



Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF (BAMD)

Brookstone Growth Stock ETF (BAMG)

Brookstone Value Stock ETF (BAMV)

Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF (BAMB)

Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF (BAMU)

Brookstone Active ETF (BAMA)

Brookstone Opportunities ETF (BAMO)

Brookstone Yield ETF (BAMY)

each a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust IV

PROSPECTUS

September 29, 2025

Advised by:

Brookstone Asset Management, LLC
1745 S. Naperville Road, Suite 200
Wheaton, IL 60189

www.brookstoneam.com

888-562-8880 (toll-free)

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

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission 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.

Shares of the Funds are listed and traded on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange").

Brookstone ETFs

Each a series of the Northern Lights Fund Trust IV (the “Trust”)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FUND SUMMARY - BROOKSTONE DIVIDEND STOCK ETF	1
FUND SUMMARY - BROOKSTONE GROWTH STOCK ETF	5
FUND SUMMARY - BROOKSTONE VALUE STOCK ETF.....	9
FUND SUMMARY – BROOKSTONE INTERMEDIATE BOND ETF.....	13
FUND SUMMARY - BROOKSTONE ULTRA-SHORT BOND ETF.....	17
FUND SUMMARY - BROOKSTONE ACTIVE ETF	21
FUND SUMMARY - BROOKSTONE OPPORTUNITIES ETF	26
FUND SUMMARY – BROOKSTONE YIELD ETF.....	31
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT	
PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS	36
Investment Objectives	36
Principal Investment Strategies.....	36
Principal Investment Risks.....	38
Temporary Investments.....	44
Portfolio Holdings Disclosure	44
Operational and Cybersecurity Risk.....	44
Securities Lending.....	45
MANAGEMENT	45
Investment Adviser	45
Portfolio Manager.....	46
HOW SHARES ARE PRICED	47
HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES	48
FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES.....	49
DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN.....	49
DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES.....	50
FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS	51
OTHER INFORMATION	52
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	53
PRIVACY NOTICE	61

Fund Summary - Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide income and capital appreciation.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.87%
Expense Recapture ⁽¹⁾	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Recapture	0.89%

- (1) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s adviser.

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

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

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$91	\$280	\$484	\$1,074

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 19% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund (“ETF”) that, under normal circumstances, invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in income-producing, publicly-traded U.S. stocks (including ADRs) or unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market. The adviser defines an income-producing U.S. stock (and ADRs) or ETF to be a company or ETF that invests in companies that have a history of paying dividends, appears to have the ability to continue to pay dividends, or demonstrates a history of increasing their dividends. The adviser considers the investments of its underlying ETFs when determining compliance with the Fund’s 80% policy. The adviser screens U.S. stocks (and ADRs) of, and ETFs that invest in, mid-cap or larger companies with a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion and uses both external and internal research to review current dividend yield, expectations for the frequency and size of the dividend, company reputation, company growth, relevance to investors, and third-party financial ratings of potential investments. The Fund’s portfolio is comprised of a basket of stocks, inclusive of ETFs, that reflect a mix of high-quality dividend-oriented common or preferred stocks that are reasonably priced. Certain sectors do have more dividend paying stocks, so the Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The adviser monitors the Fund’s portfolio and may sell positions if they are no longer reasonably priced or due to adverse stock performance.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance. The following risks may apply to the Fund's direct investments as well as the Fund's indirect investments through ETFs.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

ADRs Risk. ADRs, which are typically issued by a bank, are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign company and are alternatives to purchasing foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. ADRs are subject to many of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies and may involve risks that are not found in investments in U.S. companies.

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

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

ETF Investment Risk. Other investment companies, such as ETFs ("Underlying Funds"), in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Fund are structured as ETFs and as a result the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to an authorized participant at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at, or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Income Risk. The Fund's income may decline if the dividend yields of the companies it invests in fall. This decline can occur for a variety of ways including a portfolio company reducing or eliminating its stock dividend.

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

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

Mid-Cap Market Risk. Investing in securities of mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Mid-capitalization companies tend to have inexperienced management as well as limited product and market diversification and financial resources. Often mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Sector Exposure Risk. The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the sector. This may cause the Fund's NAV to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.

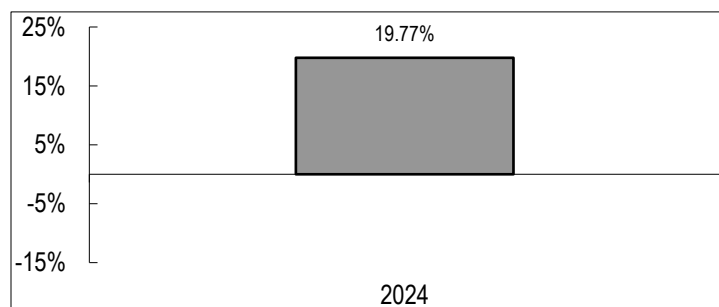
Consumer Staples Sector Risk. The consumer staples sector may be affected by the regulation of various product components and production methods, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting consumer demand.

Financial Sector Risk. The operations and businesses of financial services companies are subject to extensive governmental regulation, the availability and cost of capital funds, and interest rate changes. General market downturns may affect financial services companies adversely.

Utilities Sector Risk. Deregulation may subject utility companies to greater competition and may adversely affect their profitability. As deregulation allows utility companies to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business, utility companies may engage in riskier ventures. In addition, deregulation may eliminate restrictions on the profits of certain utility companies, but may also subject these companies to greater risk of loss. Existing and future regulations or legislation may make it difficult for utility companies to operate profitably. Government regulators monitor and control utility revenues and costs, and therefore may limit utility profits.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.brookstoneam.com or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	3 rd Quarter 2024	14.74%
Worst Quarter:	4 th Quarter 2024	(2.31)%

The Fund's year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was (0.60)%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/27/23)
Return before taxes	19.77%	25.23%
Return after taxes on distributions	17.72%	23.46%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	11.67%	18.61%
S&P 500® Index*	25.02%	30.68%
Dow Jones US Select Dividend Index**	16.62%	22.22%

* The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged free-float capitalization-weighted index which measures the performance of 500 large-cap common stocks actively traded in the United States. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

** The Dow Jones US Select Dividend Index is one hundred stocks that are selected to the index by dividend yield, subject to screens for dividend-per-share growth rate, dividend payout ratio and average daily dollar trading volume. Components are weighted by indicated annual dividend. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, LLM, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Summary - Brookstone Growth Stock ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Growth Stock ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide capital appreciation.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.23%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾	0.88%
Expense Recapture⁽¹⁾	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Recapture	0.89%

- (1) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s adviser.

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

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

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$90	\$283	\$492	\$1,095

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 63% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund (“ETF”) that invests in companies that the adviser believes have strong earnings growth potential over the next several years based on the adviser’s research. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded U.S. equity stocks (including ADRs). The adviser screens stocks of mid-cap companies or larger with a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion, with a focus on large-cap companies, and uses both external and internal research to consider current growth, expectations for growth, company reputation, relevance to investors, and third-party financial ratings of potential investments. The Fund’s portfolio is comprised of a basket of stocks that reflect a mix of high-quality growth-oriented stocks that are reasonably priced. Certain sectors do have more growth-oriented stocks, so the Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The adviser monitors the Fund’s portfolio and may sell positions if they are no longer reasonably priced or due to adverse stock performance.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

ADRs Risk. ADRs, which are typically issued by a bank, are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign company and are alternatives to purchasing foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. ADRs are subject to many of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies and may involve risks that are not found in investments in U.S. companies.

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

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

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at, or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Growth Stock Risk. Growth stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. The stocks of such companies can therefore be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than stocks of larger, more established companies or the stock market in general.

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

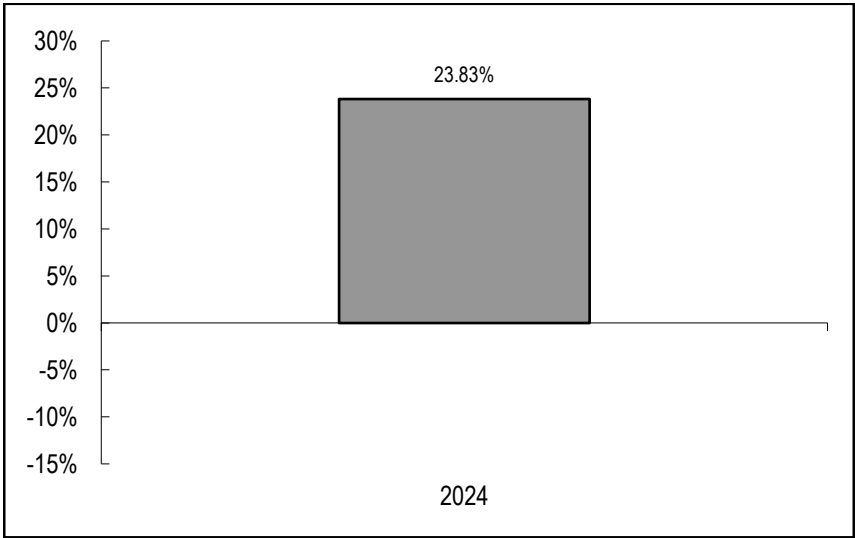
Market Risk. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform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

Mid-Cap Market Risk. Investing in securities of mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies’ securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Mid-capitalization companies tend to have inexperienced management as well as limited product and market diversification and financial resources. Mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Sector Exposure Risk. The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the sector. This may cause the Fund’s NAV to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.brookstoneam.com or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	1 st Quarter 2024	7.43%
Worst Quarter:	2 nd Quarter 2024	3.59%

The Fund’s year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was 5.90%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/26/23)
Return before taxes	23.83%	29.64%
Return after taxes on distributions	23.22%	29.10%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	14.11%	22.54%
S&P 500® Growth Index*	36.04%	38.35%
Dow Jones Industrial Average**	14.99%	22.80%

* The S&P 500® Growth Index measures constituents from the S&P 500 that are classified as growth stocks based on three factors: sales growth, the ratio of earnings change to price, and momentum. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

** The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a stock market index of 30 prominent companies listed on stock exchanges in the United States. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, LLM, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Summary - Brookstone Value Stock ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Value Stock ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide capital appreciation.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.24%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.89%
Expense Recapture ⁽¹⁾	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Recapture	0.91%

- (1) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s adviser.

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

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

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$91	\$288	\$502	\$1,118

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 71% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund (“ETF”) that invests in companies that the adviser believes offer strong value based on the adviser’s research. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded U.S. equity stocks (including ADRs). The adviser screens stocks of mid-cap companies or larger with a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion and uses both external and internal research to evaluate potential stocks for portfolio inclusion. The adviser considers company reputation, company growth and valuation estimates, relevance to investors, and third-party financial ratings of potential investments. The Fund’s portfolio is comprised of a basket of stocks that reflect a mix of high-quality value-oriented stocks that are reasonably priced. Certain sectors do have more value-oriented stocks, so the Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The adviser monitors the Fund’s portfolio for changes and may sell positions if they are no longer reasonably priced or due to adverse stock performance.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

ADRs Risk. ADRs, which are typically issued by a bank, are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign company and are alternatives to purchasing foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. ADRs are subject to many of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies and may involve risks that are not found in investments in U.S. companies.

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

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

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

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

Mid-Cap Market Risk. Investing in securities of mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies’ securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Mid-capitalization companies tend to have inexperienced management as well as limited product and market diversification and financial resources. Often mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Sector Exposure Risk. The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the sector. This may cause the Fund’s NAV to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.

Healthcare Sector Risk. The healthcare sector is subject to government regulation and reimbursement rates, as well as government approval of products and services, which could have a significant effect on price and availability, and can be significantly affected by product liability claims, rapid obsolescence, and patent expirations.

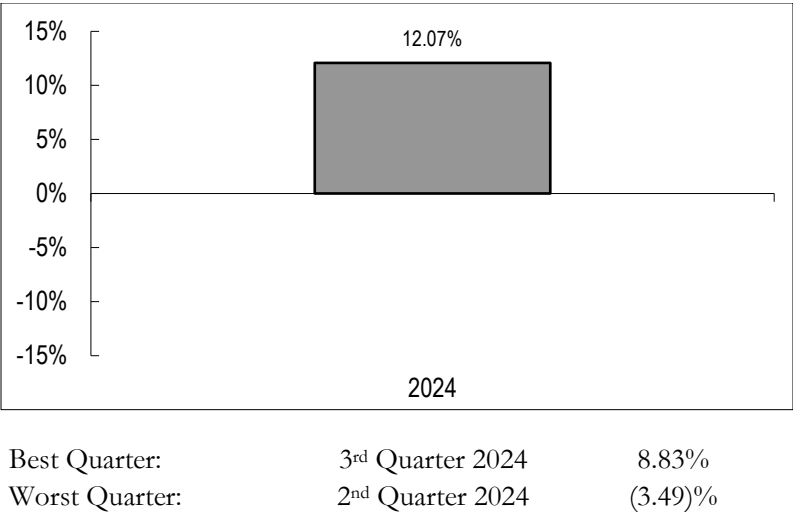
Industrials Sector Risk. Industrial companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general. Government regulation, world events, exchange rates and economic conditions, technological developments and liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities will likewise affect the performance of these companies.

Technology Sector Risk. The Fund may be more susceptible to the particular risks that affect companies in the technology sector than if it were invested in a wider variety of companies in unrelated sectors. Companies in the technology sector are subject to certain risks, including the risk that new services, equipment or technologies will not be accepted by consumers and businesses or will become rapidly obsolete.

Value Risk. A company may be undervalued due to market or economic conditions, temporary earnings declines, unfavorable developments affecting the company and other factors. Securities purchased by the Fund that do not realize their full economic value may reduce the Fund’s return.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.brookstoneam.com or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



The Fund’s year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was 4.82%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/26/23)
Return before taxes	12.07%	20.65%
Return after taxes on distributions	10.45%	19.20%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	7.15%	15.22%
S&P 500® Value Index*	12.29%	21.41%
Dow Jones Industrial Average**	14.99%	22.80%

* The S&P 500® Value Index measures constituents from the S&P 500 Index that are classified as value stocks based on three factors: the ratios of book value, earnings and sales to price. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

** The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a stock market index of 30 prominent companies listed on stock exchanges in the United States. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, LLM, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Summary – Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide current income.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.28%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.01%
Expense Recapture ⁽²⁾	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Recapture	1.03%

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

(2) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s 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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$105	\$324	\$560	\$1,238

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 56% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund (“ETF”) that, under normal circumstances, invests at least 80% of its net assets in U.S. Treasuries and investment grade corporate bonds with a 0-10 year weighted average maturity range, including unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market that invest substantially all of their assets in such fixed income instruments. The adviser considers the investments of its underlying ETFs when determining compliance with the Fund’s 80% policy. Maturity refers to the time it takes for the principal amount of a bond to become due. The adviser expects to hold portfolio securities to maturity and that the Fund’s average duration over time will be around 5 years, consistent with that of the Morningstar Intermediate-Term Bond Category, but may be higher or lower at any given time. Duration is a measure of a bond price’s sensitivity to a given change in interest rates. The Fund seeks high and sustainable level of current income and liquidity by investing primarily in intermediate-term U.S. Treasuries. The balance of the Fund is invested in publicly issued, investment grade, intermediate-term U.S. corporate bonds and ETFs that provide additional income potential. The Fund’s duration is adjusted to reflect the adviser’s near-term interest rate outlook and the shape of the yield curve. The yield curve compares the returns of short-term bonds to long-term bonds and identifies the trade-off between time to maturity and returns. The shape of the yield curve provides guidance to the adviser when evaluating that trade-off and allocating the Fund’s assets.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance. The following risks may apply to the Fund's direct investments as well as the Fund's indirect investments through ETFs.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a security and other instrument may not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund.

ETF Investment Risk. Other investment companies, such as ETFs ("Underlying Funds"), in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Fund are structured as ETFs and as a result the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

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

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

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

Interest Rate Risk. An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Fund or the Underlying Fund to decline, may lead to heightened volatility in the fixed-income markets and may adversely affect the liquidity of certain fixed-income investments. The Fund takes positions in ETFs that invest in U.S. Treasuries. As a result, when interest rates decline, the Fund will underperform funds with long-only investments in the same investment grade bonds as the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risk.

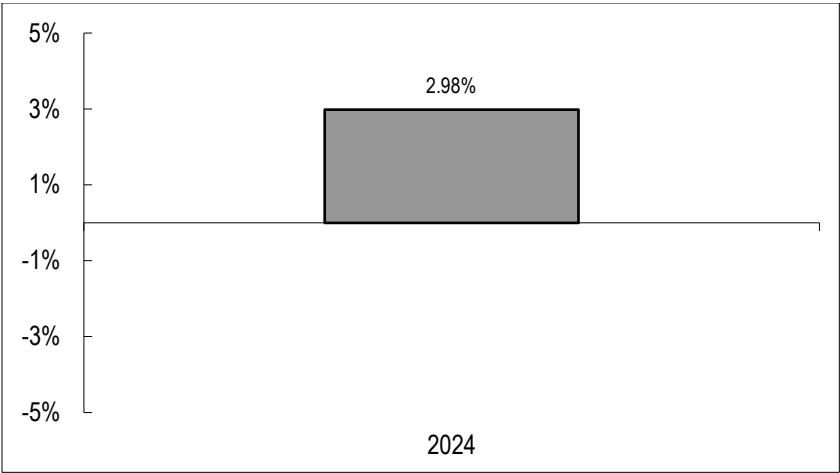
Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

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

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk. U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.brookstoneam.com or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	3 rd Quarter 2024	4.41%
Worst Quarter:	4 th Quarter 2024	(2.86)%

The Fund’s year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was 4.10%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/26/23)
Return before taxes	2.98%	4.67%
Return after taxes on distributions	1.79%	3.47%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	1.77%	3.06%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index*	1.25%	6.26%

* The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based, market capitalization-weighted bond market index representing intermediate term investment grade bonds traded in the United States. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, LLM, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Summary - Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide current income.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.27%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.10%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.02%
Expense Recapture ⁽²⁾	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Recapture	1.05%

- (1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.
- (2) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s 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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$107	\$328	\$566	\$1,251

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund (“ETF”) that, under normal circumstances, invests at least 80% of its net assets in U.S. Treasuries and investment grade corporate bonds with a 0-2 year maturity range, including unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market that invest substantially all of their assets in such fixed income instruments. The adviser considers the investments of its underlying ETFs when determining compliance with the Fund’s 80% policy. Maturity refers to the time it takes for the principal amount of a bond to become due. The Fund seeks high and sustainable level of current income and liquidity by investing in ultra-short term U.S. Treasuries. The balance of the Fund is invested in publicly issued, investment grade, ultra-short term corporate bonds and fixed-income ETFs that provide additional income potential. The Fund’s duration is adjusted to reflect the adviser’s near-term interest rate outlook and the shape of the yield curve. Duration is a measure of a bond price’s sensitivity to a given change in interest rates. The yield curve compares the returns of short-term bonds to long-term bonds and identifies the trade-off between time to maturity and returns. The shape of the yield curve provides guidance to the adviser when evaluating that trade-off and allocating the Fund’s assets.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance. The following risks may apply to the Fund's direct investments as well as the Fund's indirect investments through ETFs.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a security and other instrument may not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund.

ETF Investment Risk. Other investment companies, such as ETFs ("Underlying Funds"), in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Fund are structured as ETFs and as a result the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

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

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

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

Interest Rate Risk. An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Fund or the Underlying Fund to decline, may lead to heightened volatility in the fixed-income markets and may adversely affect the liquidity of certain fixed-income investments. The Fund takes positions in ETFs that invest in U.S. Treasuries. As a result, when interest rates decline, the Fund will underperform funds with long-only investments in the same investment grade bonds as the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risk.

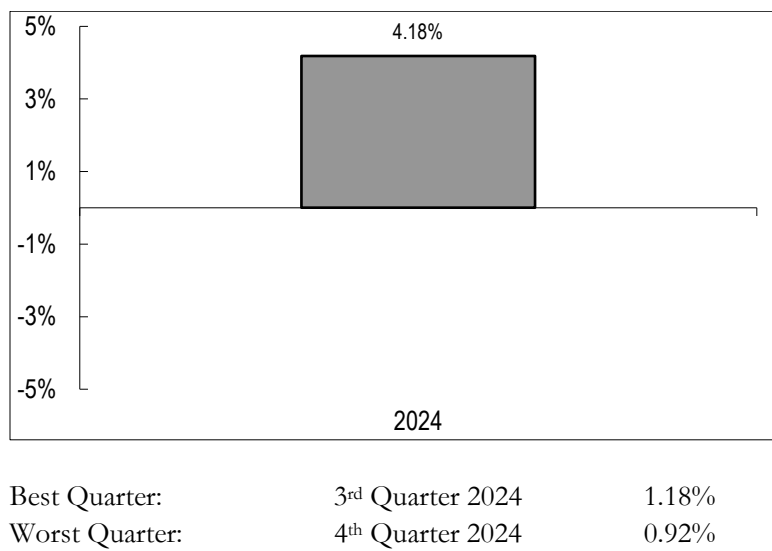
Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

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

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk. U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.brookstoneam.com or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



The Fund’s year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was 1.54%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/26/23)
Return before taxes	4.18%	4.35%
Return after taxes on distributions	2.53%	2.76%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	2.47%	2.64%
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months Index*	5.32%	5.37%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index**	1.25%	6.26%

* The Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months Index tracks the market for treasury bills issued by the U.S. government with time to maturity between 1 and 3 months. US Treasury bills are issued in fixed maturity terms of 4, 8, 13, 17, 26 and 52 weeks. The Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months Index is a component of the U.S. Short Treasury Index. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

** The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based, market capitalization-weighted bond market index representing intermediate term investment grade bonds traded in the United States. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, LLM, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Summary - Brookstone Active ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Active ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide total return.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.34%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.03%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.04)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.99%

- (1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.
- (2) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s 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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$101	\$324	\$565	\$1,256

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0.00% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed fund of funds that invests in unaffiliated exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) purchased in the secondary market that invest in foreign and domestic stocks of any market capitalization (including emerging markets), bonds (including junk bonds) and cash and cash equivalents based on the adviser’s relative outlook for those asset classes. The adviser considers emerging markets to be those countries listed on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The weighting for any individual asset class depends on prevailing market conditions and the adviser’s internal and external market research sources that inform, guide, and make investment decisions based on asset class, benchmark, expense ratio, liquidity and issuer. The Fund’s bond allocation is comprised of U.S. Treasury ETFs or broad-based indexed fixed income ETFs. The adviser has discretion to determine how the portfolio is constructed with the goal of being flexible to a wide variety of market conditions while pursuing the Fund’s investment objective. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to allocate between 40-80% in stocks with the balance in fixed income and cash holdings. The Fund holds 5-10 positions in different ETFs. The Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. The Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a security and other instrument may not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund.

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

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

ETF Investment Risk. Other investment companies, such as ETFs ("Underlying Funds"), in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Fund are structured as ETFs and as a result the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

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

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at, or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

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

Interest Rate Risk. An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Fund or the Underlying Fund to decline, may lead to heightened volatility in the fixed-income markets and may adversely affect the liquidity of certain fixed-income investments. The Fund takes positions in ETFs that invest in U.S. Treasuries. As a result, when interest rates decline, the Fund will underperform funds with long-only investments in the same investment grade bonds as the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risk.

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

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

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

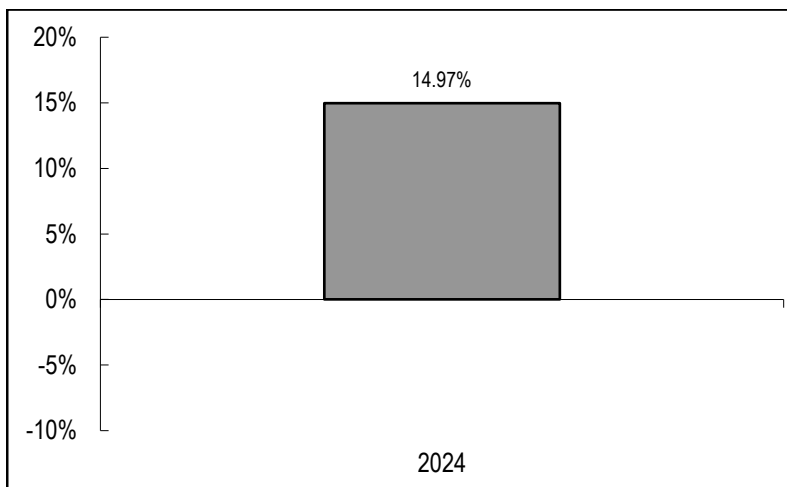
Sector Exposure Risk. The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the sector. This may cause the Fund's net asset value to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.

Small and Mid-Cap Market Risk. Investing in securities of small and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Small and mid-capitalization companies tend to have inexperienced management as well as limited product and market diversification and financial resources. Often small and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk. U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index and supplemental indices. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting] or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



Best Quarter: 1st Quarter 2024 6.11%
Worst Quarter: 4th Quarter 2024 0.82%

The Fund’s year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was 4.60%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/27/23)
Return before taxes	14.97%	19.21%
Return after taxes on distributions	14.27%	18.46%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	8.86%	14.39%
Dow Jones Moderate Portfolio Index*	8.55%	14.78%
S&P 500® Index**	25.02%	30.68%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index***	1.25%	6.60%

* The Dow Jones Moderate Portfolio Index is a member of the Dow Jones Relative Risk Index Series and is designed to measure a total portfolio of U.S. stocks, bonds, and cash, allocated to represent an investor’s desired risk profile. The Dow Jones Moderate U.S. Portfolio Index risk level is set to 60% of the Dow Jones U.S. Stock CMAC Index’s downside risk (past 36 months). Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund’s returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

** The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged free-float capitalization-weighted index which measures the performance of 500 large-cap common stocks actively traded in the United States. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund’s returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

*** The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, is a broad-based, market capitalization-weighted bond market index representing intermediate term investment grade bonds traded in the United States.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Summary - Brookstone Opportunities ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Opportunities ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide total return.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.36%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.12%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.06)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.06%

- (1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.
- (2) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s 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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$108	\$350	\$611	\$1,358

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0.00% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed fund of funds that invests in unaffiliated exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) purchased in the secondary market that invest in foreign and domestic stocks of any market capitalization (including emerging markets), bonds (including junk bonds) and cash and cash equivalents, including leveraged ETFs, based on the adviser’s relative outlook for those asset classes. The adviser considers emerging markets to be those countries listed on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The Fund may be all in or all out stocks depending on prevailing market conditions and the adviser’s internal and external market research sources that inform, guide, and make investment decisions based on asset class, benchmark, expense ratio, liquidity and issuer. The Fund’s bond allocation is comprised of U.S. Treasury ETFs or broad-based indexed fixed income ETFs. The adviser has discretion to determine how the portfolio is constructed with the goal of being flexible to a wide variety of market conditions while pursuing the Fund’s investment objective. The Fund holds 5-10 positions in different ETFs. The Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance. The following risks may apply to the Fund's direct investments as well as the Fund's indirect investments through ETFs.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. The Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a security and other instrument may not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund.

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

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

ETF Investment Risk. Other investment companies, such as ETFs ("Underlying Funds"), in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Fund are structured as ETFs and as a result the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

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

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

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

Interest Rate Risk. An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Fund or the Underlying Fund to decline, may lead to heightened volatility in the fixed-income markets and may adversely affect the liquidity of certain fixed-income investments. The Fund takes positions in ETFs that invest in U.S. Treasuries. As a result, when interest rates decline, the Fund will underperform funds with long-only investments in the same investment grade bonds as the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risk.

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

Leveraged ETF Risk. Investing in leveraged ETFs amplifies the Fund's gains and losses. Most leveraged ETFs "reset" daily. Due to the effect of compounding, their performance over longer periods of time can differ significantly from the performance of their underlying index or benchmark during the same period of time.

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

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

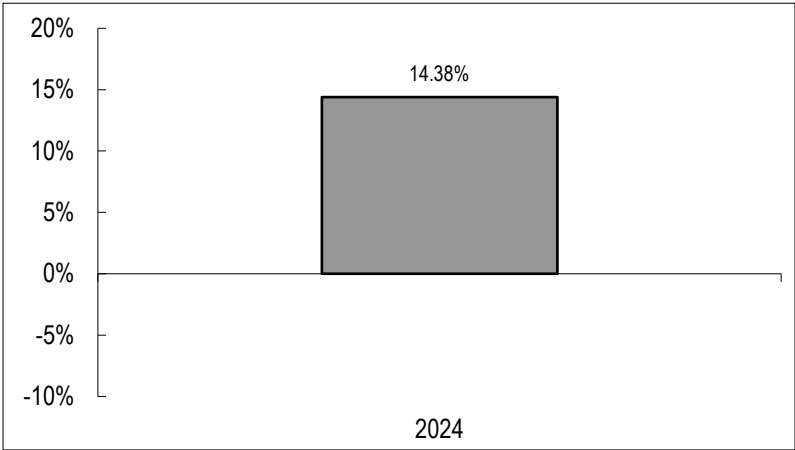
Sector Exposure Risk. The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the sector. This may cause the Fund's net asset value to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.

Small and Mid-Cap Market Risk. Investing in securities of small and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies’ securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Small and mid-capitalization companies tend to have inexperienced management as well as limited product and market diversification and financial resources. Often small and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk. U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.brookstoneam.com or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	1 st Quarter 2024	5.39%
Worst Quarter:	4 th Quarter 2024	2.03%

The Fund’s year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was 3.15%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/27/23)
Return before taxes	14.38%	18.46%
Return after taxes on distributions	13.77%	17.79%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	8.64%	13.91%
Dow Jones Moderate Portfolio Index*	8.55%	14.78%
S&P 500® Index**	25.02%	30.68%

* The Dow Jones Moderate Portfolio Index is a member of the Dow Jones Relative Risk Index Series and is designed to measure a total portfolio of U.S. stocks, bonds, and cash, allocated to represent an investor's desired risk profile. The Dow Jones Moderate U.S. Portfolio Index risk level is set to 60% of the Dow Jones U.S. Stock CMAC Index's downside risk (past 36 months). Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

** The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged free-float capitalization-weighted index which measures the performance of 500 large-cap common stocks actively traded in the United States. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, LLM, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Summary – Brookstone Yield ETF

Investment Objective: The Brookstone Yield ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide current income.

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.34%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.51%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.50%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.04)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.46%

- (1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.
- (2) The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap 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))) will not exceed 0.95% of the Fund’s net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust’s Board of Trustees only on 60 days’ written notice to the Fund’s 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:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$149	\$470	\$815	\$1,787

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 81% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund is an actively managed fund of funds that invests in a combination of income producing investment vehicles including dividend paying stocks, preferred stocks, junk bonds and fixed income securities through underlying funds, including closed end funds, and unaffiliated exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) purchased in the secondary market, and including ETFs that may use put and call options. Underlying funds are chosen based on their strategy, management style, yield or distribution, expense ratio, and liquidity. The strategy is designed to provide the adviser with wide flexibility in the relative weightings of each asset category and may change those weightings at any time. The weighting for any individual asset class depends on prevailing market conditions. The adviser uses both internal and external market research sources to inform, guide, and make investment decisions. The adviser has discretion to determine how the portfolio is constructed with the goal of being flexible to a wide variety of market conditions while pursuing the Fund’s investment objective. The Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and performance. The following risks may apply to the Fund's direct investments as well as the Fund's indirect investments through ETFs.*

The following describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a security and other instrument may not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund.

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

ETF Investment Risk. Other investment companies, such as ETFs ("Underlying Funds"), in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Fund are structured as ETFs and as a result the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in shares on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.

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

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund's holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

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

Interest Rate Risk. An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Fund or the Underlying Fund to decline, may lead to heightened volatility in the fixed-income markets and may adversely affect the liquidity of certain fixed-income investments. The Fund takes positions in ETFs that invest in U.S. Treasuries. As a result, when interest rates decline, the Fund will underperform funds with long-only investments in the same investment grade bonds as the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risk.

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

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

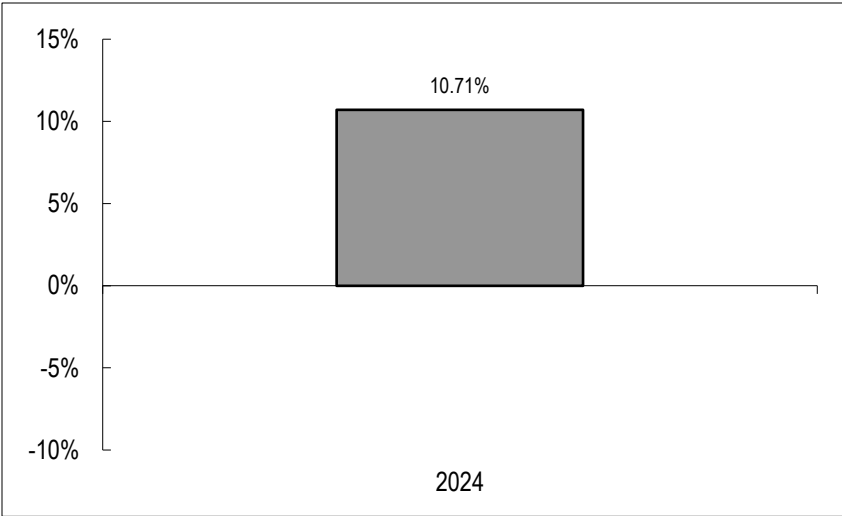
Market Risk. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform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

Options Risk. There are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call and put options. As a seller (writer) of a put option, an Underlying Fund may lose money if the value of the reference index or security falls below the strike price. As the seller (writer) of a call option, an Underlying Fund may experience lower returns if the value of the reference index or security rises above the strike price.

Sector Exposure Risk. The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the sector. This may cause the Fund's net asset value to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.

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 shares for each 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 securities market index and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.brookstoneam.com or by calling toll-free 888-562-8880.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	1 st Quarter 2024	5.29%
Worst Quarter:	2 nd Quarter 2024	0.01%

The Fund’s year-to-date return as of the most calendar quarter, which ended June 30, 2025 was 5.24%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (9/27/23)
Return before taxes	10.71%	13.34%
Return after taxes on distributions	7.12%	9.73%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	6.28%	8.64%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index*	1.25%	6.60%
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index**	8.19%	12.64%

* The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based, market capitalization-weighted bond market index representing intermediate term investment grade bonds traded in the United States. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund’s returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

** The Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index measures the USD-denominated, high yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high yield if the middle rating of Moody’s, Fitch and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below. Bonds from issuers with an emerging markets country of risk, based on the indices’ EM country definition, are excluded. The Bloomberg U.S Corporate High Yield Index is a component of the U.S. Universal and Global High Yield Indices. Investors may not invest in the index directly; unlike the Fund’s returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns 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 their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Adviser: Brookstone Asset Management, LLC.

Portfolio Manager: The Fund's portfolio is managed by a team (the "Investment Committee") consisting of:

Mark W. DiOrio, CFA, Chief Investment Officer
Dean Zayed, LLM, CFP, Chief Executive Officer
Darryl Ronconi, President & Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lovett, Chief Compliance Officer
Alex Bobin, CFA, Director of Portfolio Strategy

Each member of the Investment Committee has been primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund since its inception in September 2023.

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

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Additional Information about Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks

Investment Objectives

Fund	Investment Objective
Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF ("Dividend Stock ETF")	Seeks to provide income and capital appreciation.
Brookstone Growth Stock ETF ("Growth Stock ETF")	Seeks to provide capital appreciation.
Brookstone Value Stock ETF ("Value Stock ETF")	Seeks to provide capital appreciation.
Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF ("Intermediate Bond ETF")	Seeks to provide current income.
Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF ("Ultra-Short Bond ETF")	Seeks to provide current income.
Brookstone Active ETF ("Active ETF")	Seeks to provide total return.
Brookstone Opportunities ETF ("Opportunities ETF")	Seeks to provide total return.
Brookstone Yield ETF ("Yield ETF")	Seeks to provide current income.

Each Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. The Funds' investment policies may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus or the Statement of Additional Information.

Principal Investment Strategies

Dividend Stock ETF

The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund ("ETF") that does not seek to replicate the performance of an index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in income-producing, publicly traded U.S. stocks (including ADRs) or unaffiliated actively or passively-managed ETFs purchased in the secondary market. Income-producing stocks (and ADRs) or ETFs are those that have a strong track record of paying dividends, are expected to pay dividends over time, or demonstrate a history of increasing their dividends based on the adviser's research. The adviser considers the investments of its underlying ETFs when determining compliance with the Fund's 80% policy by applying a screening methodology to those ETFs. The adviser screens U.S. stocks (and ADRs) of, and ETFs that invest in, mid-cap or larger companies with a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion and uses both external and internal research sources in the investment selection process. The adviser considers current dividend yield, expectations for the dividend, company reputation, company growth, relevance to investors, and third-party financial ratings of potential investments. The Fund's portfolio is comprised of a basket of stocks, inclusive of ETFs, that reflect a mix of high-quality dividend-oriented common or preferred stocks that are reasonably priced. Certain sectors do have more dividend paying stocks, so the Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The adviser monitors the Fund's portfolio and may sell positions if they are no longer reasonably priced or due to adverse stock performance.

Growth Stock ETF

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of an index. The Fund invests in companies that the adviser believes have strong earnings growth potential over the next several years based on the adviser's research. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded U.S. equity stocks (including ADRs). The adviser screens stocks of mid-cap companies or larger with a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion and uses both external and internal research sources in the investment selection process. The adviser considers current growth, expectations for growth, company reputation, relevance to investors, and third-party financial ratings of potential investments. The Fund's portfolio is comprised of a basket of stocks that reflect a mix of high-quality growth-oriented stocks that are reasonably priced. Certain sectors do have more growth-oriented stocks, so the Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The adviser monitors the Fund's portfolio and may sell positions if they are no longer reasonably priced or due to adverse stock performance.

Value Stock ETF

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of an index. The Fund invests in companies that the adviser believes offer strong value over the next several years based on the adviser's research. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded U.S. equity stocks (including ADRs). The adviser screens stocks of mid-cap companies or larger with a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion and uses both external and internal research sources in the investment selection process. The manager considers current valuation, company reputation, company growth, relevance to investors, and third-party financial ratings of potential investments. The Fund's portfolio is comprised of a basket of stocks that reflect a mix of high-quality value-oriented stocks that are reasonably priced. Certain sectors do have more value-oriented stocks, so the Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The adviser monitors the Fund's portfolio for changes in fundamental fair value and may sell positions if they are no longer reasonably priced or due to adverse stock performance.

Intermediate Bond ETF

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of an index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in U.S. Treasuries and investment grade corporate bonds with a 0-10 year weighted average maturity range, including unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market that invest substantially all of their assets in such fixed income instruments. The adviser considers the investments of its underlying ETFs when determining compliance with the Fund's 80% policy by applying a screening methodology to those ETFs. Maturity refers to the time it takes for the principal amount of a bond to become due. The adviser expects to hold portfolio securities to maturity.

The adviser expects that the Fund's average duration over time will be around 5 years, consistent with that of the Morningstar Intermediate-Term Bond Category, but may be higher or lower at any given time. Duration is a measure of a bond price's sensitivity to a given change in interest rates. Generally, the longer a bond's duration, the greater its price sensitivity to a change in interest rates. For example, the price of a bond with a duration of three years would be expected to fall approximately 3% if rates were to rise by one percentage point.

The Fund seeks high and sustainable level of current income and liquidity by investing primarily in intermediate-term U.S. Treasuries. The balance of the Fund is invested in publicly-issued, investment grade, intermediate-term corporate bonds and ETFs that provide additional income potential.

The Fund's duration is adjusted to reflect the adviser's near-term interest rate outlook and the shape of the yield curve. The yield curve compares the returns of short-term bonds to long-term bonds and identifies the trade-off between time to maturity and returns. The shape of the yield curve provides guidance to the adviser when evaluating that trade-off and allocating the Fund's assets.

Ultra-Short Bond ETF

The Fund is an actively managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of an index. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in U.S. Treasuries and investment grade corporate bonds with a 0-2 year maturity range, including unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market that invest substantially all of their assets in such fixed income instruments. The adviser considers the investments of its underlying ETFs when determining compliance with the Fund's 80% policy by applying a screening methodology to those ETFs. Maturity refers to the time it takes for the principal amount of a bond to become due. The Fund seeks high and sustainable level of current income and liquidity by investing in ultra-short term U.S. Treasuries.

The balance of the Fund is invested in publicly issued, investment grade, ultra short-term corporate bonds and ETFs that provide additional income potential.

The Fund's duration is adjusted to reflect the adviser's near-term interest rate outlook and the shape of the yield curve. Duration is a measure of a bond price's sensitivity to a given change in interest rates. Generally, the longer a bond's duration, the greater its price sensitivity to a change in interest rates. For example, the price of a bond with a duration of three years would be expected to fall approximately 3% if rates were to rise by one percentage point.

The yield curve compares the returns of short-term bonds to long-term bonds and identifies the trade-off between time to maturity and returns. The shape of the yield curve provides guidance to the adviser when evaluating that trade-off and allocating the Fund's assets.

Active ETF

The Fund is an actively managed fund of funds that invests in unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market that invest in foreign and domestic stocks of any market capitalization (including emerging markets), bonds (including junk bonds), and cash and cash equivalents based on the adviser's relative outlook for those asset classes. The adviser considers emerging markets to be those countries listed on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The weighting for any individual asset class depends on prevailing market conditions and the adviser's internal and external market research sources that inform, guide, and make investment decisions based on asset class, benchmark, expense ratio, liquidity and issuer. The Fund's bond allocation is comprised of U.S. Treasury ETFs or broad-based indexed fixed income ETFs. The adviser has discretion to determine how the portfolio is constructed with the goal of being flexible to a wide variety of market conditions while pursuing the investment objective. For example, the Fund's duration is adjusted based on market conditions to reflect the adviser's near-term interest rate outlook. Duration is a measure of a bond price's sensitivity to a given change in interest rates. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to allocate between 40-80% in stocks with the balance in fixed income and cash holdings. The Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The Fund holds 5-10 positions in different ETFs.

Opportunities ETF

The Fund is an actively managed funds of funds that invests in unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market that invest in foreign and domestic stocks of any market capitalization (including emerging markets), bonds (including junk bonds), and cash and cash equivalents based on the adviser's relative outlook for those asset classes. The adviser considers emerging markets to be those countries listed on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The Fund may have 0% in stocks at times and 100% in stocks at times depending on prevailing market conditions and the adviser's internal and external market research sources that inform, guide, and make investment decisions based on asset class, benchmark, expense ratio, liquidity and issuer. The Fund's bond allocation is comprised of U.S. Treasury ETFs or broad-based indexed fixed income ETFs. The adviser has discretion to determine how the portfolio is constructed with the goal of being flexible to a wide variety of market conditions while pursuing the investment objective. The Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others. The Fund holds 5-10 positions in different ETFs.

Yield ETF

The Fund is an actively managed fund of funds that invests in a combination of income producing investment vehicles including dividend paying stocks, preferred stocks, junk bonds and fixed income securities through underlying funds, including closed end funds, and unaffiliated ETFs purchased in the secondary market, including ETFs that may use put and call options. Underlying funds are chosen based on their strategy, management style, yield or distribution, expense ratio, and liquidity. The strategy is designed to provide the adviser with wide flexibility in the relative weightings of each asset category and may change those weightings at any time. The weighting for any individual asset class depends on prevailing market conditions. The adviser uses both internal and external market research sources to inform, guide, and make investment decisions. The adviser has discretion to determine how the portfolio is constructed with the goal of being flexible to a wide variety of market conditions while pursuing the Fund's investment objective. The Fund may have greater exposure to certain sectors than others.

Principal Investment Risks

The following describes the risks of investing in the Funds as noted below. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its goal. The risk profile of the Funds cannot be determined from the following table alone

Risk	<i>Dividend Stock ETF</i>	<i>Growth Stock ETF</i>	<i>Value Stock ETF</i>	<i>Intermediate Bond ETF</i>	<i>Ultra-Short Bond ETF</i>	<i>Active ETF</i>	<i>Opportunities ETF</i>	<i>Yield ETF</i>
Active Management Risk	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ADRs Risk	•	•	•					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk						•	•	
Credit Risk				•	•	•	•	•
Dividend-Paying Stock Risk	•							•
Emerging Markets Risk						•	•	
Equity Securities Risk	•	•	•			•	•	
ETF Investment Risk	•			•	•	•	•	•

Risk	<i>Dividend Stock ETF</i>	<i>Growth Stock ETF</i>	<i>Value Stock ETF</i>	<i>Intermediate Bond ETF</i>	<i>Ultra-Short Bond ETF</i>	<i>Active ETF</i>	<i>Opportunities ETF</i>	<i>Yield ETF</i>
ETF Structure Risk	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixed Income Risk				•	•	•	•	•
Fluctuation of NAV Risk	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Foreign Securities Risk						•	•	
Growth Stock Risk		•						
Income Risk	•			•	•	•	•	•
Interest Rate Risk				•	•	•	•	•
Junk Bond Risk						•	•	•
Leveraged ETF Risk							•	
Limited History of Operations Risk	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Market Risk	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mid-Cap Market Risk	•	•	•					
Options Risk								•
Sector Exposure Risk	•	•	•			•	•	•
Small and Mid Cap Market Risk						•		
U.S. Treasury Obligations				•	•	•	•	
Value Risk			•					

- indicates a principal investment risk for the Fund.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to net asset value (“NAV”) per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV. The adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of shares and failure to achieve its investment objective.

ADRs Risk. ADRs, which are typically issued by a bank, are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign company and are alternatives to purchasing foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. ADRs are subject to many of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies and may involve risks that are not found in investments in U.S. companies.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. The Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a security will fail to pay principal and interest in a timely manner, reducing the Fund’s total return. The Fund may invest in high-yield, high-risk securities commonly called “junk bonds”, that are not investment grade and are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt securities. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund.

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

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in countries with newly organized or less developed securities markets. There are typically greater risks involved in investing in emerging markets securities. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. A sub-set of emerging market countries are considered to be “frontier markets.” Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies and less developed capital markets than traditional emerging markets, and, as a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries. Emerging market countries may have different regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and record keeping standards and may have material limitations on Public Company Accounting Oversight Board inspection, investigation, and enforcement. Therefore, the availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, particularly financial information, in emerging market companies may be limited in the scope and reliability

as compared to information provided by U.S. companies. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries, therefore security issuers, including governments, may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market countries also may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries. The potentially smaller size of their securities markets and lower trading volumes can make investments relatively illiquid and potentially more volatile than investments in developed countries, and such securities may be subject to abrupt and severe price declines. Due to this relative lack of liquidity, the Fund may have to accept a lower price. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect the Fund's value or prevent the Fund from being able to meet cash obligations or take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Equity Securities Risk. Fluctuations in the value of equity securities held by the Fund will cause the NAV of the Fund to fluctuate.

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

ETF Investment Risk. The Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in each Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund, respectively. Additional risks of investing in ETFs are described below:

- *ETF Tracking Risk.* Investment in the Fund should be made with the understanding that passive ETFs in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities. In addition, the passive ETFs in which the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising the indices tracked by the passive ETFs may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the passive ETFs' ability to track their applicable indices.
- *Management Risk.* When the Fund invests in ETFs there is a risk that the investment advisers of those ETFs may make investment decisions that are detrimental to the performance of the Fund.
- *Net Asset Value and Market Price Risk.* The market value of ETF shares may differ from their NAV. This difference in price may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for fund shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying basket of securities. Accordingly, there may be times when shares trade at a premium or discount to NAV.
- *Strategies Risk.* Each ETF is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Fund are structured as ETFs and as a result the Fund is subject to the special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not individually redeemable to retail investors and may be redeemed by the Fund only to authorized participants at NAV in large blocks known as "Creation Units." An authorized participant may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as authorized participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for Shares.

- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares. The market price of Shares, like the price of any exchange traded security, includes a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV. The Fund’s investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund over a period of time. Investor purchasing and selling Shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those creating and redeeming directly with the Fund.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in Shares and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - To the extent authorized participants exit the business or are unable to process creations or redemptions and no other authorized participant can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - The market price for Shares may deviate from the Fund’s NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Shares than the Fund’s NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Shares or in the closing price.
 - When all or a portion of the Fund’s underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for Shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund’s domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of Shares and the Fund’s NAV.
 - In stressed market conditions, the market for Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Fixed Income Risk. Fixed income risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early or later than expected, potentially reducing the amount of interest payments or extending time to principal repayment). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment possibly causing the Fund’s share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. When the Fund invests in fixed income securities the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. If the U.S. Federal Reserve’s Federal Open Market Committee raises the federal funds interest rate target, interest rates across the U.S. financial system may rise. However, the magnitude of rate changes across maturities and borrower sectors is uncertain. Rising rates may decrease liquidity and increase volatility, which may make portfolio management more difficult and costly to the Fund and its shareholders. Additionally, default risk increases if issuers must borrow at higher rates. Generally, these changing market conditions may cause the Fund’s share price to fluctuate or decline more than other types of equity investments.

Fluctuation of NAV Risk. The NAV of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund’s holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to expropriation, nationalization or adverse political or economic developments. Foreign securities may have relatively low market liquidity and decreased publicly available information about issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to inconsistent and potentially less stringent accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments. In addition, where all or a portion of the Fund’s portfolio holdings trade in markets that are closed when the Fund’s market is open, there may be valuation differences that could lead to differences between the Fund’s market price and the value of the Fund’s portfolio holdings.

Growth Stock Risk. Growth stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. Growth stocks also tend to be more expensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to other types of stocks. As a result, growth stocks tend to be sensitive to changes in their earnings and more volatile in price than the stock market as a whole. In addition, companies that the adviser believes have significant growth potential are often companies with new, limited or cyclical product lines, markets or financial resources and the management of such companies may be dependent upon one or a few key people. The stocks of such companies can therefore be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than stocks of larger, more established companies or the stock market in general.

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

Interest Rate Risk. An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Funds or the Underlying Funds to decline, may lead to heightened volatility in the fixed-income markets and may adversely affect the liquidity of certain fixed-income investments. The Funds take positions in ETFs that invest in U.S. Treasury and other futures and interest rate swaps. As a result, when interest rates decline, the Funds underperform funds with long-only investments in the same investment grade bonds as the Funds. There is no guarantee that the Funds or Underlying Funds will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. There is no guarantee that the Funds or Underlying Funds will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risk.

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

Leveraged ETF Risk. Investing in leveraged ETFs amplifies the Fund's gains and losses. Most leveraged ETFs "reset" daily. Due to the effect of compounding, their performance over longer periods of time can differ significantly from the performance of their underlying index or benchmark during the same period of time.

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Market Risk. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in a Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate-change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events, tariffs or trade wars and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years, such as terrorist attacks around the world, natural disasters, social and political discord or debt crises and downgrades, among others, may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on the U.S. financial market. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. financial market may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of a Fund's portfolio.

The COVID-19 global pandemic, for example, had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on the U.S. financial market. It is not known how long the significant events described above would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your Fund investment. Therefore, a Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, you could lose your entire investment.

Mid-Cap Market Risk. Investing in securities of mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Mid-capitalization companies tend to have inexperienced management as well as limited product and market diversification and financial resources. Mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Options Risk. Written call and put options may limit an Underlying Fund's participation in equity market gains and may magnify the losses if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date when the Underlying Fund writes the option and the date on which the Underlying Fund purchases an offsetting position. An Underlying Fund may incur a loss as a result of a written options (also known as a short position) if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date when the Underlying Fund writes the option and the date on which the Underlying Fund purchases an offsetting position. Call options involve risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the risk that changes in the value of the call option may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Although it is anticipated that the options traded will be actively traded, it is possible that particular investments might be difficult to purchase or sell, possibly preventing an Underlying Fund from executing positions at an advantageous time or price, or possibly requiring them to dispose of other investments at unfavorable times or prices in order to satisfy their obligations.

Sector Exposure Risk. Securities within the same sector may decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If a Fund invests more heavily in a particular sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of sectors. Additionally, some sectors could be subject to greater government regulation than other sectors. Therefore, changes in regulatory policies for those sectors may have a material effect on the value of securities issued by companies in those sectors

Consumer Staples Sector Risk (Dividend Stock ETF only). The consumer staples sector may be affected by the regulation of various product components and production methods, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting consumer demand.

Financial Sector Risk (Dividend Stock ETF only). The Fund may invest a certain amount of its assets in the financial sector. The operations and businesses of financial services companies are subject to extensive governmental regulation, the availability and cost of capital funds, and interest rate changes. General market downturns may affect financial services companies adversely.

Healthcare Sector Risk (Value Stock ETF only). The healthcare sector is subject to government regulation and reimbursement rates, as well as government approval of products and services, which could have a significant effect on price and availability, and can be significantly affected by product liability claims, rapid obsolescence, and patent expirations.

Industrials Sector Risk (Value Stock ETF only). Industrial companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general. Government regulation, world events, exchange rates and economic conditions, technological developments and liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities will likewise affect the performance of these companies.

Technology Sector Risk (Value Stock ETF only). The Fund may be more susceptible to the particular risks that affect companies in the technology sector than if it were invested in a wider variety of companies in unrelated sectors. Companies in the technology sector are subject to certain risks, including the risk that new services, equipment or technologies will not be accepted by consumers and businesses or will become rapidly obsolete. Performance of such companies may be affected by factors including obtaining and protecting patents (or the failure to do so) and significant competitive pressures, including aggressive pricing of their products or services, new market entrants, competition for market share and short product cycles due to an accelerated rate of technological developments. Such competitive pressures may lead to limited earnings and/or falling profit margins. As a result, the value of their securities may fall or fail to rise. In addition, many technology sector companies have limited operating histories and prices of these companies' securities historically have been more volatile than other securities, especially over the short term.

Utilities Sector Risk (Dividend Stock ETF only). Deregulation may subject utility companies to greater competition and may adversely affect their profitability. As deregulation allows utility companies to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business, utility companies may engage in riskier ventures. In addition, deregulation may eliminate restrictions on the profits of certain utility companies, but may also subject these companies to greater risk of loss. Companies in the utilities industry may have difficulty obtaining an adequate return on invested capital, raising capital, or financing large construction projects during periods of inflation or unsettled capital markets; face restrictions on operations and increased cost and delays attributable to environmental considerations and regulation; find that existing plants, equipment or products have been rendered obsolete by technological innovations; or be subject to increased costs because of the scarcity of certain fuels or the effects of man-made or natural disasters. Existing and future regulations or legislation may make it difficult for utility companies to operate profitably. Government regulators monitor and control utility revenues and costs, and therefore may limit utility profits. There is no assurance that regulatory authorities will grant rate increases in the future, or that such increases will be adequate to permit the payment of dividends on stocks issued by a utility company. Energy conservation and changes in climate policy may also have a significant adverse impact on the revenues and expenses of utility companies.

Small and Mid-Cap Market Risk. Investing in securities of small and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and may have returns that vary, sometimes significantly, from the overall securities market. Small and mid-capitalization companies tend to have inexperienced management as well as limited product and market diversification and financial resources. Often, small and mid-capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk. U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

Value Risk. A company may be undervalued due to market or economic conditions, temporary earnings declines, unfavorable developments affecting the company and other factors. Securities purchased by a Fund that do not realize their full economic value may reduce the Fund's return.

Temporary Investments

To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, each Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities 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 each Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that a Fund invests in money market mutual funds for cash positions, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund pays its pro-rata portion of such money market funds' advisory fees and operational fees. Each Fund may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Operational and Cybersecurity Risk

Fund operations, including business, financial, accounting, data processing systems or other operating systems and facilities may be disrupted, disabled or damaged as a result of a number of factors, including events that are wholly or partially beyond our control. For example, there could be electrical or telecommunications outages; degradation or loss of internet or web services; natural disasters, such as earthquakes, tornados and hurricanes; climate-change and climate-related events; disease pandemics; or events arising from local or larger scale political or social events, as well as terrorist acts.

The Funds are also subject to the risk of potential cyber incidents, which may include, but are not limited to, the harming of or unauthorized access to digital systems (for example, through "hacking" or infection by computer viruses or other malicious software code), denial-of-service attacks on websites, and the inadvertent or intentional release of confidential or proprietary information. Cyber incidents may, among other things, harm Fund operations, result in financial losses to the Funds and their shareholders, cause the release of confidential or highly restricted information, and result in regulatory penalties, reputational damage, and/or increased compliance, reimbursement or other compensation costs. Fund operations that may be disrupted or halted due to a cyber incident include trading, the processing of shareholder transactions, and the calculation of a Fund's net asset value.

Issues affecting operating systems and facilities through cyber incidents, any of the scenarios described above, or other factors, may harm the Funds by affecting the adviser, or other service providers, or issuers of securities in which the Funds invest. Although the Funds have business continuity plans and other safeguards in place, including what the Funds believe to be robust information security procedures and controls, there is no guarantee that these measures will prevent cyber incidents or prevent or ameliorate the effects of significant and widespread disruption to our physical infrastructure or operating systems. Furthermore, the Funds cannot directly control the security or other measures taken by unaffiliated service providers or the issuers of securities in which the Funds invest. Such risks at issuers of securities in which the Funds invest could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers and may cause a Fund's investment in such securities to lose value.

Securities Lending

To generate additional income, each Fund may lend its portfolio securities to qualified banks, broker-dealers and other financial institutions (referred to as “borrowers”), provided that: (i) the loan is continuously secured by collateral in cash, cash equivalents, bank letters of credit or U.S. Government securities equal to at least 100% of the value of the loaned securities, and such collateral is valued, or “marked to market,” daily (borrowers are required to furnish additional collateral to a Fund as necessary to fully cover its obligations); (ii) the loan may be recalled at any time by the Fund and the loaned securities returned; (iii) a Fund will receive any interest, dividends or other distributions paid on the loaned securities; and (iv) the aggregate value of the loaned securities will not exceed 33 1/3% of a Fund’s total assets. A Fund generally retains part or all of the interest received on investment of the cash collateral or receives a fee from the borrower. While this practice will not impact a Fund’s principal investment strategy, it does subject a Fund to the securities lending risk described in this Prospectus.

Loans of securities involve a risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities or may fail to maintain the proper amount of collateral, which may result in a loss of money by a Fund or a delay in recovering the loaned securities. In addition, in the event of bankruptcy of the borrower, a Fund could experience delays in recovering the loaned securities or only recover cash or a security of equivalent value. Therefore, a Fund will only enter into portfolio loans after a review of all pertinent factors by the Adviser under the oversight of the Board of Trustees, including the creditworthiness of the borrower and then only if the consideration to be received from such loans would justify the risk. Creditworthiness will be monitored on an ongoing basis by the adviser. An attempt may be made to recall a loan in time to vote proxies if fund management has knowledge of a material vote respect to the loaned securities and the matter involved would have a material effect on a Fund’s investment in the security. The costs of securities lending are not reflected in each Fund’s “Annual Fund Operating Expenses” table or “Example” above.

Securities Lending Risk. Each Fund may lend its portfolio securities to financial institutions under guidelines adopted by the Board of Trustees, including a requirement that the Fund receive cash collateral from the borrower equal to no less than 100% of the market value of the securities loaned. Each Fund may invest this cash collateral in high quality short-term debt obligations, government obligations, bank guarantees or money market mutual funds. Securities lending involves two primary risks: “investment risk” and “borrower default risk.” Investment risk is the risk that a Fund will lose money from the investment of the cash collateral. Borrower default risk is the risk that a Fund will lose money due to the failure of a borrower to return a borrowed security in a timely manner.

Management

Investment Adviser

Brookstone Asset Management, LLC, located at 1745 S. Naperville Rd. Suite 200, Wheaton, IL 60189, serves as each Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”). The Adviser is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. As of May 1, 2025, the Adviser, including its affiliate Brookstone Capital Management, LLC, manages separate accounts and has approximately \$11.019 billion in assets under management.

Subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for managing the Fund’s investments, placing trade orders and providing related administrative services and facilities under an advisory agreement between each Fund and the Adviser (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”).

The management fee set forth in the Investment Advisory Agreement for each Fund is set forth in the table below:

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Advisory Fee (as a percentage of daily net assets)</i>
Dividend Stock ETF	0.65%
Growth Stock ETF	0.65%
Value Stock ETF	0.65%
Intermediate Bond ETF	0.65%
Ultra-Short Bond ETF	0.65%
Active ETF	0.65%
Opportunities ETF	0.65%
Yield ETF	0.65%

The advisory fee for each Fund is paid on a monthly basis. In addition to investment advisory fees, each Fund pays other expenses including costs incurred in connection with the maintenance of securities law registration, printing and mailing prospectuses and statements of additional information to shareholders, certain financial accounting services, taxes or governmental fees, custodial, transfer and shareholder servicing agent costs, expenses of outside counsel and independent accountants, preparation of shareholder reports and expenses of trustee and shareholders meetings.

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, each Fund paid an aggregate of the percentage shown below of its average net assets to the Adviser (after fee waivers and recapture, as applicable):

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Net Management Fee Received After Waivers/Recapture</i>
Dividend Stock ETF	0.67%
Growth Stock ETF	0.66%
Value Stock ETF	0.67%
Intermediate Bond ETF	0.67%
Ultra-Short Bond ETF	0.68%
Active ETF	0.61%
Opportunities ETF	0.59%
Yield ETF	0.61%

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' most recent renewal of the advisory agreement is available in the Funds' Form N-CSR dated May 31, 2025.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of each Fund, until at least September 30, 2026, to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement excluding (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions, (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser)) will not exceed the limits set forth in the table below, subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years within the three years from the date the fees have been waived or reimbursed if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the expense limitations in place at the time of waiver and the expense limitation in place at the time of recapture after the recoupment is taken into account. The expense limitation arrangement may not be terminated during without prior approval of the Board of Trustees on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser. Fee waiver and reimbursement arrangements can decrease each Fund's expenses and boost its performance.

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Expense Limitation (as a percentage of daily net assets)</i>
Dividend Stock ETF	0.95%
Growth Stock ETF	0.95%
Value Stock ETF	0.95%
Intermediate Bond ETF	0.95%
Ultra-Short Bond ETF	0.95%
Active ETF	0.95%
Opportunities ETF	0.95%
Yield ETF	0.95%

Portfolio Manager

The Funds' portfolios are managed by an Investment Committee consisting of the following:

Mark DiOrto. Mark is the Chief Investment Officer and leads the Investment Committee of the investment adviser, Brookstone Asset Management, LLC since 2015. Mark has more than 20 years of investment industry experience, including 15 years of multi-asset class portfolio management. Mark received his MBA from Benedictine University, his BA from Eastern Illinois University and is a Charter Financial Analyst. He is a member of the CFA Institute and CFA Society of Chicago.

Dean Zayed. Dean is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Brookstone Capital Management, LLC. Dean received his BA in economics from Northwestern University where he completed the Business Institutions Programs, the Undergraduate Leadership Program and was a member of the Omicron Delta Epsilon Economics Honor Society. He received his JD from Northwestern University School of Law and his master's degree in Taxation (LLM) from Chicago-Kent College of Law. Dean is a Certified Financial Planner (CFP) and holds the Illinois insurance license for life, health and long-term care.

Darryl Ronconi. Darryl joined the adviser as President and Chief Operating Officer in 2015. Darryl holds a BS in finance from the University of South Florida and a MS from DePaul University.

Matt Lovett. Matt joined the adviser as Chief Compliance Officer in 2013 and has over twenty years of comprehensive compliance experience. He received a BA in economics from the University of Maryland.

Alex Bobin. Alex is the Director of Portfolio Strategy and Structured Solutions at Brookstone Capital Management, LLC. He joined the firm as Senior Investment Analyst in 2019. He has extensive cross-industry experience spanning financial services, real estate, technology, and insurance. Alex received his MBA from the University of Chicago Booth School of Business. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a member of the CFA Institute and CFA Institute of Chicago.

The Funds' SAI provides additional information about each Investment Committee member's compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of securities of the Funds.

How Shares Are Priced

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

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

Only authorized participants may buy and redeem Shares from a Fund directly and those transactions are effected at the Fund's NAV.

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

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

If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined using the "fair value" procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. The Board of Trustees has designated the Adviser as its "Valuation Designee" to execute these procedures. The Valuation Designee may enlist third party consultants such as a valuation specialist at a public accounting firm, valuation consultant or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist the Valuation Designee in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board of Trustees is responsible for reviewing and approving fair value methodologies utilized by the Valuation Designee at least quarterly, which approval shall be based upon whether the Valuation Designee followed the valuation procedures established by the Board of Trustees.

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

How to Buy and Sell Shares

Buying and Selling Shares on the Secondary Market

Shares of the Funds are listed for trading on the Exchange under the symbols listed in the table below:

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Symbol</i>
Dividend Stock ETF	BAMD
Growth Stock ETF	BAMG
Value Stock ETF	BAMV
Intermediate Bond ETF	BAMB
Ultra-Short Bond ETF	BAMU
Active ETF	BAMA
Opportunities ETF	BAMO
Yield ETF	BAMY

Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share. Shares can be bought and sold on the secondary market throughout the trading day like shares of other publicly-traded shares. Shares typically trade in blocks of less than a Creation Unit. There is no minimum investment required. Shares may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market when the Exchange is open for trading. The Exchange is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays, as observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

When buying or selling shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction.

Only authorized participants may buy and redeem Shares from a Fund directly and those transactions are effected at the Fund's NAV. Prior to trading in the secondary market, shares of a Fund are "created" at NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in block-size Creation Units or multiples thereof. Each authorized participant has entered into an agreement with the Funds' distributor. An authorized participant is a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC, which has a written agreement with a Fund or one of its service providers that allows such member or participant to place orders for the purchase and redemption of Creation Units.

A creation transaction, which is subject to acceptance by the Distributor and the relevant Fund, generally takes place when an authorized participant deposits into the Fund a designated portfolio of securities, assets or other positions (a "creation basket"), and an amount of cash (including any cash representing the value of substituted securities, assets or other positions), if any, which together approximate the holdings of the Fund in exchange for a specified number of Creation Units. Similarly, shares can be redeemed only in Creation Units, generally for a designated portfolio of securities, assets or other positions (a "redemption basket") held by the Fund and an amount of cash (including any portion of such securities for which cash may be substituted). A Fund may substitute cash for any Fund Security and Creation Units may be redeemed for a substantial portion of cash. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares are not redeemable by the Fund. Creation and redemption baskets may differ and the Fund will accept "custom baskets." Authorized participants may create or redeem Creation Units for their own accounts or for customers, including, without limitation, affiliates of the Funds.

The prices at which creations and redemptions occur are based on the next calculation of NAV after a creation or redemption order is received in an acceptable form under the authorized participant agreement.

In the event of a system failure or other interruption, including disruptions at market makers or authorized participants, orders to purchase or redeem Creation Units either may not be executed according to a Fund's instructions or may not be executed at all, or the Fund may not be able to place or change orders.

To the extent a Fund engages in in-kind transactions, the Fund intends to comply with the U.S. federal securities laws in accepting securities for deposit and satisfying redemptions with redemption securities by, among other means, assuring that any securities accepted for deposit and any securities used to satisfy redemption requests will be sold in transactions that would be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). Further, an authorized participant that is not a "qualified institutional buyer," as such term is defined in Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, will not be able to receive restricted securities eligible for resale under Rule 144A.

Creations and redemptions must be made through a firm that is either a member of the Continuous Net Settlement System of the National Securities Clearing Corporation or a Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) participant that has executed an agreement with the Distributor with respect to creations and redemptions of Creation Unit aggregations. Information about the procedures regarding creation and redemption of Creation Units (including the cut-off times for receipt of creation and redemption orders) is included in the Funds’ SAI.

Because new shares may be created and issued on an ongoing basis, at any point during the life of a Fund a “distribution,” as such term is used in the 1933 Act, may be occurring. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner that could render them statutory underwriters subject to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the 1933 Act. Any determination of whether one is an underwriter must take into account all the relevant facts and circumstances of each particular case.

Broker-dealers should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted to ordinary secondary transactions), and thus dealing with shares that are part of an “unsold allotment” within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the 1933 Act, would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the 1933 Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the 1933 Act is available only with respect to transactions on a national securities exchange.

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

Premium/Discount Information

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

Book Entry

Shares are held in book entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The DTC or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares and is recognized as the owner of all shares for all purposes.

Investors owning shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book entry or “street name” form.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

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

Distribution and Service Plan

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

No distribution or service fees are currently paid by the Funds and will not be paid by the Funds unless authorized by the Board of Trustees. There are no current plans to impose these fees. In the event Rule 12b-1 fees were charged, over time they would increase the cost of an investment in the Funds.

Dividends, Other Distributions and Taxes

Shares are traded throughout the day in the secondary market on a national securities exchange on an intra-day basis and are created and redeemed in-kind and/or for cash in Creation Units at each day's next calculated NAV. In-kind arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from the adverse effects on a Fund's portfolio that could arise from frequent cash redemption transactions. In a conventional mutual fund, redemptions can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders if the mutual fund needs to sell portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet net fund redemptions. These sales may generate taxable gains for the ongoing shareholders of the mutual fund, whereas the Shares' in-kind redemption mechanism generally will not lead to a tax event for the Funds or its ongoing shareholders.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly by the Funds. The Funds distribute their net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. A Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of a calendar year to comply with federal tax requirements.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Funds. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of the Funds for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole Shares purchased in the secondary market.

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

Taxes

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

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

- A Fund makes distributions,
- You sell your Shares listed on the Exchange, and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units

Taxes on Distributions

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

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

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

If you are a resident or a citizen of the U.S., by law, backup withholding at a 24% rate will apply to your distributions and proceeds if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number and made other required certifications.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Share Sales

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

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

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

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

If an authorized participant purchases or redeems Creation Units, the authorized participant will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Shares the authorized participant purchased or sold and at what price. See "Tax Status" in the SAI for a description of the newly effective requirement regarding basis determination methods applicable to share redemptions and each Fund's obligation to report basis information to the IRS.

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

Fund Service Providers

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

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., 50 Post Office Square, Boston MA 02110-1548, is the Funds' transfer agent and custodian.

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

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

Cohen & Company, Ltd., 1835 Market Street, Suite 310, Philadelphia, PA 19103, serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Funds.

Other Information

Continuous Offering

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

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent shares and sells the shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the 1933 Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the 1933 Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the shares that are part of an over-allotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the 1933 Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the 1933 Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the 1933 Act is only available with respect to transactions on a national exchange.

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

Financial Highlights

The following tables are intended to help you better understand each Fund's financial performance since inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. Total return represents the rate you would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Funds, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. This information has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, is included in the Funds' annual Form N-CSR, which is available upon request.

Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 29.43	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	1.16	0.79
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	1.58	4.27
Total from investment operations	2.74	5.06
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	(1.18)	(0.63)
Net realized gains	(0.24)	—
Total distributions	(1.42)	(0.63)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 30.75	\$ 29.43
Total return ⁽³⁾	9.18%	20.39% ⁽⁶⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 91,956	\$ 75,635
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.87%	1.00% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	0.89%	0.95% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	3.68%	4.21% ⁽⁵⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁴⁾	19%	15% ⁽⁶⁾

(1) The Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF commenced operations on September 27, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

(4) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(5) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(6) Not annualized.

Brookstone Growth Stock ETF
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 29.72	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.06	0.05
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	5.16	4.70
Total from investment operations	5.22	4.75
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	(0.43)	(0.03)
Total distributions	(0.43)	(0.03)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 34.51	\$ 29.72
Total return ⁽³⁾	17.54%	19.03% ⁽⁶⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 106,298	\$ 79,343
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.88%	0.99% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	0.89%	0.95% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	0.18%	0.23% ⁽⁵⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁴⁾	63%	26% ⁽⁶⁾

(1) The Brookstone Growth Stock ETF commenced operations on September 26, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

(4) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(5) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(6) Not annualized.

Brookstone Value Stock ETF
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 29.65	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.40	0.25
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	1.94	4.60
Total from investment operations	2.34	4.85
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	(1.15)	(0.20)
Total distributions	(1.15)	(0.20)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 30.84	\$ 29.65
Total return ⁽³⁾	7.89%	19.43% ⁽⁶⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 94,982	\$ 76,488
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.89%	0.99% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	0.91%	0.95% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	1.29%	1.29% ⁽⁵⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	71%	25% ⁽⁶⁾

(1) The Brookstone Value Stock ETF commenced operations on September 26, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

(4) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(5) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(6) Not annualized.

Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 25.45	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.73	0.52
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	0.59	0.35
Total from investment operations	1.32	0.87
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	(0.73)	(0.42)
Total distributions	(0.73)	(0.42)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 26.04	\$ 25.45
Total return ⁽³⁾	5.21%	3.50% ⁽⁸⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 63,011	\$ 54,974
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.93%	1.12% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.95%	0.95% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	2.79%	2.98% ⁽⁷⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁶⁾	56%	79% ⁽⁸⁾

(1) The Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF commenced operations on September 26, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

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

(5) Does not include the Fund's share of the expenses of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(6) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(8) Not annualized.

Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 25.21	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.92	0.66
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	— ⁽⁹⁾	0.09
Total from investment operations	0.92	0.75
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	(0.92)	(0.54)
Total distributions	(0.92)	(0.54)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 25.21	\$ 25.21
Total return ⁽³⁾	3.72%	3.01% ⁽⁸⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 71,852	\$ 62,258
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.92%	1.05% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.95%	0.95% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	3.65%	3.82% ⁽⁷⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁶⁾	20%	0% ⁽⁸⁾

(1) The Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF commenced operations on September 26, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

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

(5) Does not include the Fund's share of the expenses of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(6) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(8) Not annualized.

(9) Amount represents less than \$0.005.

Brookstone Active ETF
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 28.64	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.43	0.27
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	2.16	3.60
Total from investment operations	2.59	3.87
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	(0.44)	(0.23)
Total distributions	(0.44)	(0.23)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 30.79	\$ 28.64
Total return ⁽³⁾	9.04%	15.49% ⁽⁸⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 41,567	\$ 36,662
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.99%	1.32% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.95%	0.95% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	1.42%	1.46% ⁽⁷⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁶⁾	0%	0% ⁽⁸⁾

(1) The Brookstone Active ETF commenced operations on September 27, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

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

(5) Does not include the Fund's share of the expenses of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(6) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(8) Not annualized.

Brookstone Opportunities ETF
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 28.31	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	0.43	0.31
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	2.15	3.26
Total from investment operations	2.58	3.57
Less distributions		
Net investment income	(0.43)	(0.26)
Total distributions	(0.43)	(0.26)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 30.46	\$ 28.31
Total return ⁽³⁾	9.14%	14.31% ⁽⁸⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 39,899	\$ 34,827
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	1.01%	1.35% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.95%	0.95% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	1.43%	1.69% ⁽⁷⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁶⁾	0%	0% ⁽⁸⁾

(1) The Brookstone Opportunities ETF commenced operations on September 27, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

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

(5) Does not include the Fund's share of the expenses of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(6) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(8) Not annualized.

Brookstone Yield ETF
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	For the Year Ended May 31, 2025	For the Period Ended May 31, 2024⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 26.25	\$ 25.00
Activity from investment operations:		
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	1.86	1.64
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	0.41	0.95
Total from investment operations	2.27	2.59
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	(1.99)	(1.34)
Total distributions	(1.99)	(1.34)
Paid-in-Capital From Redemption Fees	—	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 26.53	\$ 26.25
Total return ⁽³⁾	8.86%	10.45% ⁽⁸⁾
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	\$ 37,942	\$ 33,078
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.99%	1.37% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	0.95%	0.95% ⁽⁷⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	6.98%	9.19% ⁽⁷⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁶⁾	81%	77% ⁽⁸⁾

(1) The Brookstone Yield ETF commenced operations on September 27, 2023.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method.

(3) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares at net asset value on the first day and a sale at net asset value on the last day of the period. Distributions are assumed, for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at the ex-dividend date net asset value per share on their respective payment dates.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment

(5) Does not include the Fund's share of the expenses of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(6) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(8) Not annualized.

PRIVACY NOTICE

Northern Lights Fund Trust IV

Rev. April 2021

FACTS

WHAT DOES NORTHERN LIGHTS FUND TRUST IV 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 depends on the product or service that you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number and wire transfer instructions
- account transactions and transaction history
- investment experience and purchase history

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 IV chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information:	Does Northern Lights Fund Trust IV share information?	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 records.	NO	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes - information about your credit worthiness.	NO	We don't share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	NO	We don't share

QUESTIONS?

Call 1-631-490-4300

PRIVACY NOTICE

Northern Lights Fund Trust IV

Page 2

What we do:

How does Northern Lights Fund Trust IV 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 IV collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you • open an account or deposit money • direct us to buy securities or direct us to sell your securities • seek advice about your investments We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or 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. • <i>Northern Lights Fund Trust IV has no affiliates.</i>
Nonaffiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. • <i>Northern Lights Fund Trust IV does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.</i>
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. • <i>Northern Lights Fund Trust IV does not jointly market.</i>

Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF
Brookstone Growth Stock ETF
Brookstone Value Stock ETF
Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF
Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF
Brookstone Active ETF
Brookstone Opportunities ETF
Brookstone Yield ETF

Adviser	Brookstone Asset Management LLC 1745 S. Naperville Road, Suite 200 Wheaton, IL 60189	Distributor	Northern Lights Distributors, LLC 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474
Custodian & Transfer Agent	Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. 50 Post Office Square Boston, MA 02110	Legal Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215
Administrator	Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450 Cincinnati, OH 45246	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Cohen & Company, Ltd. 1835 Market Street, Suite 310 Philadelphia, PA 19103

Additional information about the Funds is included in the Funds' SAI dated September 29, 2025. The SAI is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (i.e., legally made a part of this Prospectus). The SAI provides more details about the Funds' policies and management. Additional information about the Funds will be available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports and in Form N-CSR. In each Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the most recent fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Funds' annual and semi-annual financial statements.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI, the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, Form N-CSR, the Funds' financial statements or other information about the Funds, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Funds, please call toll-free 888-562-8880. Information relating to the Funds can be found on the Adviser's website at www.brookstoneam.com. You may also write to:

Brookstone Dividend Stock ETF
Brookstone Growth Stock ETF
Brookstone Value Stock ETF
Brookstone Intermediate Bond ETF
Brookstone Ultra-Short Bond ETF
Brookstone Active ETF
Brookstone Opportunities ETF
Brookstone Yield ETF
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, OH 45246

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