PROSPECTUS

June 2, 2026

Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF (SHRD)

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange for the Fund: NYSE Arca, Inc.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Table of Contents

	Page
Summary Information — Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF	1
More Information About the Fund	6
Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings	10
Fund Management	10
Shareholder Information	11
Distributions	14
Tax Information	15
Financial Highlights	16
Premium/Discount Information	16
Disclaimers	17
Additional Information	17

Summary Information — Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF

Investment Objective

Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF (the "Fund") seeks income generation and capital preservation.

Fund Fees and Expenses

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund ("Shares"). **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.**

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fee	0.52%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.52%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares.

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% annual return and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Year	Expenses
1	$53
3	$167

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it purchases and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may result in higher transaction costs and higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses table or in the Example above, may affect the Fund's performance. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is only shown once the Fund has completed its first fiscal period of operations.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Arimathea (the "Sub-Adviser") actively manages the Fund and selects for the Fund investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, taxable corporate and government-related fixed-income securities (such as U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSEs")), including corporate issuers and U.S. Treasuries, government agency bonds, investment-grade corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS). Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the value of the Fund's assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, is invested in Catholic aligned fixed-income securities, including international fixed-income securities, that meet the Socially Responsible Investment Guidelines for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and Mensuram Bonam.

The fixed-income securities selected by the Sub-Adviser may include entities domiciled domestically or internationally (including in emerging markets), and may include common stocks, ordinary shares, depositary receipts representing interests in non-U.S. entities, and tracking stocks. The Fund will not concentrate its investments in any particular industry.

The Sub-Adviser seeks results similar to the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the "Benchmark Index"), selecting and holding only those bonds in the Benchmark Index that are Catholic aligned. The Sub-Adviser first screens the Benchmark Index using a proprietary selection methodology that is designed to identify those bond issuers that meet its determination of Catholic aligned based upon the Socially Responsible Investment Guidelines for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and Mensuram Bonam, a faith-based framework for Catholic investors ("Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines"). This screen is designed to exclude bond issuers that are involved with abortion, contraception, embryonic stem cell research/human cloning, human rights violations, or that produce pornography, tobacco, armaments that are unguided or indiscriminate, gambling equipment or software, betting establishments, or other activities that conflict with the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines.

Next, the Sub-Adviser employs an actively managed investment process regarding the subset of bonds in the Benchmark Index that meet the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines in an attempt to match the performance of the Benchmark Index in terms of duration, sector allocation and other metrics. For example, the Fund's duration positioning will be consistent with the Benchmark Index's duration positioning. Such adjustments to the Fund's portfolio ordinarily will be made at the times when the Benchmark Index is rebalanced.

The Fund does not impose independent maximum limits on the maturity or duration of its portfolio investments. However, the Fund's portfolio will generally be constructed from securities consistent with the Benchmark Index universe, which generally includes securities with at least one year remaining to maturity, weighted average maturity, or remaining average life, as applicable. The Sub-Adviser expects to manage the Fund's duration positioning so that it is generally consistent with the duration positioning of the Benchmark Index, subject to the application of the Fund's Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines. The Fund does not have a geographic concentration limit; however, because the Benchmark Index is designed to measure the U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate taxable bond market, the Fund's portfolio is expected to be substantially U.S.-focused. The Fund may invest in securities of non-U.S. domiciled issuers, including emerging market issuers, to the extent such securities otherwise satisfy the Fund's investment criteria as outlined by the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines and are consistent with the Benchmark Index universe.

The Sub-Adviser conducts ongoing monitoring of securities held in the Fund's portfolio to assess whether each such continue to meet the Fund's requirements regarding the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines. If the Sub-Adviser determines that a portfolio security no longer meets these requirements, the Sub-Adviser will evaluate the position and may seek to sell or otherwise exit the investment within a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration market conditions and the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. The Sub-Adviser may sell fixed-income securities in the Fund's portfolio any time it learns that the issuer issuing such securities has policies and practices are inconsistent with the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines, which may be at a time when it would be disadvantageous to do so. The Fund may perform differently than other funds that do not invest within the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

There is no assurance that the Fund will meet its investment objective. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment in the Fund, may fluctuate significantly. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed, which means that investment decisions are made based on investment views. There is no guarantee that the investment views will produce the desired results or expected returns, which may cause the Fund to fail to meet its investment objective or to underperform its benchmark index or funds with similar investment objectives and strategies. Furthermore, active trading that can accompany active management may result in high portfolio turnover, which may have a negative impact on performance. Active trading may result in higher brokerage costs or mark-up charges, which are ultimately passed on to shareholders of the Fund. Active trading may also result in adverse tax consequences.

Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities ("MBS" or "ABS," respectively), including collateralized debt obligations and collateralized mortgage obligations, differ from conventional debt securities because principal is paid back over the life of the security rather than at maturity. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment or call risk, which is the risk that a borrower's payments may be received earlier than expected due to changes in prepayment rates on underlying loans. As a result, the Fund may reinvest these early payments at lower interest rates, thereby reducing the Fund's income. These securities also are subject to extension risk, which is the risk that the life of the ABS or MBS may be extended due to higher interest rates and lower prepayments. As a result, the value of the securities will decrease. MBS also are subject to the risk of high default rates on the mortgages within the mortgage pool.

Call Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by the Fund may "call" or repay the security before its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities with lower yields, which would result in a decline in the Fund's income, or in securities with greater risks or with other less favorable features.

Catholic Values Investing Risk. The Fund considers Catholic values including the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines in its investment process and may choose not to purchase, or may sell, otherwise profitable investments in companies which have been identified as being in conflict with the Fund's guidelines. This means that the Fund may underperform other similar funds that do not consider Catholic values when making investment decisions.

Debt Securities or Bond Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that the market value of the bonds in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates, changes in the supply of and demand for debt securities, and other market factors. Bond prices generally are linked to the prevailing market interest rates. In general, when interest rates rise, bond prices fall; conversely, when interest rates fall, bond prices rise. The price volatility of a bond also depends on its duration. Generally, the longer the duration of a bond, the greater is its sensitivity to interest rates. To compensate investors for this higher interest rate risk, bonds with longer durations generally offer higher yields than bonds with shorter durations. Because the Federal Reserve has been raising interest rates, the Fund may be subject to risks associated with rising interest rates. The fixed-income securities in the Fund's portfolio also are subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of a fixed-income security cannot make timely interest and principal payments on its securities or that negative market perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that security to decline. The Fund accepts some credit risk as a recognized means to enhance an investor's return.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Investing in emerging markets also involves other risks, including limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, less developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights, and less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements.

Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF. As a result, the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not redeemable by retail investors and may be redeemed only by Authorized Participants at net asset value ("NAV") and only in Creation Units. A retail investor generally incurs brokerage costs when selling shares.

- *Trading Issues.* Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange which may result in the Shares being delisted. An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as Authorized Participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.

- *Absence of Prior Active Market Risk*. While the Fund's Shares are listed on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Shares will develop or be maintained. The Fund's distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.

    - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in the Shares and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV.

    - The market price of the Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for the Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for the Shares or in the closing price.

    - In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV.

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

  Additionally, purchases and redemptions of creation units primarily with cash rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities may cause the Fund to incur certain costs, including brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it made a redemption in-kind, and therefore decrease the Fund's NAV to the extent not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

Foreign Custody Risk. The Fund may hold foreign securities and cash with foreign banks, agents, and securities depositories appointed by the Fund's custodian. Investments in emerging markets may be subject to even greater custody risks than investments in more developed markets. Less developed markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades and the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities (including ADRs and GDRs) of foreign issuers involve risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities and instruments of U.S. issuers. 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. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. Dollar. GDRs may be other than dollar denominated and may be issued in several countries.

Income Risk. The Fund's income may decline if interest rates fall. This decline in income can occur because the Fund may subsequently invest in lower-yielding bonds as bonds in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of a fixed-income security due to changes in the general level of interest rates. Interest rate changes can be sudden and unpredictable and are influenced by a number of factors, including government policy, monetary policy, inflation expectations, perceptions of risk, and supply and demand for fixed-income securities. An increase in interest rates generally will cause the value of fixed-income securities to decline. Securities with longer maturities generally are more sensitive to interest rate changes and subject to greater fluctuations in value. Changes in interest rates may have unpredictable effects on fixed-income markets and result in heightened volatility and lower liquidity for certain instruments, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to shareholders.

Issuer Risk. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect a security's or instrument's value. The values of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than those of larger issuers. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

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 conflict, 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.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a new fund, with no operating history, which may result in additional risks for investors in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the paramount consideration, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.

New Sub-Adviser Risk. Although the Sub-Adviser's principals and the Fund's portfolio manager have experience managing investments in the past, the Sub-Adviser has no experience managing investments for an ETF, which may impact the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

Prepayment Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, issuers of certain debt obligations may repay principal prior to the security's maturity, which may cause the Fund to have to reinvest in securities with lower yields or higher risk of default, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income or return potential.

U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSEs") Risk. While mortgage-backed securities, the value of which may be impacted by factors affecting the housing market, and other securities issued by certain GSEs, such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"), are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, securities issued by other GSEs are supported only by the right of the GSE (including the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") and the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae")) to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the GSEs' obligations, or by the credit of the issuing agency, instrumentality, or corporation, and are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. If the GSE were to default on its obligations, the Fund might not be able to recover its investment.

Performance

The Fund is new, and therefore, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of this Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting the Fund's website at www.faithinvestorservices.com.

Management

Investment Adviser

Faith Investor Services, LLC

Sub-Adviser

Arimathea

Portfolio Managers

The following portfolio managers have served as portfolio managers of the Fund since it commenced operations in March, 2026.

Daniel Catone, CEO of the Sub-Adviser

Clint Sorenson, CIO of the Sub-Adviser

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Authorized Participants

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large, specified number of Shares each called a "Creation Unit," or multiples thereof, and only with authorized participants ("Authorized Participants") which have entered into contractual arrangements with the Fund's distributor ("Distributor"). Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or cash.

Investors

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange and because Shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealer and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Adviser or other related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares or 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.

More Information About the Fund

Investment Objective

Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF seeks income generation and capital preservation.

Additional Information About Investment Strategies

Arimathea (the "Sub-Adviser") actively manages the Fund and selects for the Fund investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, taxable corporate and government-related fixed-income securities (such as U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSEs")), including corporate issuers and U.S. Treasuries, Government agency bonds, investment-grade corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS). Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the value of the Fund's assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, is invested in Catholic aligned fixed-income securities, including international securities, that meet the Socially Responsible Investment Guidelines for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and Mensuram Bonam. The Sub-Adviser select securities that may include entities domiciled domestically or internationally (including in emerging markets), and may include common stocks, ordinary shares, depositary receipts representing interests in non-U.S. entities, and tracking stocks.

The Sub-Adviser seeks results similar to the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the "Benchmark Index"), selecting and holding only those bonds in the Benchmark Index that are Catholic aligned. The Sub-Adviser applies a screen based on a proprietary selection methodology that is designed to identify those bond issuers that meet its determination of Catholic aligned based upon the Socially Responsible Investment Guidelines for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and Mensuram Bonam, a faith-based framework for Catholic investors ("Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines"). When applying this screen, the Sub-Adviser excludes bond issuers that are involved with abortion, contraception, embryonic stem cell research/human cloning, human rights violations, or that produce pornography, tobacco, armaments that are unguided or indiscriminate, gambling equipment or software, betting establishments, or other activities that conflict with the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines.

Next, the Sub-Adviser employs an actively managed investment process regarding the subset of bonds in the Benchmark Index that meet the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines in an attempt to match the performance of the Benchmark Index in terms of duration, sector allocation and other metrics.

The Fund's portfolio will generally be constructed from securities consistent with the Benchmark Index universe, which generally includes securities with at least one year remaining to maturity, weighted average maturity, or remaining average life, as applicable. The Sub-Adviser expects to manage the Fund's duration positioning so that it is generally consistent with the duration positioning of the Benchmark Index, subject to the application of the Fund's Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines and other portfolio construction considerations. Since the Benchmark Index is designed to measure the U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate taxable bond market, the Fund's portfolio is expected to be substantially U.S.-focused. The Fund may invest in securities of non-U.S. domiciled issuers, including emerging market issuers, to the extent such securities otherwise satisfy the Fund's investment criteria as outlined by the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines and are consistent with the Benchmark Index universe.

The Sub-Adviser also conducts ongoing monitoring of entities held in the Fund's portfolio to assess whether they continue to meet the Fund's requirements regarding the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines. If the Sub-Adviser determines that a portfolio company no longer meets these requirements, the Sub-Adviser will evaluate the position and may seek to sell or otherwise exit the investment within a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration market conditions and the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

Additional Information About the Fund's Principal Risks

The following section provides additional information regarding certain of the principal risks identified under "Principal Risks" in the Fund's summary.

Investors in the Fund should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the Fund's Shares and the possibility of significant losses. An investment in the Fund involves a substantial degree of risk. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed, which means that investment decisions are made based on investment views. There is no guarantee that the investment views will produce the desired results or expected returns, which may cause the Fund to fail to meet its investment objective or to underperform its benchmark index or funds with similar investment objectives and strategies. Furthermore, active trading that can accompany active management may result in high portfolio turnover, which may have a negative impact on performance. Active trading may result in higher brokerage costs or mark-up charges, which are ultimately passed on to shareholders of the Fund. Active trading may also result in adverse tax consequences. Certain securities or other instruments in which the Fund seeks to invest may not be available in the quantities desired. To the extent the Fund employs strategies targeting perceived pricing inefficiencies, arbitrage strategies or similar strategies, it is subject to the risk that the pricing or valuation of the securities and instruments involved in such strategies may change unexpectedly, which may result in reduced returns or losses to the Fund. Additionally, legislative, regulatory, or tax restrictions, policies or developments may affect the investment techniques available to the Adviser and each individual portfolio manager in connection with managing the Fund and may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities ("MBS" or "ABS," respectively), including collateralized debt obligations and collateralized mortgage obligations, differ from conventional debt securities because principal is paid back over the life of the security rather than at maturity. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment or call risk, which is the risk that a borrower's payments may be received earlier than expected due to changes in prepayment rates on underlying loans. As a result, the Fund may reinvest these early payments at lower interest rates, thereby reducing the Fund's income. These securities also are subject to extension risk, which is the risk that the life of the ABS or MBS may be extended due to higher interest rates and lower prepayments. As a result, the value of the securities will decrease. MBS also are subject to the risk of high default rates on the mortgages within the mortgage pool.

Call Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by the Fund may "call" or repay the security before its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities with lower yields, which would result in a decline in the Fund's income, or in securities with greater risks or with other less favorable features.

Catholic Values Investing Risk. The Fund considers Catholic values including the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines in its investment process and may choose not to purchase, or may sell, otherwise profitable investments in companies which have been identified as being in conflict with the Fund's guidelines. This means that the Fund may underperform other similar funds that do not consider Catholic values when making investment decisions.

Debt Securities or Bond Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that the market value of the bonds in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates, changes in the supply of and demand for debt securities, and other market factors. Bond prices generally are linked to the prevailing market interest rates. In general, when interest rates rise, bond prices fall; conversely, when interest rates fall, bond prices rise. The price volatility of a bond also depends on its duration. Generally, the longer the duration of a bond, the greater is its sensitivity to interest rates. To compensate investors for this higher interest rate risk, bonds with longer durations generally offer higher yields than bonds with shorter durations. Because the Federal Reserve has been raising interest rates, the Fund may be subject to risks associated with rising interest rates. The fixed-income securities in the Fund's portfolio also are subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of a fixed-income security cannot make timely interest and principal payments on its securities or that negative market perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that security to decline. The Fund accepts some credit risk as a recognized means to enhance an investor's return.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Investing in emerging markets also involves other risks, including limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, less developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights, and less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements.

Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF. As a result, the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not redeemable by retail investors and may be redeemed only by Authorized Participants at net asset value ("NAV") and only in Creation Units. A retail investor generally incurs brokerage costs when selling shares.

- *Trading Issues.* Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange which may result in the Shares being delisted. An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as Authorized Participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.

- *Absence of Prior Active Market Risk.* While the Fund's Shares are listed on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Shares will develop or be maintained. The Fund's distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.

    - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in the Shares and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV.

    - The market price of the Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for the Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for the Shares or in the closing price.

    - In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV.

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

  Additionally, purchases and redemptions of creation units primarily with cash rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities may cause the Fund to incur certain costs, including brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it made a redemption in-kind, and therefore decrease the Fund's NAV to the extent not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities (including ADRs and GDRs) of foreign issuers involve risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities and instruments of U.S. issuers. 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. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. Dollar. GDRs may be other than dollar denominated and may be issued in several countries.

Income Risk. The Fund's income may decline if interest rates fall. This decline in income can occur because the Fund may subsequently invest in lower-yielding bonds as bonds in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of a fixed-income security due to changes in the general level of interest rates. Interest rate changes can be sudden and unpredictable and are influenced by a number of factors, including government policy, monetary policy, inflation expectations, perceptions of risk, and supply and demand for fixed-income securities. An increase in interest rates generally will cause the value of fixed-income securities to decline. Securities with longer maturities generally are more sensitive to interest rate changes and subject to greater fluctuations in value. Changes in interest rates may have unpredictable effects on fixed-income markets and result in heightened volatility and lower liquidity for certain instruments, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to shareholders.

Issuer Risk. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect a security's or instrument's value. The values of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than those of larger issuers. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

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 conflict, 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.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a new fund, with no operating history, which may result in additional risks for investors in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the paramount consideration, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.

New Sub-Adviser Risk. Although the Sub-Adviser's principals and the Fund's portfolio manager have experience managing investments in the past, the Sub-Adviser has no experience managing investments for an ETF, which may impact the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

Prepayment Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, issuers of certain debt obligations may repay principal prior to the security's maturity, which may cause the Fund to have to reinvest in securities with lower yields or higher risk of default, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income or return potential.

U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSEs") Risk. While mortgage-backed securities, the value of which may be impacted by factors affecting the housing market, and other securities issued by certain GSEs, such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"), are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, securities issued by other GSEs are supported only by the right of the GSE (including the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") and the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae")) to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the GSEs' obligations, or by the credit of the issuing agency, instrumentality, or corporation, and are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. If the GSE were to default on its obligations, the Fund might not be able to recover its investment.

Other Risks

The following section provides information regarding certain other risks of investing in the Fund.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an Authorized Participant (as defined in the Creations and Redemptions section of the Fund's prospectus (the "Prospectus") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorized Participants. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund Shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for Shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity and is generally lower if the Fund's Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund's Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Cybersecurity and Disaster Recovery. Information and technology systems relied upon by the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, the Fund's other service providers (including, but not limited to, the Fund Accountant, Custodian, Transfer Agent, Administrator and Distributor, as applicable), market makers, Authorized Participants, financial intermediaries and/or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons, security breaches, usage errors, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser and the Fund's other service providers have implemented measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, significant investment may be required to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans could cause significant interruptions in the operations of the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, the Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants, financial intermediaries and/or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests and may result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, impact the Fund's ability to calculate its net asset value or impede trading. Such a failure could also harm the reputation of the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, the Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants, financial intermediaries and/or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, subject such entities and their respective affiliates to legal claims or otherwise affect their business and financial performance.

Operations. The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Changes in Investment Objective or Policies

The Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board") may change the Fund's investment objective and/or its 80% policy, both of which are non-fundamental, without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. The Fund's other investment policies and strategies may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval unless otherwise provided in this prospectus or in the Statement of Additional Information.

Temporary Defensive Investments

The Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with its normal investment policies and strategies—for instance, by allocating assets to cash, cash equivalent investments or other less volatile instruments — in response to adverse or unusual market, economic, political, or other conditions. In doing so, the Fund may succeed in avoiding losses but may otherwise fail to achieve its investment objective.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

The Fund's portfolio holdings will be disclosed each day on its website at www.faithinvestorservices.com. A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Fund Management

The Adviser

Faith Investor Services, LLC, located at 8080 N. Central Expressway, Suite 1700, Dallas, Texas 75206, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser is a Delaware limited liability company formed in 2021 to provide investment advisory services to registered investment companies. As of December 31, 2025, the Adviser has approximately $244 million in assets under management.

As the investment adviser, the Adviser has overall responsibility for directing the Fund's investments and handling its business affairs. Pursuant to a management agreement between the Trust and the Adviser with respect to the Fund ("Management Agreement") the Adviser is paid a monthly unitary management fee at an annual rate (stated as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the Fund) of 0.52%. Under the unitary fee arrangement, the Adviser pays all operating expenses of the Fund, except for certain expenses, including but not limited to, the fee paid to the Sub-Adviser, interest expenses, taxes, brokerage expenses, future Rule 12b-1 fees (if any), acquired fund fees and expenses, and the management fee payable to the Adviser under the Management Agreement.

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, and subject to the Board's approval, the Adviser is authorized to delegate the day-to-day management of the Fund's investment program. The Adviser has appointed the Sub-Adviser to manage the Fund's investment program. The Adviser oversees and monitors the nature and quality of the services provided by the Sub-Adviser, including investment performance and execution of investment strategies. The Adviser performs compliance monitoring services to help the Fund maintain compliance with applicable laws and regulations and provides services related to, among others, the valuation of Fund securities, risk management and oversight of trade execution and brokerage services.

A discussion regarding the Board of Trustees' approval of the Management Agreement with respect to the Fund is available in the Fund's initial N-CSR filing for the annual period ending June 30, 2026.

The Sub-Adviser

Arimathea, located in Powell, Wyoming, serves as sub-adviser to the Fund. As of December 31, 2025 the Sub-Adviser has approximately $45 million in assets under management.

The Sub-Adviser provides advisory services to individuals and charitable organizations. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Trust, the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser with respect to the Fund ("Sub-Advisory Agreement"). As compensation for its services provided and the expenses borne pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, the Adviser will pay to the Sub-Adviser a fee equal to 15% of the net revenue earned from the advisory fees paid by the Fund to the Adviser on the first $50 million of assets; 55% on assets from above $50 to $100 million; 60% on assets from above $100 to $150 million; 65% on assets from above $150 to $200 million; 70% on assets from above $200 to $300 million; 75% on assets from above $300 to $500 million; 80% on assets from above $500 to $750 million; 85% on assets from above $750 million to $1 billion; and 90% on assets above $1 billion.

A discussion regarding the Board of Trustees' approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement with respect to the Fund will be available in the Fund's initial N-CSR filing for the annual period ending June 30, 2026.

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio managers listed below are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Please refer to the SAI for additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and their ownership of Shares of the Fund.

Daniel Catone, Chief Executive Officer – Daniel has over 20 years of experience in the financial industry, including leadership roles at Edward Jones Investments and Redwood Investments. He holds a Master's in Catholic Theology and a Bachelor's degree in History and Political Science from Whittier College. He is recognized the need for investment solutions that reflect Catholic teachings. He is also the founder and former CEO of the Golden State family of companies, a financial services firms supporting financial professionals in achieving their goals. He currently serves on multiple advisory boards including Catholic Answers, Wyoming Catholic College, and the Marian Sisters of Santa Rosa.

Clint Sorenson, Chief Investment Officer, CMT, CFA – Clint is the co-founder of the Sub-Adviser. He holds a bachelor's degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He specializes in developing forward-thinking strategies that bridge behavioral finance, fundamental analysis, and technical methodologies. He is the bestselling author of The Smooth Ride Portfolio: How Great Investors Protect and Grow Their Wealth...and You Can Too. A prolific contributor to industry media, Clint's insights appear across CNBC, Forbes, Seeking Alpha, and on The Pre-IPO Podcast. He has authored several index methodologies that underpin ETFs and enable direct indexing strategies. He is the past President of the CFA Society of North Carolina and former board member of the CMT Association,

Shareholder Information

Determination of NAV

The NAV per Share for the Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (i.e., the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by the total number of Shares outstanding. Expenses and fees, including the management fee, are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. The NAV of the Fund is determined each business day as of the close of trading (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on the NYSE. Any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted into U.S. dollars at the current market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more sources.

Generally, the Fund's investments are valued at market value or, in the absence of a market value, at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser pursuant to procedures approved by or under the direction of the Board. Pursuant to those procedures, the Adviser serves as the Fund's Valuation Designee to perform all fair valuations of the Fund's portfolio investments, subject to the Board's oversight. The Adviser considers, among other things: 1) the last sale price on the securities exchange, if any, on which a security is primarily traded; 2) the mean between the bid and ask prices; 3) price quotations from an approved pricing service (which use information provided by market makers or estimates of market value based on similar securities), and 4) other factors as necessary to determine a fair value under certain circumstances. As the Valuation Designee, the Adviser has established procedures for its fair valuation of the Fund's portfolio investments. These procedures address, among other things, determining when market quotations are not readily available or reliable and the methodologies to be used for determining the fair value of investments, as well as the use and oversight of third-party pricing services for fair valuation.

The values of the Fund's portfolio securities are based on the securities' closing prices on their local principal markets, where available. In the absence of a last reported sales price, or if no sales were reported, and for other assets for which market quotes are not readily available, values may be based on quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers or by an outside independent pricing service. Prices obtained by an outside independent pricing service use information provided by market makers or estimates of market values obtained from data related to investments or securities with similar characteristics and may use a computerized grid matrix of securities and its evaluations in determining what it believes is the fair value of the portfolio securities. If a market quotation for a security is not readily available or the Adviser or Sub-Adviser believes it does not otherwise accurately reflect the market value of the security at the time the Fund calculates its NAV, the security will be fair valued by the Adviser or Sub-Adviser, in accordance with the Trust's valuation policies and procedures approved by the Board of Trustees of the Trust. The Fund may also use fair value pricing in a variety of circumstances, including but not limited to, situations where the value of a security in the Fund's portfolio has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the market on which the security is principally traded (such as a corporate action or other news that may materially affect the price of a security) or trading in a security has been suspended or halted. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security is materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security. To the extent the Fund invests in securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges or other markets that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the value of the Fund's portfolio securities may change on days when the Fund shareholder will not be able to purchase or sell his or her Shares.

Buying and Selling Exchange-Traded Shares

Authorized Participants

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be (i) a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the NSCC, a clearing agency that is registered with the SEC; or (ii) a Depository Trust Company ("DTC") participant (as discussed below). In addition, each AP must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor, and that has been accepted by the Transfer Agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, Shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

An Authorized Participant that is not a "qualified institutional buyer," as such term is defined under Rule 144A of the Securities Act, will not be able to receive, as part of a redemption, restricted securities eligible for resale under Rule 144A.

Investors

Individual Fund shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Shares are listed for trading on the secondary market on the Exchange and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded securities.

When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offer price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. Because the Fund's shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value, shares may trade at a price greater than net asset value (premium) or less than net asset value (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the bid-ask spread). Information on the Fund's net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available on the Fund's website (www.faithinvestorservices.com).

Book Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. DTC or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares.

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

Continuous Offering

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

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

Broker dealers who are not "underwriters" but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted to ordinary secondary trading transactions), and thus dealing with Shares that are part of an "unsold allotment" within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker dealer firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with Shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(A) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to Shares are reminded that, under Rule 153 of the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the Exchange is satisfied by the fact that the prospectus is available at the Exchange upon request. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

In addition, certain affiliates of the Fund and the Adviser may purchase and resell Fund shares pursuant to this Prospectus.

For More Information:

Existing Shareholders or Prospective Investors

Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF
c/o Foreside Fund Services, LLC
190 Middle Street, Suite 301
Portland, Maine 04101

Dealers
Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF
c/o Foreside Fund Services, LLC
190 Middle Street, Suite 301
Portland, Maine 04101

Distribution and Service Plan

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year for certain distribution-related activities and shareholder services.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of the Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

The Board has evaluated the risks of frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares ("market timing") activities by the Fund's shareholders. The Board noted that Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not involve the Fund directly, it is unlikely those trades would cause many of the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains.

With respect to trades directly with the Fund, to the extent effected in-kind, those trades do not cause any of the harmful effects (as previously noted) that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent that the Trust allows or requires trades to be effected in whole or in part in cash, the Board noted that those trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, the Board noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Fund also employs fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. The Fund imposes transaction fees on in-kind purchases and redemptions of Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting in-kind trades, these fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that the Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of Shares.

Distributions

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a regulated investment company, the Fund generally pays no federal income tax on the income and gains it distributes to you. The Fund expects to declare and distribute all of its net investment income, if any, to shareholders as dividends monthly.

The Fund will distribute net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. The Fund may distribute such income dividends and capital gains more frequently, if necessary, in order to reduce or eliminate federal excise or income taxes on the Fund. The amount of any distribution will vary, and there is no guarantee the Fund will pay either an income dividend or a capital gains distribution.

Annual Statements

Each year, you will receive an annual statement (Form 1099) of your account activity to assist you in completing your federal, state and local tax returns. Distributions declared in December to shareholders of record in such month, but paid in January, are taxable as if they were paid in December. The Fund make every effort to search for reclassified income to reduce the number of corrected forms mailed to you. However, when necessary, you will receive a corrected Form 1099 to reflect reclassified information.

Avoid "Buying a Dividend"

At the time you purchase your Shares, the price of Shares may reflect undistributed income, undistributed capital gains, or net unrealized appreciation in value of portfolio securities held by the Fund. For taxable investors, a subsequent distribution to you of such amounts, although constituting a return of your investment, would be taxable. Buying Shares in the Fund just before it declares an income dividend or capital gains distribution is sometimes known as "buying a dividend."

Dividend Reinvestment Service

Brokers may make available the Depository Trust Company book-entry dividend reinvestment service to their customers who own Fund Shares. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole Shares of the Fund purchased on the secondary market. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require Fund shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole Shares of the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

Tax Information

Tax Considerations

The Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will be taxable as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. This is true whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Shares or receive them in cash. For federal income tax purposes, Fund distributions of short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income. Fund distributions of long-term capital gains are taxable to you as long-term capital gains no matter how long you have owned your Shares. A portion of income dividends reported by the Fund may be qualified dividend income eligible for taxation by individual shareholders at long-term capital gain rates provided certain holding period requirements are met.

As with any investment, you should consider how your Fund investment will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund, including the possible application of foreign, state and local taxes. Unless your investment in the Fund is through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as a 401(k) plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when: (i) the Fund makes distributions, (ii) you sell Shares in the secondary market or (iii) you create or redeem Creation Units.

Taxes on Distributions

The Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains. For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") will be taxable as long-term capital gains, which for non-corporate shareholders are subject to tax at reduced rates of up to 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Distributions of short-term capital gain will generally be taxable as ordinary income. Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Shares.

Distributions reported by the Fund as "qualified dividend income" are generally taxed to noncorporate shareholders at rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided holding period and other requirements are met. "Qualified dividend income" generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund received in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (generally including capital gains distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of Shares). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders, such as estates and trusts, whose gross income as adjusted or modified for tax purposes exceeds certain threshold amounts.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year. Distributions are generally taxable even if they are paid from income or gains earned by the Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the Shares' NAV when you purchased your Shares).

You may wish to avoid investing in the Fund shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of your investment to the extent of your basis in the Shares, and generally as capital gain thereafter. A return of capital, which for tax purposes is treated as a return of your investment, reduces your basis in Shares, thus reducing any loss or increasing any gain on a subsequent taxable disposition of Shares. A distribution will reduce the Fund's NAV per Share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain even though, from an economic standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

Dividends, interest and gains from non-U.S. investments of the Fund may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may, in some cases, reduce or eliminate such taxes.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity, distributions (other than Capital Gain Dividends) paid to you by the Fund will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30% unless a lower treaty rate applies. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met.

The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) generally is required to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has underreported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that he, she or it is not subject to such withholding.

Shortly after the close of each calendar year, you will be informed of the character of any distributions received from the Fund.

Taxes When Shares are Sold on the Exchange

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares generally is treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for one year or less. However, any capital loss on a sale of Shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of Capital Gain Dividends paid with respect to such Shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

Taxes on Purchases and Redemptions of Creation Units

An Authorized Participant having the U.S. dollar as its functional currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally recognizes a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanging Authorized Participant's aggregate basis in the securities delivered plus the amount of any cash paid for the Creation Units. An Authorized Participant who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanging Authorized Participant's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate U.S. dollar market value of the securities received, plus any cash received for such Creation Units. The Internal Revenue Service may assert, however, that a loss that is realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing "wash sales" (for an Authorized Participant who does not mark-to-market their holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

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

The information in this section "Tax Information" is not intended or written to be used as tax advice. Because everyone's tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences before making an investment in the Fund.

Financial Highlights

Because the Fund has not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus, no financial highlights information is available.

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding how often Shares of the Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the past four calendar quarters, or since inception, as applicable, can be found at the Fund's website at www.faithinvestorservices.com.

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Sub-Adviser
Arimathea
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Custodian
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1555 N. Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent
U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Distributor
Foreside Fund Services, LLC
190 Middle Street, Suite 301
Portland, Maine 04101

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Cohen & Company, Ltd.
1835 Market Street, Suite 310
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Legal Counsel
Thompson Hine LLP
1919 M Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036

Disclaimers

Shares of the Trust are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Shares of the Fund. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of the Shares of the Fund to be issued, or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of the Shares of the Fund in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the Shares of the Fund. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

Additional Information

This Prospectus does not contain all the information included in the Registration Statement filed with the SEC with respect to the Fund's Shares. Information about the Fund can be reviewed on the EDGAR database at the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov), and copies may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov. The SAI for the Fund, which has been filed with the SEC, provides more information about the Fund. The SAI is incorporated herein by reference and is legally part of this Prospectus. Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. You can also obtain information about the Fund by calling at no cost 833-833-1311.

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website 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 No. 811-24099.