ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund

Class A Shares ADOAX
Class I Shares ADOIX

ACM Tactical Income Fund

Class A Shares TINAX
Class I Shares TINIX

PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2023

Adviser:

Ascendant Capital Management, LLC
d/b/a ACM Funds
10866 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1600
Los Angeles, California 90024

www.ACM-Funds.com 1-844-798-3833

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.

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ACM DYNAMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective: The ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund (the "Fund") seeks long-term capital appreciation with a short-term focus on capital preservation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you or your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under the heading "**How to Purchase Shares"** on page 18 of this Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	**Class A**	**Class I**
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed if held less than 30 days)	1.00%	1.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Management Fees	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Total Other Expenses	0.55%	0.55%
Short Selling Dividend and Interest Expense	0.06%	0.06%
Remaining Other Expenses	0.49%	0.49%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(1)	0.08%	0.08%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.13%	1.88%

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

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

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

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A	$779	$1,204	$1,653	$2,895
I	$191	$591	$1,016	$2,201

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 742% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: To pursue its investment objective, the Fund invests in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) equity securities of any market capitalization. The Fund may also take long or short positions in index exchange traded funds ("ETFs") to hedge the Fund's equity portfolio.

The Fund's adviser, Ascendant Capital Management, LLC d/b/a ACM Funds (the "Adviser"), selects equity securities for the Fund that are experiencing meaningful breakouts. A "breakout" is a significant movement that involves a combination of price and trading volume in a given security. The Adviser further screens these breakout candidates to ensure they meet certain fundamental and technical criteria as determined by the Adviser such as the earnings per share growth, revenue growth, and upward revisions of estimates and profitability of the issuers of the securities. The Adviser will sell a security when it drops a certain percentage from its purchase price ("stop-loss"), or if the price drops below a key technical level (such as the 50 day moving price average for the security) in combination with a rise in trading volume. The Fund has no set holding period for any security and actively trades its portfolio investments, which may result in a high portfolio turnover rate.

The Fund's investment strategies for short positions can include: (1) selling short an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index, in hopes of buying the security at a future date at a lower price; (2) selling short common stocks; (3) buying a put option on an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index; (4) buying an ETF or other security that is designed to appreciate in value when the value of a broad or narrow market index declines; (5) selling a covered call option on a security that the Fund owns for the duration of the option period; and (6) holding a short position in an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index and adding to the Fund's long positions in particular stocks by a corresponding amount.

The use of short positions or "hedges" is designed to adjust the overall net exposure of the portfolio to limit the Fund's downside exposure to declines in the overall market. A fund's net exposure is the percentage of assets invested in long positions minus the percentage of assets invested in short positions ("hedges"). The net long exposure of the Fund can fluctuate anywhere between 0% long and 100% long. For example, if the Fund is 50% invested in long positions while simultaneously being 50% invested in hedges, the net long exposure would equal zero percent. The Adviser monitors numerous broad market indexes and several key moving averages. Short positions will be taken off as select market indexes rise above certain moving averages as identified by the Adviser.

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

- *Derivatives Risk:* The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities including leverage risk and counterparty default risk.

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

- *ETF Risk:* ETFs 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 ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks. ETFs are subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the ETF.

- *Foreign Investment Risk:* Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.

- *Issuer-Specific Risk:* The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform worse than the market as a whole.

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

- *Management Risk:* The Adviser's reliance on its strategy and judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular securities and the tactical allocation among the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

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

- *Options Risk:* Purchased put options may decline in value or expire worthless and may have imperfect correlation to the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. Written call and put options may limit the Fund's participation in equity market gains and may amplify losses in market declines. The Fund's losses are potentially large in a written put or call transaction. If unhedged, written calls expose the Fund to potentially unlimited losses.

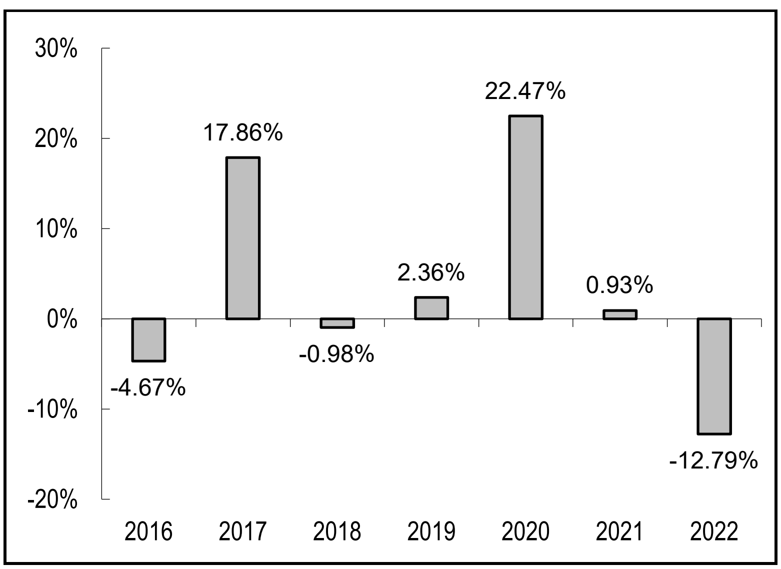
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

- *Short Selling Risk:* The Fund will incur a loss as a result of a short position if the price of the short position instrument increases in value between the date of the short position sale and the date on which an offsetting position is purchased. Short positions may be considered speculative transactions and involve special risks, including greater reliance on the ability to accurately anticipate the future value of a security or instrument. The Fund's losses are potentially large in a short position transaction.

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

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund's returns over time, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund's Class I shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based market index and supplemental indices. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Although Class A shares have similar annual returns to Class I shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class A shares are different from Class I shares because Class A shares have different expenses than Class I shares. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.ACM-Funds.com or by calling 1-844-798-3833.

Class I Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	9/30/20	11.51%
Worst Quarter:	12/31/18	(8.67)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended March 31, 2023, was (1.60)%.

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

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (1-20-15)
Class I Shares			
Return before taxes	(12.79)%	1.78%	3.33%
Return after taxes on distributions	(14.06)%	1.09%	2.89%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	(6.65)%	1.39%	2.62%
Class A Shares			
Return before taxes	(17.98)%	0.38%	2.36%
S&P 500 Total Return Index(1) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(18.11)%	9.42%	10.48%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index(2) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.18)%	2.63%	2.68%
S&P 500 (Price) Index(3) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(19.44)%	7.51%	8.40%

(1) The S&P 500 Total Return Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely held common stocks. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

(2) The HFRX Equity Hedge Index is an index managed by Hedge Fund Research, Inc. ("HFR"). HFR is the established global leader in the indexation, analysis and research of the hedge fund industry. With over 150 indices ranging from broad composites down to specific, niche areas of sub-strategy and regional investment focus, the HFRX Indices are considered the industry standard benchmarks of hedge fund performance. The HFRX branded indices are daily indices utilizing a rigorous quantitative selection process to represent the larger hedge fund universe. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

(3) The S&P 500 Price Index is a stock market index that measures the stock performance of 500 large companies listed on the stock exchange. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

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

Investment Adviser: Ascendant Capital Management, LLC d/b/a ACM Funds.

Portfolio Managers: Jordan Kahn, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since it commenced operations in January 2015. Alan Savoian, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since March 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The investment minimums for the Fund are:

	Initial Investment		Subsequent Investment	
Class	**Regular Account**	**Retirement Account**	**Regular Account**	**Retirement Account**
A	$2,000	$1,000	$500	$250
I	$10,000	$5,000	$500	$250

The Fund reserves the right to waive any investment minimum. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, by telephone, or through a financial intermediary and will be paid by ACH, check or wire transfer.

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

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

ACM TACTICAL INCOME FUND – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective: The ACM Tactical Income Fund (the "Fund") seeks to generate income, with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you or your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under the heading "**How to Purchase Shares"** on page **18** of this Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	**Class A**	**Class I**
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed if held less than 30 days)	1.00%	1.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	0.58%	0.58%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(1)	0.53%	0.53%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.36%	2.11%

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

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 reflects the fee waiver and expense reimbursements for the duration of the waiver/reimbursement period only.

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

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A	$800	$1,269	$1,763	$3,116
I	$214	$661	$1,134	$2,441

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 894% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: To pursue its investment objective, the Fund invests in income-oriented exchange traded funds ("ETFs") that invest in (i) bonds, bank loans, floating rate bonds and debt and municipal debt issued by domestic, foreign and emerging market issuers; (ii) obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, including U.S. treasuries (with an average duration of 1-20 years); and (iii) cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds). The ETFs' investments can include high-yield instruments ("junk bonds"). The Fund may also invest in these types of securities directly. The Fund considers emerging market issues to be those of countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

ACM Capital Management, LLC (the "Adviser") uses a proprietary tactical allocation model to move to cash investments when market conditions become unfavorable. The Fund invests directly or indirectly in securities of any maturity, duration or credit quality when the model determines that the market for those securities is stable or trending upwards and either U.S. Treasuries or cash and cash equivalents when the model determines that the market for those securities is trending downwards. By tactically allocating its investments among the securities described above, the Fund seeks to reduce its exposure to declines in the market, thereby potentially limiting portfolio volatility in down-trending markets. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. For example, if a bond has a duration of 5 years, a 1% rise in rates would result in a 5% decline in share price. If a bond has a duration of 10 years, a 1% rise in interest rates would result in a 10% decline in share price. Maturity is the date on which a stock issuer must repay the original principal borrowed from a shareholder. For example, if a security has a maturity of 5 years, the issuer will pay the investor the face value of the security 5 years after its purchase.

The Adviser's model takes into account macro market data and other market-based inputs and metrics to identify market trends. When making investment decisions for the Fund, the portfolio managers consider both the outputs of the model as well as an assessment of current market conditions, the average credit quality of the portfolio, the average duration of the portfolio and other factors. When the Fund is invested in high yield instruments, the portfolio managers consider the net returns of those high yield instruments relative to the risk they pose.

The Fund may use options such as covered calls or protective puts on positions to reduce risk.

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

- *Bank Loan Risk:* The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower.
- *Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk:* When the Fund is out of the market and invests in cash and cash equivalents, there is a risk that the market will begin to rise rapidly, and the Fund will not be able to reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.
- *Credit Risk:* The Fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security is unwilling or unable to make timely payments to meet is contractual obligations.
- *Emerging Market Risk:* Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to foreign investing, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, and exposure to political systems that can be expected to have less stability than those of developed countries. The market for the securities of issuers in emerging markets typically is small, and a low or nonexistent trading volume in those securities may result in a lack of liquidity and price volatility.
- *ETF Risk:* ETFs 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 ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks. ETFs are subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the ETF.
- *Fixed Income Risk:* When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates may cause a decline in the value of fixed income securities or equity options owned by the Fund. In general, the market place of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular instrument by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. A rise in interest rates may result in a decline in the value of the bond investments held by the Fund.
- *Floating Rate Risk:* Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on Fund shares whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.

- *Foreign Investment Risk:* Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.

- *High-Yield Fixed Income Risk:* The fixed income securities held by the Fund that are rated below investment grade are subject to additional risk factors such as increased possibility of default, illiquidity of the security, and changes in value based on public perception of the issuer. Such securities are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality fixed income securities.

- *Management Risk:* The Adviser's reliance on its strategy and judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular securities and the tactical allocation among the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

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

- *Model Risk:* Like all quantitative analysis, the Adviser's investment model carries a risk that the mathematical model used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could also lead to a decrease in short term effectiveness of the Adviser's algorithmic model. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.

- *Municipal Bond Risk:* The value of municipal bonds that depend on a specific revenue source or general revenue source to fund their payment obligations may fluctuate as a result of changes in the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s) or changes in the priority of the municipal obligation to receive the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s). In addition, changes in federal tax laws or the activity of an issuer may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds. There is no guarantee that a municipality will pay interests or repay principal.

- *Options Risk:* Purchased put options may decline in value or expire worthless and may have imperfect correlation to the value of the Fund's portfolio securities. Written call and put options may limit the Fund's participation in equity market gains and may amplify losses in market declines. The Fund's losses are potentially large in a written put or call transaction. If unhedged, written calls expose the Fund to potentially unlimited losses.

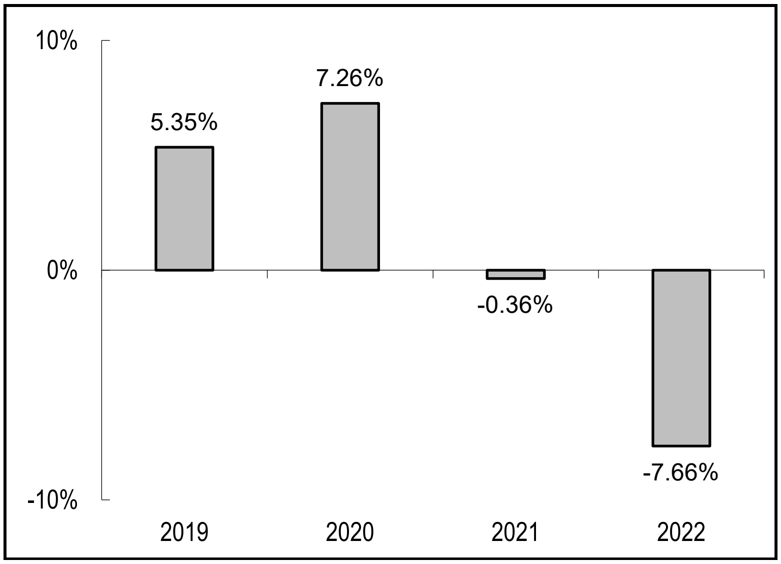
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

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

- *U.S. Government Securities Risk:* Treasury obligations may differ in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Obligations of U.S. government agencies and authorities are supported by varying degrees of credit but generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so. In addition, the value of U.S. government securities may be affected by changes in the credit rating of the U.S. government.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund's returns over time, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund's Class I shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based market index. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Although Class A shares have similar annual returns to Class I shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class A shares are different from Class I shares because Class A shares have different expenses than Class I shares. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.ACM-Funds.com or by calling 1-844-798-3833.

Class I Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	6/30/20	4.18%
Worst Quarter:	6/30/22	(2.93)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended March 31, 2023, was (0.32)%.

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

	One Year	Since Inception (12-31-18)
Class I Shares		
Return before taxes	(7.66)%	0.98%
Return after taxes on distributions	(8.56)%	(0.32)%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	(4.47)%	0.26%
Class A Shares		
Return before taxes	(13.21)%	(0.74)%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index[(1)] (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(13.01)%	0.03%

(1) The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index comprised of U.S. investment grade, fixed rate bond market securities, including government, government agency, corporate and mortgage-backed securities between one and ten years. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

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

Investment Adviser: Ascendant Capital Management, LLC d/b/a ACM Funds

Portfolio Manager: Jordan Kahn, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since it commenced operations in December 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The investment minimums for the Fund are:

Class	Initial Investment		Subsequent Investment	
	Regular Account	Retirement Account	Regular Account	Retirement Account
A	$2,000	$1,000	$500	$250
I	$10,000	$5,000	$500	$250

The Fund reserves the right to waive any investment minimum. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, by telephone, or through a financial intermediary and will be paid by ACH, check or wire transfer.

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objective:

Each Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation with a short-term focus on capital preservation.

ACM Tactical Income Fund

The Fund seeks to generate income, with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

Principal Investment Strategies:

ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund

To pursue its investment objective, the Fund invests in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) equity securities of any market capitalization. The Fund may also take long or short positions in index ETFs to hedge the Fund's equity portfolio.

The Adviser selects equity securities for the Fund that are experiencing meaningful breakouts. A "breakout" is a significant movement that involves a combination of price and trading volume in a given security. The Adviser further screens these breakout candidates to ensure they meet certain fundamental and technical criteria determined by the Adviser such as the earnings per share growth, revenue growth, upward revisions estimates and profitability of the issuers of the securities. The Adviser will sell a security when it drops a certain percentage from its purchase price, or if the price drops below a key technical level (such as the 50 day moving price average for the security) in combination with a rise in trading volume. The Fund has no set holding period for any security and actively trades its portfolio investments, which may result in a high portfolio turnover rate.

The Fund's investment strategies for short positions can include: (1) selling short an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index in hopes of buying the security at a future date at a lower price; (2) selling short common stocks; (3) buying a put option on an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index; (4) buying an ETF or other security that is designed to appreciate in value when the value of a broad or narrow market index declines; (5) selling a covered call option on a security that the Fund owns for the duration of the option period; and (6) holding a short position in an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index and adding to the Fund's long positions in particular stocks by a corresponding amount.

The use of short positions or "hedges" is designed to adjust the overall net exposure of the portfolio to limit the Fund's downside exposure to declines in the overall market. A fund's net exposure is the percentage of assets invested in long positions minus the percentage of assets invested in short positions. The net long exposure of the Fund can fluctuate anywhere between 0% long and 100% long. For example, if the Fund is 50% invested in long positions while simultaneously being 50% invested in short positions, the net long exposure would equal zero percent. The Adviser monitors numerous broad market indexes and several key moving averages. Short positions will be taken off as select market indexes rise above certain moving averages as identified by the Adviser.

ACM Tactical Income Fund

To pursue its investment objective, the Fund invests in income-oriented exchange traded funds ("ETFs") that invest in (i) bonds, bank loans, preferred stock, floating rate bonds and debt and municipal debt issued by domestic, foreign and emerging market issuers; (ii) obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, including U.S. treasuries (with an average duration of 1-5 years); and (iii) cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds). The ETFs' investments can include high-yield ("junk bonds"). The Fund may also invest in these types of securities directly. The Fund considers emerging market issues to be those of countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

The Adviser uses a proprietary tactical allocation model to move to cash investments when market conditions become unfavorable. The Fund invests directly or indirectly in securities of any maturity, duration or credit quality when the model determines that the market for those securities is stable or trending upwards and either U.S. Treasuries or cash and cash equivalents when the model determines that the market for those securities is trending downwards. By tactically allocating its investments among the securities described above, the Fund seeks to reduce its exposure to declines in the market, thereby potentially limiting portfolio volatility in down-trending markets ("downside volatility") and downside loss. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. For example, if a bond has a duration of 5 years, a 1% rise in rates would result in a 5% decline in share price. If a bond has a duration of 10 years, a 1% rise in interest rates would result in a 10% decline in share price. Maturity is the date on which a stock issuer must repay the original principal borrowed from a shareholder. For example, if a security has a maturity of 5 years, the issuer will pay the investor the face value of the security 5 years after its purchase.

The Adviser's model utilizes a proprietary trend-following formula to determine the Fund's allocation among 7-12 ETFs. If a certain ETF moves above the proprietary model's first threshold, the Fund will initiate a position in that ETF. If the ETF moves above the second threshold, the Fund will increase its position in that ETF. If the ETF moves above a third threshold, the Fund will increase its position in that ETF, which is the Fund's maximum allocation to any one particular ETF. As an ETF begins to move lower and break below the proprietary model's three thresholds, the Fund's position will decrease in incremental steps until the position size reaches zero.

The Adviser's model takes into account macro market data and other market-based inputs and metrics to identify market trends. When making investment decisions for the Fund, the portfolio manager considers both the outputs of the model as well as an assessment of current market conditions, the average credit quality of the portfolio, the average duration of the portfolio and other factors. When the Fund is invested in high yield instruments, the portfolio manager considers the relative risk adjusted net returns of available high yield instruments.

The Fund may use options such as covered calls or protective puts on positions. Covered call writing is when the owner of a security sells the right to someone else to purchase the security at a specified price within a specified time period. The owner receives a premium or payment for giving up the right to gains above the specified price within the defined period. In the event the price does not reach the target within the time period, it expires and the owner of the underlying security keeps the payment. Covered calls are sold on up to 100% of the underlying positions that have options available based upon volatility and their impact on the overall portfolio. Selling cash-security puts is when the Fund sells the right to someone to sell the Fund a security at a specified price within a specified time period. This price is generally below the current market value of the underlying security. Cash is used to secure the transaction so that if the put is exercised, and we are required to purchase the underlying security, the cash has already been set aside. Purchasing protective puts is when the Fund purchases the right to sell someone a security at a specified price within a specified time period. There is an associated cost, but in the event the underlying security declines, ownership of the put can potentially reduce the downside risk. In the event the market rises, the cost of the option can be lost.

Principal Investment Risks:

Except as noted, the following risks may apply to each Fund's direct investments as well as the Funds' indirect investments through other investment companies.

- *Bank Loan Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of such loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the bank loans. Certain bank loans may not be considered "securities" and purchases, such as the Fund, may not be entitled to rely on protections of federal securities laws, including anti-fraud provisions.

- *Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* When the Fund is out of the market and invests in cash and cash equivalents, there is a risk that the market will begin to rise rapidly, and the Fund will not be able to reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.

- *Credit Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* The risk that issuers or guarantors of a fixed income security cannot or will not make payments on the securities and other investments held by the Fund, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of securities held by the Fund may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes, which may lower their value and may affect their liquidity.

- *Derivatives Risk (ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund):* The Fund may invest in derivatives, which are financial instruments whose value is typically based on the value of a security, commodity or index, options and similar instruments. The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other more traditional investments, and certain derivatives may create a risk of loss greater than the amount invested.

  Investing for hedging purposes or to increase the Fund's return may result in certain additional transaction costs that may reduce the Fund's performance. When used for hedging purposes, no assurance can be given that each derivative position will achieve a perfect correlation with the security against which it is being hedged. Because the markets for certain derivative instruments are relatively new, suitable derivatives transactions may not be available in all circumstances for risk management or other purposes and there can be no assurance that a particular derivative position will be available when sought by the Adviser or that such techniques will be utilized by the Adviser.

The market value of derivative instruments and securities may be more volatile than that of other instruments, and each type of derivative instrument may have its own special risks, including the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates, and indices. Many derivatives, in particular privately negotiated derivatives, are complex and often valued subjectively. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Fund. The value of derivatives may not correlate perfectly, or at all, with the value of the assets, reference rates or indices they are designed to closely track.

Derivatives are subject to a number of other risks, including liquidity risk (the possibility that the derivative may be difficult to purchase or sell and the Adviser may be unable to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price), leverage risk (the possibility that adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset, reference rate or index can result in loss of an amount substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative), interest rate risk (some derivatives are more sensitive to interest rate changes and market price fluctuations), and counterparty risk (the risk that a counterparty may be unable to perform according to a contract, and that any deterioration in a counterparty's creditworthiness could adversely affect the instrument). In addition, because derivative products are highly specialized, investment techniques and risk analyses employed with respect to investments in derivatives are different from those associated with stocks and bonds. Finally, the Fund's use of derivatives may cause the Fund to realize higher amounts of short-term capital gains (generally taxed at ordinary income tax rates) than if the Fund had not used such instruments. Derivative instruments are also subject to the risk that the market value of an instrument will change to the detriment of the Fund. If the Adviser inaccurately forecast the values of securities, interest rates or other economic factors in using derivatives, the Fund might have been in a better position if it had not entered into the transaction at all. Some strategies involving derivative instruments can reduce the risk of loss, but they can also reduce the opportunity for gain or result in losses by offsetting favorable price movements in other investments held by the Fund. The Fund may also have to buy or sell a security at a disadvantageous time or price because regulations require funds to maintain offsetting positions or asset coverage in connection with certain derivatives transactions.

- *Emerging Market Risk:* The Funds may invest in countries with newly organized or less developed securities markets. Investments in emerging markets typically involve greater risks than investing in more developed markets. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. Emerging market countries may have different regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and record keeping standards and may have material limitations on PCAOB inspection, investigation, and enforcement. Therefore, the availability and reliability of information, particularly financial information, material to an investment decision in emerging market companies may be limited in scope and reliability as compared to information provided by U.S. companies. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries. As a result, security issuers, including governments, may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market countries also may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. A Fund's performance may depend on issues other than those that affect U.S. companies and may be adversely affected by different rights and remedies associated with emerging market investments, or the lack thereof, compared to those associated with U.S. companies. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries. The potentially smaller size of securities markets in emerging market countries and lower trading volumes can make investments relatively illiquid and potentially more volatile than investments in developed countries, and such securities may be subject to abrupt and severe price declines. Due to this relative lack of liquidity, a Fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell a portfolio security at all. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect a Fund's value or prevent a Fund from being able to meet cash obligations or take advantage of other investment opportunities.
- *ETF Risk:* ETFs are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Funds. As a result, the cost of investing in a Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in ETFs and also may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in securities. ETFs themselves are subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of such ETF.
- *Fixed Income Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* 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 may cause a decline in the value of fixed income securities or equity options 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) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. A rise in interest rates may result in a decline in the value of the bond investments held by the Fund.

- *Floating Rate Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on Fund shares whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag. The impact of market interest rate changes on a Fund's yield will also be affected by whether, and the extent to which, the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio is subject to floors on the base rate on which interest is calculated for such loans. So long as the base rate for a loan remains under the base rate on which interest is calculated, changes in short-term interest rates will not affect the yield on such loans. In addition, to the extent that the interest rate spreads on floating rate debt in a Fund's portfolio experience a general decline, the yield on a Fund's shares will fall and the value of the Fund's assets may decrease, which will cause the Fund's net asset value to decrease. With respect to a Fund's investments in fixed rate instruments, a rise in interest rates generally causes values to fall. The values of fixed rate securities with longer maturities or duration are more sensitive to changes in interest rates.
- *Foreign Investment Risk:* To the extent the underlying funds invest in foreign securities, the Fund could be subject to greater risks because the Fund's performance may depend on issues other than the performance of a particular company or U.S. market sector. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in U.S. companies. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. There may also be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information. The values of foreign investments may be affected by changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax), changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy (in this country or abroad) or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. In addition, foreign brokerage commissions, custody fees and other costs of investing in foreign securities are generally higher than in the United States. Investments in foreign issues could be affected by other factors not present in the United States, including expropriation, armed conflict, confiscatory taxation, and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to greater risk and will be more dependent on the Adviser's ability to assess such risk than if the Fund invested solely in more developed countries.
- *High-Yield Fixed Income Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* High-yield fixed income securities or "junk bonds" are fixed income securities rated below investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO"). Although junk bonds generally pay higher rates of interest than higher-rated securities, they are subject to a greater risk of loss of income and principal. Junk bonds are subject to greater credit risk than higher-grade securities and have a higher risk of default. Companies issuing high-yield junk bonds are more likely to experience financial difficulties that may lead to a weakened capacity to make principal and interest payments than issuers of higher grade securities. Issuers of junk bonds are often highly leveraged and are more vulnerable to changes in the economy, such as a recession or rising interest rates, which may affect their ability to meet their interest or principal payment obligations.
- *Issuer-Specific Risk (ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund):* The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform worse than the market as a whole. The value of large cap securities, as represented by the S&P 500 Index, can be more volatile than smaller cap securities due to differing market reactions to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.
- *Large Capitalization Risk (ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund):* Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.
- *Management Risk:* The Adviser's reliance on its strategy and its judgments about the value and potential appreciation securities in which the Funds invest may prove to be incorrect, including the Adviser's tactical allocation of the Funds' portfolios among their investments. The ability of the Funds to meet their investment objective is directly related to the Adviser's proprietary investment process. The Adviser's assessment of the relative value of securities, their attractiveness and potential appreciation of particular investments in which a Fund invest may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the Adviser's investment strategy will produce the desired results.
- *Market and Geopolitical Risk:* The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in 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 and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years, such as terrorist attacks around the world, natural disasters, social and political discord or debt crises and downgrades, among others, may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial

markets. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of a Fund's portfolio. The COVID-19 global pandemic and the aggressive responses taken by many governments had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on markets worldwide. It is not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your Fund investment. Therefore, 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.

- *Model Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* Like all quantitative analysis, the Adviser's investment model carries a risk that the mathematical model used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could also lead to a decrease in short term effectiveness of the Adviser's algorithmic model. No assurance can be given that a Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.
- *Municipal Bond Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* The value of municipal bonds that depend on a specific revenue source or general revenue source to fund their payment obligations may fluctuate as a result of changes in the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s) or changes in the priority of the municipal obligation to receive the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s). In addition, changes in federal tax laws or the activity of an issuer may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds. There is no guarantee that a municipality will pay interests or repay principal. In addition, the ability of an issuer to make payments or repay interest may be affected by litigation or bankruptcy. In the event of such an issuer's bankruptcy, the Fund could experience delays in collecting principal and interest, and may not, in all circumstances, be able to collect all principal and interest to which it is entitled. To enforce its rights in the event of a default in the payment of interest or repayment of principal, or both, a debt holder may, in some instances, take possession of, and manage, the assets securing the issuer's obligations on such securities, which may increase the Fund's operating expenses. Any income derived from the Fund's ownership or operation of such assets may not be tax-exempt. Municipal bonds are generally subject to interest rate, credit and market risk. Because many municipal bonds are issued to finance similar projects (such as those relating to education, health care, housing, transportation and utilities), conditions in those sectors may affect the overall municipal securities market. In addition, changes in the financial condition of an individual municipal issue can affect the overall municipal market. Municipal bonds backed by current or anticipated revenues from a specific project or specific assets can be negatively affected by the discontinuance of the supporting taxation or the inability to collect revenues for the specific project or specific assets. Municipal bonds are subject to the risk that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") may determine that an issuer has not complied with applicable tax requirements and that interest from the municipal bond is taxable, which may result in a significant decline in the value of the security. Municipal bonds may be less liquid than taxable bonds and there may be less publicly available information on the financial condition of municipal bond issuers than for issuers of other securities, and the investment performance of a Fund may therefore, be more dependent on the analytical abilities of the Adviser than if the Fund held other types of investments. The secondary market for municipal bonds also tends to be less well-developed or liquid than many other securities markets, a by-product of lower capital commitments to the asset class by the dealer community, which may adversely affect the Fund's ability to sell municipal bonds at attractive prices or value municipal bonds.
- *Options Risk:* A Fund may lose the entire put option premium paid if the underlying security does not decrease in value at expiration. Put options may not be an effective hedge because they may have imperfect correlation to the value of a Fund's portfolio securities. Purchased put options may decline in value due to changes in price of the underlying security, passage of time and changes in volatility. Written call and put options may limit a Fund's participation in equity market gains and may magnify the losses if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date when the Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position. A Fund will 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 Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position. A Fund's losses are potentially large in a written put transaction and potentially unlimited in an unhedged written call transaction.
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* Increased portfolio turnover causes each Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.
- *Preferred Stock Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* The value of preferred stocks will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of preferred stock. Preferred stocks are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of preferred stock will fail to make its dividend payments. Preferred stock prices tend to move more slowly upwards than common stock prices. In an issuer bankruptcy, preferred stock holders are subordinate to the claims of debtholders and may receive little or no recovery.

- *Short Selling Risk (ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund):* The Fund's long positions could decline in value at the same time that the value of the short positions increase, thereby increasing the Fund's overall potential for loss. The Fund's short positions may result in a loss if the price of the short position instruments rise and it costs more to replace the short positions. In contrast to the Fund's long positions, for which the risk of loss is typically limited to the amount invested, the potential loss on the Fund's short positions is potentially large. Market factors may prevent the Fund from closing out a short position at the most desirable time or at a favorable price.

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

- *U.S. Government Securities Risk (ACM Tactical Income Fund):* Treasury obligations may differ in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Obligations of U.S. government agencies and authorities are supported by varying degrees of credit but generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so. In addition, the value of U.S. government securities may be affected by changes in the credit rating of the U.S. government.

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, and it could reduce the benefit from any upswing in the market. Furthermore, to the extent that the Funds invests in money market mutual funds for cash positions, there will be some duplication of expenses because shareholders will pay the fees and expenses of the Funds and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the underlying money market funds. The Funds may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure: A description of the Funds' policies regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Ascendant Capital Management, LLC, d/b/a ACM Funds, located at 10866 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1600, Los Angeles, California 90024, serves as investment adviser to the Funds. Subject to the oversight of the Board, the Adviser is responsible for management of each Fund's investment portfolio. The Adviser is responsible for selecting each Fund's investments according to the Fund's investment objective, policies and restrictions. The Adviser was established in 2014 for the purpose of managing the Funds. The Adviser is 100% owned by Mr. Kahn. As of December 31, 2022, the Adviser had approximately $122.8 million in assets under management/advisement.

Pursuant to an advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of the Funds, and the Adviser, the Adviser is entitled to receive, on a monthly basis, the annual advisory fee listed in the table below as a percentage of each Fund's average daily net assets.

Fund	Advisory Fee
ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund	1.25%
ACM Tactical Income Fund	1.00%

The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of each Fund, at least until May 1, 2024, to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement (excluding: (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (v) taxes; and (vi) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))), will not exceed 2.40% and 2.15% of the daily average net assets attributable to the ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund's Class A and Class I shares, respectively, and 2.25% and 2.00% of the daily average net assets attributable to the ACM Tactical Income Fund's Class A and Class I shares, respectively. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from each Fund within three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits and any expense limits in place at time of waiver. This agreement may be terminated by the Board only on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser. Fee waiver and reimbursement arrangements can decrease a Fund's expenses and boost its performance. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's most recent renewal of each Fund's advisory agreement is available in the Funds annual report dated December 31, 2022. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund and ACM Tactical Income Fund paid 1.25% and 1.00% of their average daily net assets to the Adviser, respectively.

Portfolio Managers: The ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund is jointly and primarily managed on a day to day basis by Jordan Kahn and Alan Savoian and the ACM Tactical Income Fund is managed on a day to day basis by Jordan Kahn. The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' ownership in the Funds.

Jordan Kahn has been the Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser since 2014. Before founding the Adviser, Mr. Kahn founded KAM Advisors in 2007 where he successfully managed over $200 million. In 2015, KAM Advisors was purchased by HCR Wealth Advisers, where Mr. Kahn acts as Chief Investment Officer. In addition, Mr. Kahn was previously a Managing Partner with Beverly Investment Advisors from 2007 to 2010, and before that a Senior Portfolio Manager for Summit Wealth Management (formerly Berger & Associates) from 2001 to 2007. Mr. Kahn received his Masters of Science in Financial Markets and Trading from the Stuart School of Business at the Illinois Institute of Technology. He is also a Chartered Financial Analyst. Mr. Kahn graduated cum laude in Economics with a concentration in Finance from the University of Colorado.

Alan Savoian has been a Portfolio Manager for the Adviser since March 2017. Mr. Savoian has over 25 years of experience in the investment industry as a senior portfolio manager and research analyst. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Savoian was a Senior Portfolio Manager at William O'Neil & Co from March 1990 to September 2016, where he successfully managed proprietary portfolios for the firm's in-house money management business. He is an expert in analyzing stocks according to the O'Neil CAN SLIM Method, which he learned personally from legendary investor William O'Neil. Mr. Savoian received his Bachelor of Arts in Finance from California State University, Northridge.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES

Share Classes

This Prospectus describes two classes of shares offered by each Fund: Class A and Class I. Each Fund offers these classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. Refer to the information below so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. The main differences between each class are sales charges, ongoing fees and minimum investment. For information on ongoing distribution fees, see **Distribution Fees** on page 26 of this Prospectus. Each class of shares in the Funds represents interest in the same portfolio of investments within the Funds. There is no investment minimum on reinvested distributions and the Funds may change investment minimums at any time. The Funds reserve the right to waive sales charges, as described below. Each Fund and the Adviser may waive investment minimums at their individual discretion. Not all share classes may be available for purchase in all states.

Factors to Consider When Choosing a Share Class

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

Class A Shares

Class A shares are offered at the public offering price, which is NAV per share plus the applicable sales charge. The sales charge varies, depending on how much you invest. There are no sales charges on reinvested distributions. You can also qualify for a sales charge reduction or waiver through a right of accumulation or a letter of intent if you are a U.S. resident. See the discussions of "Right of Accumulation" and "Letter of Intent" below. The Funds reserve the right to waive any load as described below. The following sales charges apply to your purchases of Class A shares of the Funds.

Amount Invested	Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price(1)	Sales Charge as a % of Amount Invested	Dealer Reallowance(2)
Under $50,000	5.75%	6.10%	5.00%
$50,000 to $99,999	4.75%	4.99%	4.00%
$100,000 to $249,999	3.75%	3.83%	3.25%
$250,000 to $499,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
$500,000 to $999,999	2.00%	2.04%	1.75%
$1,000,000 and above	None	None	None

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

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

How to Reduce Your Sales Charge

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sales Charge Waivers

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

- Current and retired directors and officers of the Funds sponsored by the Adviser or any of its subsidiaries, their immediate family members (i.e., spouse, children, mother or father) and any purchases referred through the Adviser.
- Employees of the Adviser and their immediate families, or any full-time employee or registered representative of the Distributor or of broker-dealers having dealer agreements with the Distributor (a "Selling Broker") and their immediate families (or any trust, pension, profit sharing or other benefit plan for the benefit of such persons).
- Any full-time employee of a bank, savings and loan, credit union or other financial institution that utilizes a Selling Broker to clear purchases of a Fund's shares and his or her immediate family members.
- Participants in certain "wrap-fee" or asset allocation programs or other fee-based arrangements sponsored by broker-dealers and other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with the Distributor.
- Clients of financial intermediaries that have entered into arrangements with the Distributor providing for the shares to be used in particular investment products made available to such clients and for which such registered investment advisers may charge a separate fee.
- Institutional investors (which may include bank trust departments and registered investment advisers).
- Any accounts established on behalf of registered investment advisers or their clients by broker-dealers that charge a transaction fee and that have entered into agreements with the Distributor.
- Separate accounts used to fund certain unregistered variable annuity contracts or Section 403(b) or 401(a) or (k) accounts.
- Employer-sponsored retirement or benefit plans with total plan assets in excess of $5 million where the plan's investments in the Funds are part of an omnibus account. A minimum initial investment of $1 million in a Fund is required. The Distributor in its sole discretion may waive these minimum dollar requirements.

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

Class I Shares

Class I shares of the Funds are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge and are not subject to 12b-1 distribution fees. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of the Funds. However, Class I shares have a higher minimum initial investment than Class A shares.

Minimum Initial and Subsequent Investment Amounts: The minimum initial and subsequent investment by class of shares is:

	Initial Investment		Subsequent Investment	
Class	Regular Account	Retirement Account	Regular Account	Retirement Account
A	$2,000	$1,000	$500	$250
I	$10,000	$5,000	$500	$250

The Funds reserve the right to waive any minimum. There is no minimum investment requirement when you are buying shares by reinvesting dividends and distributions from the Funds.

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

Regular Mail
ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
ACM Tactical Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

Express/Overnight Mail
ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
ACM Tactical Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100
Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474

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

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

Purchase by Wire: If you wish to wire money to make an investment in the Funds, please call the Funds at 1-844-798-3833 for wiring instructions and to notify the Funds that a wire transfer is coming. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds via wire. The Funds normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if they are received by a Fund's designated bank before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you a fee for wiring same-day funds.

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

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

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

Automatic Investment Plan: You may participate in the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Funds through the use of electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of $100 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Funds at 1-844-798-3833 for more information about the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Retirement Plans: You may purchase shares of the Funds for your individual retirement plans. Please call the Funds at 1-844-798-3833 for the most current listing and appropriate disclosure documentation on how to open a retirement account.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

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

Regular Mail
ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
ACM Tactical Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

Express/Overnight Mail
ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
ACM Tactical Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100
Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474

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

The proceeds will be sent by mail to the address designated on your account or wired directly to your existing account in a bank or brokerage firm in the United States as designated on your application. To redeem by telephone, call 1-844-798-3833. If you own an IRA, you will be asked whether or not the Fund(s) should withhold federal income tax.

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

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

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

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

Systematic Withdrawal Plan: If your individual accounts, IRA or other qualified plan account have a current account value of at least $10,000, you may participate in the Funds' Systematic Withdrawal Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money to your bank account from the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers. You may elect to make subsequent withdrawals by transfers of a minimum of $100 on specified days of each month into your established bank account. Please contact the Funds at 1-844-798-3833 for more information about the Funds' Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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

Exchange Privilege: You may exchange shares of a particular class of one Fund only for shares of the same class of the other Fund. For example, you can exchange Class A shares of the ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund for Class A shares of the ACM Tactical Income Fund. Shares of a Fund may be exchanged without payment of any exchange fee for shares of the other Fund of the same class at their respective net asset values, given that the accounts have the same registration. Minimums to establish or subsequent purchase minimums apply. Shares of the Fund selected for exchange must be available for sale in your state of residence. You must meet the minimum investment requirements for the Fund whose shares you acquire by exchange. For tax purposes, exchanges of shares involve a sale of shares of the Fund you own and a purchase of the shares of the other Fund, which may result in a capital gain or loss. In order to exchange shares of a Fund on a particular day, the Fund or its designated agent must receive your request before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) that day. Exchanges are made at the NAV determined after the order is considered received. You will not be charged the upfront sales charge on exchanges of Class A shares.

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

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

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

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

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

Redemption Fee: The Funds will deduct a 1.00% redemption fee on your redemption amount if you sell your shares within 30 days of purchase. Shares held longest will be treated as being redeemed first and shares held shortest as being redeemed last. Shares held for 30 days or more are not subject to the 1.00% fee. Redemption fees are paid to the Funds directly and are designed to offset costs associated with fluctuations in Fund asset levels and cash flow caused by short-term shareholder trading.

Waivers of Redemption Fees: The Funds have elected not to impose the redemption fee for:

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

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

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

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

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

Low Balances: If at any time your account balance in a Fund falls below $1,000, the Fund may notify you that, unless the account is brought up to at least $1,000 within 30 days of the notice; your account could be closed. After the notice period, that Fund may redeem all of your shares and close your account by sending you a check to the address of record. Your account will not be closed if the account balance drops below required minimums due to a decline in NAV. The Funds will not charge any redemption fee on involuntary redemptions.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

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

- committing staff to review, on a continuing basis, recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy;
- rejecting or limiting specific purchase requests;
- rejecting purchase requests from certain investors; and
- assessing a 1.00% redemption fee for shares sold less than 30 days after purchase.

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

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

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

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

TAX STATUS, DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

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

The ACM Tactical Income Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income monthly and net capital gains annually in December. The ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains annually in December. Both distributions will be reinvested in shares of the Fund unless you elect to receive cash. Dividends from net investment income (including any excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss) are taxable to investors as ordinary income, while distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of your holding period for the shares. Any dividends or capital gain distributions you receive from a Fund will normally be taxable to you when made, regardless of whether you reinvest dividends or capital gain distributions or receive them in cash. Certain dividends or distributions declared in October, November or December will be taxed to shareholders as if received in December if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Funds will inform you of the amount and type of your distributions. IRAs and other qualified retirement plans are exempt from federal income taxation until retirement proceeds are paid out to the participant. Your redemptions, including exchanges, may result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment is the difference between the cost of your shares, including any sales charges, and the amount you receive when you sell them.

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

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

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

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES

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

Distribution Fees: The Trust, on behalf of the Funds, has adopted the Trust's Master Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan for Class A shares pursuant to Rule 12b-1 (the "Plan"), under Rule 12b-1, pursuant to which the Funds pay the Distributor an annual fee for distribution and shareholder servicing expenses of 0.25% of the Funds' average daily net assets attributable to the Class A. Class I shares do not have a Plan. Because these fees are paid out of the Funds' assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

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

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

Householding: To reduce expenses, the Funds mail only one copy of a Prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by accounts who have requested paper copies of these documents. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Funds at 1-844-798-3833 on days the Funds are open for business or contact your financial institution. The Funds will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance for the last five years of ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund's operations and for the period of ACM Tactical Income Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Funds (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by BBD, LLP whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements which are incorporated by reference into the SAI, and are included in the Funds' December 31, 2022 annual report, which is available at no charge upon request.

ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Class A				
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 20.32	$ 20.67	$ 17.63	$ 17.33	$ 17.71
Increase (decrease) from investment operations:					
Net investment loss(1)	(0.13)	(0.25)	(0.30)	(0.20)	(0.25)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(2.50)	0.39	4.25	0.56	0.04(5)
Total from investment operations	(2.63)	0.14	3.95	0.36	(0.21)
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	(1.11)	(0.49)	(0.89)	(0.06)	(0.17)
Return of capital	—	(0.00)(4)	(0.02)	—	—
Total distributions	(1.11)	(0.49)	(0.91)	(0.06)	(0.17)
Redemption fees collected(1)	0.00(4)	0.00(4)	0.00(4)	—	0.00(4)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 16.58	$ 20.32	$ 20.67	$ 17.63	$ 17.33
Total return(2)	(12.98)%	0.70%	22.37%	2.09%	(1.15)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 2,167	$ 3,200	$ 2,609	$ 3,686	$ 8,961
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Ratio of expenses to average net assets including dividends from securities sold short and interest expense(3)	2.05%	1.94%	2.07%	1.95%	2.04%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets excluding dividends from securities sold short and interest expense(3)	1.97%	1.88%	1.97%	1.93%	1.92%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets(3)(6)	(0.70)%	(1.18)%	(1.61)%	(1.10)%	(1.37)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	742%	330%	437%	325%	271%

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

(2) Total returns shown exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.

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

(4) Represents less than $0.01 per share.

(5) Net realized and unrealized gain on investments does not accord with the net amount reported in the Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 due to timing of shareholder subscriptions and redemptions relative to fluctuating market values during the year.

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

ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Class I				
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 20.62	$ 20.92	$ 17.82	$ 17.48	$ 17.82
Increase (decrease) from investment operations:					
Net investment loss[1]	(0.08)	(0.20)	(0.26)	(0.15)	(0.20)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(2.55)	0.39	4.27	0.55	0.03[5]
Total from investment operations	(2.63)	0.19	4.01	0.40	(0.17)
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	(1.11)	(0.49)	(0.89)	(0.06)	(0.17)
Return of capital	—	(0.00)[4]	(0.02)	—	—
Total distributions	(1.11)	(0.49)	(0.91)	(0.06)	(0.17)
Redemption fees collected[1]	0.00[4]	0.00[4]	0.00[4]	0.00[4]	0.00[4]
Net asset value, end of year	$ 16.88	$ 20.62	$ 20.92	$ 17.82	$ 17.48
Total return[2]	(12.79)%[6]	0.93%	22.47%	2.30%[6]	(0.92)%[6]
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	$ 76,514	$ 101,977	$ 83,874	$ 70,270	$ 77,999
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Ratio of expenses to average net assets including dividends from securities sold short and interest expense[3]	1.80%	1.69%	1.82%	1.70%	1.79%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets excluding dividends from securities sold short and interest expense[3]	1.72%	1.63%	1.72%	1.68%	1.67%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets[3][7]	(0.42)%	(0.93)%	(1.36)%	(0.85)%	(1.12)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	742%	330%	437%	325%	271%

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

(2) Total returns shown exclude the effect of redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.

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

(4) Represents less than $0.01 per share.

(5) Net realized and unrealized gain on investments does not accord with the net amount reported in the Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 due to timing of shareholder subscriptions and redemptions relative to fluctuating net asset values during the year.

(6) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, consequently, the net asset values for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset values and returns for shareholder transactions.

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

ACM Tactical Income Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Class A			
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Period Ended December 31, 2019[1]
Net asset value, beginning of period	$ 10.12	$ 10.54	$ 10.13	$ 10.00
Increase (decrease) from investment operations:				
Net investment income[2]	0.21	0.38	0.34	0.48
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.00)	(0.44)	0.34	0.03[5]
Total from investment operations	(0.79)	(0.06)	0.68	0.51
Less distributions from:				
Net investment income	(0.22)	(0.36)	(0.28)	(0.37)
Return of capital	—	(0.00)[6]	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total distributions	(0.22)	(0.36)	(0.29)	(0.38)
Redemption fees collected[2]	0.00[6]	0.00[6]	0.02	0.00[6]
Net asset value, end of period	$ 9.11	$ 10.12	$ 10.54	$ 10.13
Total return[3]	(7.89)%	(0.61)%	7.01%	5.13%[7]
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	$ 2,142	$ 3,958	$ 3,887	$ 1,272
Ratios/Supplemental Data:				
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets before waiver/recapture[4]	1.83%	1.76%	1.82%	2.35%[9][10]
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets after waiver/recapture[4]	1.83%	1.76%	1.86%[8]	2.25%[9][10]
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets[4][11]	2.11%	3.65%	3.31%	5.08%[10]
Portfolio Turnover Rate	894%	555%	478%	645%[7]

(1) The Fund commenced operations on January 2, 2019.

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

(3) Total returns shown exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.

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

(5) The amount of net realized and unrealized gain on investment per share for the period ended December 31, 2019 does not accord with the amounts in the Statement of Operations due to the timing of purchases and sales of Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values.

(6) Represents less than $0.01 per share.

(7) Not annualized.

(8) Includes recapture of 0.04% during the year.

(9) Includes less than 0.01% of interest expense.

(10) Annualized for periods less than one full year.

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

ACM Tactical Income Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	Class I			
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**	**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**	**For the Period Ended December 31, 2019[1]**
Net asset value, beginning of period	$ 10.12	$ 10.54	$ 10.13	$ 10.00
Increase (decrease) from investment operations:				
Net investment income[2]	0.23	0.42	0.37	0.48
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.00)	(0.45)	0.33	0.05[5]
Total from investment operations	(0.77)	(0.03)	0.70	0.53
Less distributions from:				
Net investment income	(0.24)	(0.39)	(0.30)	(0.39)
Return of capital	—	(0.00)[6]	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total distributions	(0.24)	(0.39)	(0.31)	(0.40)
Redemption fees collected[2]	0.00[6]	0.00[6]	0.02	0.00[6]
Net asset value, end of period	$ 9.11	$ 10.12	$ 10.54	$ 10.13
Total return[3]	(7.66)%	(0.36)%	7.26%	5.35%[7]
Net assets, at end of period (000s)	$ 41,526	$ 62,146	$ 43,420	$ 19,215
Ratios/Supplemental Data:				
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets before waiver/recapture[4]	1.58%	1.51%	1.57%	2.10%[9][10]
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets after waiver/recapture[4]	1.58%	1.51%	1.61%[8]	2.00%[9][10]
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets[4][11]	2.42%	4.04%	3.56%	4.83%[10]
Portfolio Turnover Rate	894%	555%	478%	645%[7]

(1) The Fund commenced operations on January 2, 2019.

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

(3) Total returns shown exclude the effect of redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.

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

(5) The amount of net realized and unrealized gain on investment per share for the period ended December 31, 2019 does not accord with the amounts in the Statement of Operations timing of purchases and sales of Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values.

(6) Represents less than $0.01 per share.

(7) Not annualized.

(8) Includes recapture of 0.04% during the year.

(9) Includes less than 0.01% of interest expense.

(10) Annualized for periods less than one full year.

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

PRIVACY NOTICE

Rev. June 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions? Call **(631) 490-4300**

Who we are	
Who is providing this notice?	Northern Lights Fund Trust III

What we do	
How does Northern Lights Fund Trust III protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information.
How does Northern Lights Fund Trust III collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you ▪ Open an account ▪ Provide account information ▪ Give us your contact information ▪ Make deposits or withdrawals from your account ▪ Make a wire transfer ▪ Tell us where to send the money ▪ Tells us who receives the money ▪ Show your government-issued ID ▪ Show your driver's license We also collect your personal information from other companies.
Why can't I limit all sharing?	Federal law gives you the right to limit only ▪ Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness ▪ Affiliates from using your information to market to you ▪ Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.

Definitions	
Affiliates	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. ▪ *Northern Lights Fund Trust III does not share with our affiliates.*
Nonaffiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies ▪ *Northern Lights Fund Trust III does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.*
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. ▪ *Northern Lights Fund Trust III doesn't jointly market.*

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ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
ACM Tactical Income Fund

Adviser	**Ascendant Capital Management, LLC d/b/a ACM Funds** 10866 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1600 Los Angeles, CA 90024	**Distributor**	**Northern Lights Distributors, LLC** 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	**Cohen & Company, Ltd.** 1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 800 Cleveland, OH 44115	**Legal Counsel**	**Thompson Hine LLP** 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215
Custodian	**U.S. Bank, N.A.** 1555 North River Center Drive, Suite 302 Milwaukee, WI 53212	**Transfer Agent**	**Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC** 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450 Cincinnati, OH 45246

Additional information about the Funds is included in the Funds' SAI dated May 1, 2022. 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 each Fund's investments is also available in the Funds' Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Funds' Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, or other information about the Funds, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Fund, please call 1-844-798-3833 or visit www.ACM-Funds.com. You may also write to:

ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund
ACM Tactical Income Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450
Cincinnati, OH 45246

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

Investment Company Act File # 811-22655