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 Fund's 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 Fund may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Fund have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information to the extent known to the broker to the Fund upon request. If the Fund or its transfer agent or shareholder servicing agent suspects there is market timing activity in the account, the Fund 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 the 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 the Fund.)

The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income quarterly and net capital gains at least annually in December. Both distributions will be reinvested in shares of the 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 Fund will normally be 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 will be taxed to shareholders as if received in December if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Fund 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.

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 IRS. If you are subject to backup withholding or you did not certify your taxpayer identification number, the IRS requires the Fund to withhold a percentage of any dividend, redemption or exchange proceeds. The Fund reserves 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 Fund is required to withhold taxes if a number is not delivered to the Fund 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 Fund's shares.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES

Distributor: Northern Lights Distributors, LLC, 17605 Wright Street, Omaha, Nebraska, 68130, is the distributor for the shares of the Fund. Northern Lights Distributors, LLC is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis.

Distribution Fees: The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has adopted the Trust's Master Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan for Class N (the "Plan") under Rule 12b-1, pursuant to which the Fund may pay the Fund's distributor an annual fee for distribution and shareholder servicing expenses of 0.25% the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class N. There is no plan for Class I.

The Fund's distributor and other entities are paid under the Plan 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 the 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 Plan 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 Fund's distributor, its affiliates, and the Fund's 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 Fund or assist in the marketing of the Fund. 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 Fund 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 Fund mails only one copy of a Prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Fund at 1-866-787-8355 on days the Fund is open for business or contact your financial institution. The Fund will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by RSM US LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's September 30, 2017, annual report, which is available at no charge upon request.

ISSACHAR FUND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Year Ended September 30, 2017 Class N	Year Ended September 30, 2016 Class N	Year Ended September 30, 2015 Class N	Period Ended September 30, 2014 ⁽¹⁾ Class N
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.18	\$ 10.02	\$ 9.94	\$ 10.00
Activity from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss) ⁽²⁾	(0.14)	(0.06)	(0.09)	0.08
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	0.48	0.36 ⁽³⁾	0.28 ⁽³⁾	0.00 ⁽⁴⁾
Total from investment operations	0.34	0.30	0.19	0.08
Distributions to shareholders				
From net investment income	(0.18)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.14)
From return of capital	—	(0.08)	—	—
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.18)	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.14)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 10.34	\$ 10.18	\$ 10.02	\$ 9.94
Total return ⁽⁵⁾	3.31%	3.01%	1.89%	0.84% ⁽⁶⁾
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$ 13,490	\$ 16,478	\$ 18,860	\$ 10,922
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ^(7,8)	3.10%	2.63%	2.69%	3.99% ⁽⁹⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁸⁾	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30% ⁽⁹⁾
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ⁽⁸⁾	(1.38)%	(0.57)%	(0.86)%	1.32% ⁽⁹⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate	779% ⁽¹⁰⁾	1135% ⁽¹⁰⁾	908% ⁽¹⁰⁾	383% ⁽⁶⁾

(1) The Issachar Fund commenced operations on February 28, 2014.

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

(3) Realized and unrealized gains per share in this caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the period, and may not reconcile with aggregate gains and losses in the Statement of Operations due to the timing of share transactions for the period.

(4) Less than \$0.005.

(5) Total return represents aggregate total return based on Net Asset Value. Total returns would have been lower absent waived fees and reimbursed expenses.

(6) Not annualized.

(7) Represents the ratio of expenses to average net assets absent fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Advisor.

(8) The ratios shown do not include the Fund's proportionate shares of the expenses of the underlying funds and swaps in which the Fund invests.

(9) Annualized.

(10) The portfolio turnover rate excludes investments whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less. For this reason all money market funds that were traded throughout the period are excluded from the calculation. The timing of the Fund's limited amount of purchases and sales of long term securities produced the resulting portfolio turnover percentage, which appears inflated due to the nature of the calculation. Had the Fund's core investments been included in the calculation, the turnover calculation would have been much lower.

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 (402) 493-4603

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.*

ISSACHAR FUND

Adviser	Horizon Capital Management, Inc. 106 Valerie Drive Lafayette, Louisiana 70508	Distributor	Northern Lights Distributors, LLC 17605 Wright Street Omaha, Nebraska 68130
Independent Registered Public Accountant	RSM US LLP 555 Seventeenth Street, Suite 1000 Denver, Colorado 80202	Legal Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP 41 S. High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, Ohio 43215
Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association, LLC 1555 N. River Center Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212	Transfer Agent	Gemini Fund Services, LLC 17605 Wright Street, Suite 2 Omaha, Nebraska 68130

Additional information about the Fund is included in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information dated February 1, 2018. 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 Fund's policies and management. Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's 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 Fund, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Fund, please call 1-866-787-8355 or visit www.LIONX.net. You may also write to:

ISSACHAR FUND
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha, NE 68130

You may review and obtain copies of the Fund's information at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Please call 1-202-551-8090 for information relating to the operation of the Public Reference Room. Reports and other information about the Fund 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, or by writing the Public Reference Section, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.

Investment Company Act File # 811-22655