



Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF
(Ticker: *GEND*)

Genter Capital International Dividend ETF
(Ticker: *GENW*)

PROSPECTUS

January 6, 2025

This prospectus contains information about the **Genter Capital ETFs** that you should know before investing. You should read this prospectus carefully before you invest or send money and keep it for future reference. For questions, or for Shareholder Services, please call 1-800-773-3863.

Shares of the Funds are listed and traded on NYSE Arca (“Exchange”).

The securities offered by this prospectus have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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SUMMARY

GENTER CAPITAL DIVIDEND INCOME ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF (the “Fund”) seeks current income and long term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). Investors purchasing or selling Shares in the secondary market may be subject to costs (including customary brokerage commissions) charged by their broker. These costs are not included in the expense example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(ongoing expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	0.20%
Other Expenses ¹	0.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.38%

¹ *Estimated for the current fiscal year.*

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem (or you hold) all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and 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:

1 Year	3 Years
\$39	\$123

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund may pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when 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.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets plus borrowings for investment purposes in domestic equity securities that have records of paying dividends. The Fund will invest primarily in companies with market capitalizations of \$2 billion or higher at the time of initial purchase. In addition, the Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of 25 to 50 securities typically spread across many economic sectors. Investments in and weightings of individual sectors will vary based on the Subadvisor’s assessment of valuation and the economic outlook using the process described below. Examples of conditions that will affect the weighting of sectors include recent relative performance of each sector to the overall market performance, economic conditions such

as inflation and economic growth and expectations of economic growth in the upcoming period of time and how that sector might be affected more or less than other sectors, and economic growth rate and geopolitical conditions, military conflicts which can typically affect availability and demand for natural resources that can have impact on one or more sectors relative to other sectors of the overall market economy. For example, the price of oil has a significant impact on the transportation sector, which can in turn have a significant impact on consumer goods and raw materials being transported. Another example which can have a significant impact on one or more sectors is tariffs. Tariffs imposed on either a country or a particular industry will increase the price and may reduce the supply as well. A tariff on consumer goods imported from China would impact retailers where those imported goods are sold.

The Subadvisor employs a three-step process in selecting the Fund's investments. The Subadvisor begins with a universe of those domestic publicly traded companies that have paid a dividend in each of the previous four quarters. First, the Subadvisor uses publicly available filings, financial analyst's reports and research information available both publicly and by subscription or purchase to identify companies that have 1) tax-advantaged dividend payments which qualify for tax treatment as capital gains tax rates versus ordinary income tax rates, which will allow the Fund shareholder to recognize that portion of the Fund income dividend as receipt of capital gain, a lower tax rate than ordinary income dividends, 2) market capitalizations greater than \$2 billion, 3) dividend per share increase of any amount versus prior quarter and 4) investment grade debt ratings. Second, a thorough fundamental analysis of the companies is conducted focusing on valuation and balance sheet and income statement information. Lastly, the four characteristics identified in the first step are evaluated further to assess the likelihood of capital appreciation, and to assess the expected volatility and risk for each security. The Subadvisor will sell a security when one or more of the following occurs:

- 1) the security's dividend is reduced by more than 10% in dividend per share over the preceding eight quarters;
- 2) the yield falls by more than 10% below targeted parameters and available alternate options in the Fund's universe of investments in less than a three-year period;
- 3) one or more actual or projected financial metrics over the previous two-year period or analyst projections for the coming two-year period show or project a flat or negative growth of the company's income which cannot be readily identified as a temporary or non-recurring change;
- 4) the company's underlying debt rating falls below investment grade;
- 5) its price target is realized; or
- 6) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

The Subadvisor will also sell call option contracts, that are based on the value of underlying securities held by the Fund, to generate income via option premiums. The Subadvisor sells call option contracts on securities held by the Fund with strike prices ranging from 0-15% above the then current price of the security against which the option is written. Calls will

be written when the Subadvisor feels the underlying stock has a price at the time the call is written that is in line with other stocks in its sector and, in the Subadvisor's view, is unlikely to appreciate more than the strike price of the written call prior to the call's expiration, but the Subadvisor is not prepared to remove the position from the Fund portfolio. By doing so, the Fund gives up the potential to fully participate in the underlying security gains, if any, beyond the strike price of the sold call options in exchange for income received in the form of call option premium. If the price of the underlying security is less than the call option's strike price at the expiration of the contract, the option contract will expire worthless and the Fund's return on the sold call position will be the premium originally received for selling the option contract. If the price of the underlying security is greater than the strike price at the expiration of the option contract, the Fund will typically forgo all of the returns that exceed the strike price of the option contract, and there will be a cost to "close out" the now in-the-money call options. The short call options are "closed out" (repurchased) prior to their expiration so that the Fund will not get assigned the, now, in-the-money call options. At times the call options may be "rolled" instead of simply closed. The term "rolled" means new call options are simultaneously sold to open a new short call position, while the previously sold calls are repurchased to close out the original short call position.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Risk is inherent in all investing. The loss of your money is a principal risk of investing in the Fund. The Fund is subject to certain risks, including the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective.

Equity Securities Risk. Investments in equity securities may fluctuate in value response to many factors, including general market and economic conditions, interest rates, and specific industry changes. Such price fluctuations subject the Fund to potential losses. During temporary or extended bear markets, the value of equity securities will decline, which could also result in losses for the Fund.

Small and Mid-Cap Securities 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.

Risks from Selling or Writing Call Options. Writing option contracts can result in losses that exceed the Fund's initial investment and may lead to additional turnover and higher tax liability. The risk involved in writing a call option is that there could be an increase in the market value of the security. If this occurred, the option could be exercised and the underlying security would then be sold by the Fund at a lower price than its current market value or in the case of cash settled options, the Fund would be required to purchase the option at a price that is higher than the original sales price for such option. Similarly, while writing call options can reduce the risk of owning stocks, such a strategy limits the

opportunity of the Fund to profit from an increase in the market value of stocks in exchange for up-front cash at the time of selling the call option.

Dividend Payment Risk. While the Fund may hold securities of companies that have historically paid a dividend, those companies may reduce or discontinue their dividends, thus reducing the yield of the Fund. Past dividend payments are not a guarantee of future dividend payments. Also, the market return of high dividend yield securities, in certain market conditions, may be worse than the market return of other investment strategies or the overall stock market.

Market Risk. Market risk refers to the possibility that the value of securities held by the Fund may decline due to daily fluctuations in the market. Market prices for securities change daily as a result of many factors, including developments affecting the condition of both individual companies and the market in general. The price of a security may even be affected by factors unrelated to the value or condition of its issuer, including changes in interest rates, economic and political conditions, and general market conditions. The Fund's performance per share will change daily in response to such factors.

Authorized Participant risk. Only an authorized participant ("Authorized Participant" or "AP") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for exchange-traded funds (ETFs), such as the Fund, that invest in securities issued by non-U.S. issuers or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

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

- o Not individually redeemable. Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units", which are only available to Authorized Participants. Retail investors may only purchase or sell shares on the Exchange. You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- o Trading issues. An active trading market for the Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Fund's 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 Fund's shares.
- o Cash purchases. To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, the Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on the Fund and impact the Fund's NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.

- o Market price variance risk. The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - To the extent Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creations or redemptions and no other Authorized Participant can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Fund's shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - The market price for the Fund's shares may deviate from the Fund's net asset value, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the Fund's net asset value, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund shares or in the closing price.
 - When all or a portion of an ETFs underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Fund's shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund's domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Fund's shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.

Management risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund’s portfolio securities, the Subadvisor will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. The portfolio managers’ judgments about the attractiveness, income potential, and potential appreciation of particular stocks or other securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect, and there is no guarantee that the portfolio managers’ judgment will produce the desired results. The portfolio managers may rely on poorly chosen, ineffective investment techniques or risk analysis, and they may apply poor judgement to otherwise effective investment and analysis methods. Investors may lose money as a result.

Limited history of operations risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any

of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such a liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Investment risk. Various sectors of the global financial markets have been experiencing an extended period of adverse conditions. Market uncertainty has increased dramatically, particularly in the United States and Europe, and adverse market conditions have expanded to other markets. These conditions have resulted in disruption of markets, periods of reduced liquidity, greater volatility, general volatility of spreads, an acute contraction in the availability of credit and a lack of price transparency. The long-term impact of these events is uncertain but could continue to have a material effect on general economic conditions, consumer and business confidence and market liquidity.

Major public health issues, such as COVID-19, have at times, and may in the future impact the Fund. The COVID-19 pandemic caused substantial market volatility and global business disruption and impacted the global economy in significant and unforeseen ways. Any public health emergency, including the COVID-19 pandemic or any outbreak of other existing or new epidemic diseases or the threat thereof, and the resulting financial and economic market uncertainty, could have a material adverse impact on the Fund or its investments. Changes in interest rates, travel advisories, quarantines and restrictions, disrupted supply chains and industries, impact on labor markets, reduced liquidity or a slowdown in U.S. or global economic conditions resulting from a future public health crisis may also adversely affect the Fund or its investments. COVID-19, or any other health crisis and the current or any resulting financial, economic and capital markets environment, and future developments in these and other areas present uncertainty and risk with respect to the Fund's NAV, performance, financial condition, results of operations, ability to pay distributions, make share repurchases and portfolio liquidity, among other factors.

Economic problems in a single country are increasingly affecting other markets and economies, and a continuation of this trend could adversely affect global economic conditions and world markets. Uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets and political systems of the U.S. or any other country, including volatility as a result of the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and Israel and Hamas and the rapidly evolving measures in response, may have adverse spill-over effects into the global financial markets generally.

Early close/trading halt risk. The Fund's investments in equity securities are subject to the risk that an exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Cybersecurity risk. As part of its business, the Subadvisor processes, stores, and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Subadvisor and the Fund are therefore susceptible to cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of the Fund or its service providers have the ability to

cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, and/or reputational damage. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

FUND PERFORMANCE

Because the Fund has not been in operation for an entire calendar year, no Fund performance information is shown. You may request a copy of the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, once available, at no charge by calling the Fund at 1-800-773-3863. Interim information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting www.genterfunds.com/GEND.

Investment Advisor. OBP Capital, LLC, is the investment advisor to the Fund ("OBP" or the "Advisor").

Investment Subadvisor. Genter Capital Management is the investment subadvisor to the Fund ("Genter" or "Subadvisor").

Portfolio Managers. David Pescherine, Senior Vice President of the Subadvisor, and David P. Klatt, Vice President of the Subadvisor are the Fund's portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. Mr. Pescherine and Mr. Klatt have managed the Fund since its inception in January 2025.

For important information about Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information, and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries, please turn to page 16 of the Prospectus.

SUMMARY

GENTER CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL DIVIDEND ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Genter Capital International Dividend ETF's investment objective is to seek current income and long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund ("Shares"). Investors purchasing or selling Shares in the secondary market may be subject to costs (including customary brokerage commissions) charged by their broker. These costs are not included in the expense example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(ongoing expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	0.20%
Other Expenses ¹	0.20%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.40%

¹ *Estimated for the current fiscal year.*

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem (or you hold) all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and 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:

1 Year	3 Years
\$41	\$128

Portfolio turnover. The Fund may pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when 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.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets plus borrowings for investment purposes in foreign equity securities that have records of paying dividends. The Fund will invest primarily in companies with market capitalizations of \$2 billion or higher at the time of initial purchase. In addition, the Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of 25 to 50 securities typically spread across many economic sectors. Investments in and weightings of individual sectors will vary based on the Subadvisor's assessment of valuation and the economic outlook using the process described below. Examples of conditions that will affect the weighting of sectors include recent relative

performance of each sector to the overall market performance, economic conditions such as inflation and economic growth and expectations of economic growth in the upcoming period of time and how that sector might be affected more or less than other sectors, and economic growth rate and geopolitical conditions, military conflicts which can and typically affect availability and demand for natural resources that can have impact on one or more sectors relative to other sectors of the overall market economy. For example, the price of oil has a significant impact on the transportation sector, which can in turn have a significant impact on consumer goods and raw materials being transported. Another example which can have a significant impact on one or more sectors is tariffs. Tariffs imposed on either a country or a particular industry will increase the price and may reduce the supply as well. A tariff on consumer goods imported from China would impact retailers where those imported goods are sold.

The Fund defines foreign equity securities as equity securities of companies organized or having their principal place of business (location where they are subject to revenue tax) outside the U.S. The Fund's investments in foreign securities will primarily be in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), which are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in domestic equity securities that have records of paying dividends and derive more than 30% of revenues from non-U.S. operations.

The Subadvisor employs a three-step process in selecting the Fund's investments. The Subadvisor begins with a universe of those foreign publicly traded companies and domestic equity securities that derive more than 30% of revenues from non-U.S. operations that have paid a dividend in each of the previous four quarters. First, the Subadvisor uses publicly available filings, financial analyst's reports and research information available both publicly and by subscription or purchase to identify companies that have 1) market capitalizations greater than \$2 billion, 2) dividend growth, which the Subadvisor defines as no quarters among the previous four with any dividend reduction and at least one of the most recent two quarters having a dividend increase, and 3) investment grade debt ratings. Second, a thorough fundamental analysis of the companies is conducted focusing on valuation and balance sheet and income statement information. Lastly, the three characteristics identified in the first step are evaluated further to view the dividend yield, assessment of likelihood of capital appreciation, and to assess the expected volatility and risk for each security. The Subadvisor will sell a security when one or more of the following occurs:

- 1) the security's dividend is reduced by more than 10% in dividend per share over the preceding eight quarters;
- 2) the yield falls by more than 10% below targeted parameters and available alternate options in the Fund's universe of investments in less than a three-year period;
- 3) one or more actual or projected financial metrics over the previous two-year period or analyst projections for the coming two-year period show or project a flat or negative growth of the company's income which cannot be readily identified as a temporary or non-recurring change;
- 4) the company's underlying debt rating falls below investment grade;

- 5) its price target is realized; or
- 6) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Risk is inherent in all investing. The loss of your money is a principal risk of investing in the Fund. The Fund is subject to certain risks, including the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective.

Equity Securities Risk. Investments in equity securities may fluctuate in value response to many factors, including general market and economic conditions, interest rates, and specific industry changes. Such price fluctuations subject the Fund to potential losses. During temporary or extended bear markets, the value of equity securities will decline, which could also result in losses for the Fund.

Small and Mid-Cap Securities 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.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign securities have investment risks different from those associated with domestic securities. The value of foreign investments (including investments in ADRs) may be affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar, changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws, changes in governmental economic or monetary policy, or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. There may be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information about issuers of foreign securities. Foreign brokerage commissions, custody fees, and other costs of investing in foreign securities are often 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.

Dividend Payment Risk. While the Fund may hold securities of companies that have historically paid a dividend, those companies may reduce or discontinue their dividends, thus reducing the yield of the Fund. Past dividend payments are not a guarantee of future dividend payments. Also, the market return of high dividend yield securities, in certain market conditions, may be worse than the market return of other investment strategies or the overall stock market.

Market Risk. Market risk refers to the possibility that the value of securities held by the Fund may decline due to daily fluctuations in the market. Market prices for securities change daily as a result of many factors, including developments affecting the condition of both individual companies and the market in general. The price of a security may even be affected by factors unrelated to the value or condition of its issuer, including changes in

interest rates, economic and political conditions, and general market conditions. The Fund's performance per share will change daily in response to such factors.

Authorized Participant risk. Only an authorized participant ("Authorized Participant" or "AP") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for exchange-traded funds (ETFs), such as the Fund, that invest in securities issued by non-U.S. issuers or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

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

- o Not individually redeemable. Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units", which are only available to Authorized Participants. Retail investors may only purchase or sell shares on the Exchange. You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- o Trading issues. An active trading market for the Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Fund's 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 Fund's shares.
- o Cash purchases. To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, the Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on the Fund and impact the Fund's NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.
- o Market price variance risk. The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - To the extent Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creations or redemptions and no other Authorized Participant can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Fund's shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.

- The market price for the Fund's shares may deviate from the Fund's net asset value, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the Fund's net asset value, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund shares or in the closing price.
- When all or a portion of an ETF's underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Fund's shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund's domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.
- In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Fund's shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.

Management risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's portfolio securities, the Subadvisor will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. The portfolio managers' judgments about the attractiveness, income potential, and potential appreciation of particular stocks or other securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect, and there is no guarantee that the portfolio managers' judgment will produce the desired results. The portfolio managers may rely on poorly chosen, ineffective investment techniques or risk analysis, and they may apply poor judgment to otherwise effective investment and analysis methods. Investors may lose money as a result.

Limited history of operations risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such a liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Investment risk. Various sectors of the global financial markets have been experiencing an extended period of adverse conditions. Market uncertainty has increased dramatically, particularly in the United States and Europe, and adverse market conditions have expanded to other markets. These conditions have resulted in disruption of markets, periods of reduced liquidity, greater volatility, general volatility of spreads, an acute contraction in the availability of credit and a lack of price transparency. The long-term impact of these events is uncertain but could continue to have a material effect on general economic conditions, consumer and business confidence and market liquidity.

Major public health issues, such as COVID-19, have at times, and may in the future impact the Fund. The COVID-19 pandemic caused substantial market volatility and global business disruption and impacted the global economy in significant and unforeseen ways. Any public health emergency, including the COVID-19 pandemic or any outbreak of other existing or new epidemic diseases or the threat thereof, and the resulting financial and economic market uncertainty, could have a material adverse impact on the Fund or its investments. Changes in interest rates, travel advisories, quarantines and restrictions, disrupted supply chains and industries, impact on labor markets, reduced liquidity or a slowdown in U.S. or global economic conditions resulting from a future public health crisis may also adversely affect the Fund or its investments. COVID-19, or any other health crisis and the current or any resulting financial, economic and capital markets environment, and future developments in these and other areas present uncertainty and risk with respect to the Fund's NAV, performance, financial condition, results of operations, ability to pay distributions, make share repurchases and portfolio liquidity, among other factors.

Economic problems in a single country are increasingly affecting other markets and economies, and a continuation of this trend could adversely affect global economic conditions and world markets. Uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets and political systems of the U.S. or any other country, including volatility as a result of the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and Israel and Hamas and the rapidly evolving measures in response, may have adverse spill-over effects into the global financial markets generally.

Early close/trading halt risk. The Fund's investments in equity securities are subject to the risk that an exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses. The risk is heightened for the foreign securities that underly the ADRs in which the Fund invests because foreign markets are generally subject to more disruptions than domestic exchanges.

Cybersecurity risk. As part of its business, the Subadvisor processes, stores, and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Subadvisor and the Fund are therefore susceptible to cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity failures or breaches of the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, and/or reputational damage. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

FUND PERFORMANCE

Because the Fund has not been in operation for an entire calendar year, no Fund performance information is shown. You may request a copy of the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, once available, at no charge by calling the Fund at 1-800-773-3863. Interim information on the Fund's results can be obtained by visiting www.genterfunds.com/GENW.

Investment Advisor. OBP Capital, LLC, is the investment advisor to the Fund ("OBP" or the "Advisor").

Investment Subadvisor. Genter Capital Management is the investment subadvisor to the Fund ("Genter" or "Subadvisor").

Portfolio Managers. David Pescherine, Senior Vice President of the Subadvisor, David P. Klatt, Vice President of the Subadvisor, and Glen Nam, First Vice President of the Subadvisor are the Fund's portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. Mr. Pescherine, Mr. Klatt, and Mr. Nam have managed the Fund since its inception in January 2025.

For important information about Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information, and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries, please turn to page 16 of the Prospectus.

IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Funds will issue and redeem Shares at NAV only in large blocks of 10,000 shares (each block of shares is called a “Creation Unit”). Creation Units are issued and redeemed for cash and/or in-kind for securities. Except when aggregated in Creation Units in transactions with APs, the shares are not redeemable securities of the Funds.

Individual shares of the Funds may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of a Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of a Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). You may access recent information, including information on each Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, on each Fund’s website listed below:

Fund	URL
Gener Capital Dividend Income ETF	www.genterfunds.com/GEND
Gener Capital International Dividend ETF	www.genterfunds.com/GENW

TAX INFORMATION

The Funds intend to make distributions that may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (IRA). Distributions on investments made through tax deferred arrangements generally will be taxed later when withdrawn from those accounts.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Subadvisor 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 Funds over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES, AND RISKS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objective for each Fund is listed in the table below. These investment objectives are not fundamental policies and can be changed without shareholder approval by a vote of the Board. Shareholders will receive 60 days' prior written notice before a change to an investment objective or a change to each Fund's 80% investment policy in domestic equity securities that have records of paying dividends; and in foreign equity securities that have records of paying dividends, respectively, takes effect. There is no guarantee that the Funds will achieve their investment objectives.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Investment Objective</u>
Gener Capital Dividend Income ETF	Current income and long term capital appreciation.
Gener Capital International Dividend ETF	Current income and long term capital appreciation.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR THE FUNDS

GETNER CAPITAL DIVIDEND INCOME ETF

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets plus borrowings for investment purposes in domestic equity securities that have records of paying dividends. The Fund will invest primarily in companies with market capitalizations of \$2 billion or higher at the time of initial purchase. In addition, the Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of 25 to 50 securities typically spread across many economic sectors. Investments in and weightings of individual sectors will vary based on the Subadvisor's assessment of valuation and the economic outlook using the process described below. Examples of conditions that will affect the weighting of sectors include recent relative performance of each sector to the overall market performance, economic conditions such as inflation and economic growth and expectations of economic growth in the upcoming period of time and how that sector might be affected more or less than other sectors, and economic growth rate and geopolitical conditions, military conflicts which can typically affect availability and demand for natural resources that can have impact on one or more sectors relative to other sectors of the overall market economy. For example, the price of oil has a significant impact on the transportation sector, which can in turn have a significant impact on consumer goods and raw materials being transported. Another example which can have a significant impact on one or more sectors is tariffs. Tariffs imposed on either a country or a particular industry will increase the price and may reduce the supply as well. A tariff on consumer goods imported from China would impact retailers where those imported goods are sold.

The Subadvisor employs a three-step process in selecting the Fund's investments. The Subadvisor begins with a universe of those domestic publicly traded companies that have paid a dividend in each of the previous four quarters. First, the Subadvisor uses publicly

available filings, financial analyst's reports and research information available both publicly and by subscription or purchase to identify companies that have 1) tax-advantaged dividend payments, which qualify for tax treatment as capital gains tax rates versus ordinary income tax rates, which will allow the Fund shareholder to recognize that portion of the Fund income dividend as receipt of capital gain, a lower tax rate than ordinary income dividends, 2) market capitalizations greater than \$2 billion, 3) dividend share increase of any amount versus prior quarter and 4) investment grade debt ratings. Second, a thorough fundamental analysis of the companies is conducted with an emphasis on metrics that provide insight into a company's ability to implement, sustain or increase its dividend paid to shareholders, such as price to earnings ratio, earnings per share, debt to equity ratio, debt coverage and free cash flow per share data and liability to shareholder equity ratios, along with a comparison to other companies in the same industries, historical trends by the companies and their industry sectors is conducted focusing on valuation and balance sheet and income statement information. Lastly, the four characteristics identified in the first step are evaluated further to assess the likelihood of capital appreciation and to assess the expected volatility and risk each security. The Subadvisor will sell a security when one or more of the following occurs:

- 1) the security's dividend is reduced by more than 10% in dividend per share over the preceding eight quarters;
- 2) the yield falls by more than 10% below targeted parameters and available alternate options in the Fund's universe of investments in less than a three-year period;
- 3) one or more actual or projected financial metrics over the previous two year period or analyst projections for the coming two year period show or project a flat or negative growth of the company's income which cannot be readily identified as a temporary or non-recurring change;
- 4) the company's underlying debt rating falls below investment grade;
- 5) its price target is realized; or
- 6) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

Subadvisor sells call option contracts on securities held by the Fund with strike prices ranging from 0-15% above the then current price of the security against which the option is written. Calls will be written when the Subadvisor feels the underlying stock has a price at the time the call is written that is in line with other stocks in its sector and, in the Subadvisor's view, is unlikely to appreciate more than the strike price of the written call prior to the call's expiration, but the Subadvisor is not prepared to remove the position from the Fund portfolio. By doing so, the Fund gives up the potential to fully participate in the underlying security gains, if any, beyond the strike price of the sold call options in exchange for income received in the form of call option premium. If the price of the underlying security is less than the call option's strike price at the expiration of the contract, the option contract will expire worthless and the Fund's return on the sold call position will be the premium originally received for selling the option contract. If the price of the underlying security is greater than the strike price at the expiration of the option contract, the Fund will typically forgo all of the returns that exceed the strike price of the option

contract, and there will be a cost to “close out” the now in-the-money call options. The short call options are “closed out” (repurchased) prior to their expiration so that the Fund will not get assigned the, now, in-the-money call options. At times the call options may be “rolled” instead of simply closed. The term “rolled” means new call options are simultaneously sold to open a new short call position, while the previously sold calls are repurchased to close out the original short call position.

GENTER CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL DIVIDEND ETF

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets plus borrowings for investment purposes in foreign equity securities that have records of paying dividends. The Fund will invest primarily in companies with market capitalizations of \$2 billion or higher at the time of initial purchase. In addition, the Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of 25 to 50 securities typically spread across many economic sectors. Investments in and weightings of individual sectors will vary based on the Subadvisor’s assessment of valuation and the economic outlook using the process described below. Examples of conditions that will affect the weighting of sectors include recent relative performance of each sector to the overall market performance, economic conditions such as inflation and economic growth and expectations of economic growth in the upcoming period of time and how that sector might be affected more or less than other sectors, and economic growth rate and geopolitical conditions, military conflicts which can and typically affect availability and demand for natural resources that can have impact on one or more sectors relative to other sectors of the overall market economy. For example, the price of oil has a significant impact on the transportation sector, which can in turn have a significant impact on consumer goods and raw materials being transported. Another example which can have a significant impact on one or more sectors is tariffs. Tariffs imposed on either a country or a particular industry will increase the price and may reduce the supply as well. A tariff on consumer goods imported from China would impact retailers where those imported goods are sold.

The Fund defines foreign equity securities as equity securities of companies organized or having their principal place of business (location where they are subject to revenue tax) outside the U.S. The Fund’s investments in foreign securities will primarily be in American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), which are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in domestic equity securities that have records of paying dividends and derive more than 30% of revenues from non-U.S. operations.

The Subadvisor employs a three step process in selecting the Fund’s investments. The Subadvisor begins with a universe of those foreign publicly traded companies and domestic equity securities that derive more than 30% of revenues from non-U.S. operations that have paid a dividend in each of the previous four quarters. First, the Subadvisor uses publicly available filings, financial analyst’s reports and research information available both publicly and by subscription or purchase to identify companies that have 1) market capitalizations greater than \$2 billion, 2) dividend growth, which the Subadvisor defines as no quarters among the previous four with any dividend reduction and at least one of the most recent two quarters having a dividend increase, and 3) investment grade debt ratings. Second, a thorough fundamental analysis of the companies is conducted with an emphasis

on metrics that provide insight into a company’s ability to implement, sustain or increase its dividend paid to shareholders, such as price to earnings ratio, earnings per share, debt to equity ratio, debt coverage and free cash flow per share data and liability to shareholder equity ratios, along with a comparison to other companies in the same industries, historical trends by the companies and their industry sectors is conducted focusing on valuation and balance sheet and income statement information. Lastly, the three characteristics identified in the first step are evaluated further to view the dividend yield, assess the likelihood of capital appreciation, and to assess the expected volatility and risk for each security.

The Subadvisor will sell a security when one or more of the following occurs:

- 1) the security’s dividend is reduced by more than 10% in dividend per share;
- 2) the yield falls by more than 10% below targeted parameters and available alternate options in the Fund’s universe of investments;
- 3) one or more actual or projected financial metrics over the previous two year period or analyst projections for the coming two year period show or project a flat or negative growth of the company’s income which cannot be readily identified as a temporary or non-recurring change;
- 4) the company’s underlying debt rating falls below investment grade;
- 5) its price target is realized; or
- 6) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

The Funds are subject to various risks, including the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect a Fund’s NAV, trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective. You could lose all or part of your investment in the Funds, and the Funds could underperform other investments.

	Gener Capital Dividend Income ETF	Gener Capital International Dividend ETF
Authorized participant risk	X	X
Cybersecurity risk	X	X
Dividend payment risk	X	X
Early close/trading halt risk	X	X
Equity Securities Risk	X	X
ETF structure risk	X	X
Foreign securities risk		X

	Gener Capital Dividend Income ETF	Gener Capital International Dividend ETF
Investment risk	X	X
Limited history of operations risk	X	X
Management risk	X	X
Market risk	X	X
Risk from Selling or Writing Call Options	X	
Small and Mid Cap Securities Risk	X	X

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 Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for exchange-traded funds (ETFs), such as the Fund, which invest in securities issued by non-U.S. issuers or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Cybersecurity risk. As part of its business, the Subadvisor processes, stores, and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Subadvisor and the Fund are therefore susceptible to cybersecurity risk. Cyber-attacks include, among other behaviors, stealing or corrupting data maintained online or digitally, denial of service attacks on websites, the unauthorized release of confidential information and causing operational disruption. Successful cyber-attacks against, or security breakdowns of, the Fund or its advisor, custodians, fund accountant, fund administrator, transfer agent, pricing vendors and/or other third-party service providers may adversely impact the Fund and its shareholders. For instance, cyber-attacks may interfere with the processing of shareholder transactions, impact the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information, impede trading, cause reputational damage, and subject the Fund to regulatory fines, penalties or financial losses, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and/or additional compliance costs. The Fund also may incur substantial costs for cybersecurity risk management in order to guard against any cyber incidents in the future. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Dividend Payment Risk. While the Fund may hold securities of companies that have historically paid a dividend, those companies may reduce or discontinue their dividends, thus reducing the yield of the Fund. Past dividend payments are not a guarantee of future dividend payments. Also, the market return of high dividend yield securities, in certain market conditions, may be worse than the market return of other investment strategies or the overall stock market.

Early close/trading halt risk: The Fund's investment in equity securities are subject to the risk that an exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or

the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses. This risk is heightened for the foreign securities that underly the ADRs in which the Genter Capital International Dividend ETF invests because foreign markets are generally subject to more disruptions than domestic exchanges.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity Securities Risk. Investments in equity securities may fluctuate in value response to many factors, including general market and economic conditions, interest rates, and specific industry changes. Such price fluctuations subject the Fund to potential losses. During temporary or extended bear markets, the value of equity securities will decline, which could also result in losses for the Fund.

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

- *Not individually redeemable.* Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units” which are only available to APs. Retail investors may only purchase or sell shares on the Exchange. You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading issues.* An active trading market for the Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Fund's 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 Fund's shares.
- *Cash purchases.* To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, the Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on the Fund and impact the Fund’s NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.
- *Market price variance risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - To the extent Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to

process creations or redemptions and no other Authorized Participant can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Fund's shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.

- The market price for the Fund's shares may deviate from the Fund's net asset value, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the Fund's net asset value, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund shares or in the closing price.
- When all or a portion of an ETFs underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Fund's shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund's domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.
- In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Fund's shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.

Foreign Securities Risk. 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 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.

- ***ADRs Risk.*** ADRs may be subject to some of the same risks as those described above for investments in foreign securities. In a sponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes the obligation to pay some or all of the depositary's transaction fees. Under an unsponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes no obligations and the depositary's transaction fees are paid directly by the ADR holders. Because unsponsored ADR arrangements are organized independently and without the cooperation of the issuer of the underlying securities, available information concerning the foreign issuer may not be as current as for sponsored ADRs and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through.

Investment risk. The value of the Fund’s investments, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. All investments involve risks, including the risk that the entire amount invested may be lost. No guarantee or representation is made that the Fund’s investment objectives will be achieved.

Various sectors of the global financial markets have been experiencing an extended period of adverse conditions. Market uncertainty has increased dramatically, particularly in the United States and Europe, and adverse market conditions have expanded to other markets. These conditions have resulted in disruption of markets, periods of reduced liquidity, greater volatility, general volatility of spreads, an acute contraction in the availability of credit and a lack of price transparency. These volatile and often difficult global market conditions have episodically adversely affected the market values of many securities, and this volatility may continue, and conditions could even deteriorate further. Some of the largest banks and companies across many sectors of the economy in the United States and Europe have declared bankruptcy, entered into insolvency, administration or similar proceedings, been nationalized by government authorities, and/or agreed to merge with or be acquired by other banks or companies that had been considered their peers. The long-term impact of these events is uncertain but could continue to have a material effect on general economic conditions, consumer and business confidence and market liquidity.

Major public health issues, such as COVID-19, have at times, and may in the future impact the Fund. The COVID-19 pandemic caused substantial market volatility and global business disruption and impacted the global economy in significant and unforeseen ways. Any public health emergency, including the COVID-19 pandemic or any outbreak of other existing or new epidemic diseases or the threat thereof, and the resulting financial and economic market uncertainty, could have a material adverse impact on the Fund or its investments. Changes in interest rates, travel advisories, quarantines and restrictions, disrupted supply chains and industries, impact on labor markets, reduced liquidity or a slowdown in U.S. or global economic conditions resulting from a future public health crisis may also adversely affect the Fund or its investments. COVID-19, or any other health crisis and the current or any resulting financial, economic and capital markets environment, and future developments in these and other areas present uncertainty and risk with respect to the Fund’s NAV, performance, financial condition, results of operations, ability to pay distributions, make share repurchases and portfolio liquidity, among other factors.

Economic problems in a single country are increasingly affecting other markets and economies, and a continuation of this trend could adversely affect global economic conditions and world markets. Uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets and political systems of the U.S. or any other country, including volatility as a result of the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and Israel and Hamas and the rapidly evolving measures in response, may have adverse spill-over effects into the global financial markets generally.

Limited history of operations risk. The Fund has a limited history of operations. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval

and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such a liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Management risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's portfolio securities, the Subadvisor will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. Legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investment techniques available to the portfolio managers in connection with managing the Fund and may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective. The portfolio managers' judgments about the attractiveness, income potential, and potential appreciation of particular stocks or other securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect, and there is no guarantee that the portfolio managers' judgment will produce the desired results. The portfolio managers may rely on poorly chosen, ineffective investment techniques or risk analysis, and they may apply poor judgment to otherwise effective investment and analysis methods. Investors may lose money as a result.

Market risk. Market risk refers to the possibility that the value of securities held by the Fund may decline due to daily fluctuations in the market. Market prices for securities change daily as a result of many factors, including developments affecting the condition of both individual companies and the market in general. The price of a security may even be affected by factors unrelated to the value or condition of its issuer, including changes in interest rates, economic and political conditions, and general market conditions. The Fund's performance per share will change daily in response to such factors.

Risks from Selling or Writing Call Options. Writing option contracts can result in losses that exceed the Fund's initial investment and may lead to additional turnover and higher tax liability. The risk involved in writing a call option is that there could be an increase in the market value of the security. If this occurred, the option could be exercised and the underlying security would then be sold by the Fund at a lower price than its current market value or in the

of cash settled options, the Fund would be required to purchase the option at a price that is higher than the original sales price for such option. Similarly, while writing call options can reduce the risk of owning stocks, such a strategy limits the opportunity of the Fund to profit from an increase in the market value of stocks in exchange for up-front cash at the time of selling the call option.

Small and Mid-Cap Securities 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.

TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE POSITIONS

The Funds may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with a Fund’s principal investment strategies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. During such an unusual set of circumstances, a Fund may hold up to 100% of its portfolio in cash or cash equivalent positions. When a Fund takes a temporary defensive position, that Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

OBP Capital, LLC (“OBP” or the “Advisor”), acts as the Funds’ investment advisor pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Spinnaker ETF Series (the “Trust”), on behalf of the Funds (the “Advisory Agreement”). As Advisor, OBP has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Funds. The Advisor, located at 116 S. Franklin Street, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27804, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment advisor. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor manages the investment and reinvestment of the Funds’ assets and administers the affairs of the Funds to the extent requested by the Board of Trustees.

Advisor compensation. As full compensation for the investment advisory services provided to each Fund, the Advisor receives annual compensation based on each Fund’s average daily net assets at the annual rates set forth below.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Management Fee</u>
Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF	0.20%
Genter Capital International Dividend ETF	0.20%

INVESTMENT SUBADVISOR

RNC Genter Capital Management LLC, established in April 1998, (d/b/a Genter Capital Management since 2021 “Genter Capital” or “Genter” or “Subadvisor”) acts as the Funds’ Investment Subadvisor pursuant to a subadvisory agreement with the Trust and OBP (the “Subadvisory Agreement”). Genter Capital is located at 11601 Wilshire Boulevard 25th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90025. Genter provides discretionary and non-discretionary asset management services to high net worth individuals and institutions using stocks, bonds, and ETFs.

Pursuant to the Subadvisory Agreement, Genter furnishes an investment program for the Funds and manages the investment operations and composition of the Funds.

Subadvisor compensation. Pursuant to the Subadvisory Agreement, the Advisor pays the Subadvisor a subadvisory fee out of the Advisor’s advisory fee for the services it provides, payable on a monthly basis, as a percentage of each Fund’s average daily net assets as set forth below.

Fund	Subadvisory Fee
Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF	0.15%
Genter Capital International Dividend ETF	0.15%

Approval of Advisory and Subadvisory Agreements. Discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Advisory Agreement and Subadvisory Agreement will be available in the Funds’ semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ended October 31, 2025

Portfolio management. The portfolio managers are primarily responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Funds. The portfolio managers of the Subadvisor are David Pescherine, David P. Klatt, and Glen Nam.

David Pescherine, CFA, joined the Subadvisor in 2006 as Vice President, Securities Analyst, and is a member of the Executive Management, Equity Research, and Investment Policy Committees. His equity securities research is specialized in the Technology, Financial, Consumer Staples, and Telecommunications sectors. He was promoted to First Vice President in 2010, Senior Vice President Director of Equity Research in 2011, and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Dividend Income Strategy in 2019. Prior to joining the Subadvisor, Mr. Pescherine worked for First Union Bank as a portfolio manager. He then served as a sell side analyst with Citigroup. During his six year tenure at Citigroup, he led a research team that specialized in electronics manufacturing services (EMS) in the technology sector. Mr. Pescherine earned a M.B.A. from the Stern School of Business at New York University and a B.S. from Penn State University. Mr. Pescherine is a CFA charterholder and a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Los Angeles.

David P. Klatt, CFA, is Vice President, Portfolio Manager and a member of the Investment Policy Committee of the Subadvisor. Mr. Klatt began his investment career at the Subadvisor in 1999 as a Marketing Analyst. In 2000, he joined the firm’s equity department, where he was subsequently promoted to Portfolio Manager Assistant. He received various promotions during his tenure in the department and in 2007 he assumed his current duties as Vice President and Portfolio Manager. Mr. Klatt earned a B.S. in Economics from the University of California, Los Angeles.

Glen Nam, CFA, is First Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Equity Analyst of the Subadvisor. Mr. Nam joined Genter Capital Management in 2011 specializing in Energy and Consumer Discretionary. Mr. Nam is a member of the Equity Strategy and Investment Policy Committees. Prior to joining Genter Capital, Mr. Nam served as an Equity Research Associate with Capital International covering the Energy and Retail sectors. Prior to his 7-year tenure at Capital he worked for Bank of America most recently as an Associate in their Corporate Finance group. Mr. Nam earned a B.A. in Economics from the University of California, Berkeley and is a CFA charterholder and a member of the CFA Society of Los Angeles.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Shares of a Fund may be acquired or redeemed directly from the Fund at NAV only in Creation Units or multiples thereof, as discussed in the “How to Buy and Sell Shares” section of this prospectus. Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with a Fund. Once created, shares of a Fund generally trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit. Most investors buy and sell shares of the Fund in secondary market transactions through brokers.

Shares of a Fund are listed for trading in the secondary market on the Exchange. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. When buying or selling shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and other charges. You may incur the costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of a Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of a Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). Because the Shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value, the price you pay or receive for the Shares may be greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount) of such shares.

The Funds trade under the Exchange ticker symbols set forth below:

Name of Fund	Ticker Symbol
Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF	GEND
Genter Capital International Dividend ETF	GENW

You can access recent information, including information on the Funds’ NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, on the Funds’ websites listed below.

Name of Fund	Website
Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF	www.genterfunds.com/GEND
Genter Capital International Dividend ETF	www.genterfunds.com/GENW

Book entry. Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee is the record owner of, and holds legal title to, all outstanding Shares of a Fund and is recognized as the owner of all outstanding Shares of the Fund.

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

as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book- entry or “street name” form.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Pricing fund shares. The trading price of a Fund’s Shares on the Exchange is based on the market price, not the Fund’s NAV, so it may differ from a Fund’s daily NAV and can be affected by market forces such as supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors. Information regarding the number of days the market price of a Fund’s shares was greater than the Fund’s NAV and the number of days it was less than the Fund’s NAV (i.e., premium or discount) for the most recently completed calendar year, and the most recently completed calendar quarter is available on the Funds’ website listed below:

Name of Fund	Website
Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF	www.genterfunds.com/GEND
Genter Capital International Dividend ETF	www.genterfunds.com/GENW

Determination of net asset value. The NAV per Share for a Fund is determined once daily as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for trading, provided that (a) any assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar shall be translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more major banks or dealers that makes a two-way market in such currencies (or a data service provider based on quotations received from such banks or dealers); and (b) U.S. fixed income assets may be valued as of the announced closing time for trading in fixed income instruments on any day that the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association announces an early closing time. NAV per Share is determined by dividing the value of a Fund’s portfolio securities, cash, and other assets (including accrued interest), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses), by the total number of Shares outstanding.

Fixed income securities are valued at market value. Market value generally means a valuation (i) obtained from an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer), (ii) based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of value supplied by an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer), or (iii) based on amortized cost. The Fund’s debt securities are thus valued by reference to a combination of transactions and quotations for the same or other securities believed to be comparable in quality, coupon, maturity, type of issue, call provisions, trading characteristics and other features deemed to be relevant. To the extent a Fund’s debt securities are valued based on price quotations or other equivalent indications of value provided by a third-party pricing service, any such third-party pricing service may use a variety of methodologies to value some or all of a Fund’s debt securities to determine the market price. For example, the prices of securities with characteristics like those held by a Fund may be used to assist with the pricing process. The pricing service may use proprietary pricing models.

Equity securities are valued at the last reported sale price on the principal exchange on which such securities are traded, as of the close of regular trading on the Exchange on the day the securities are being valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent

bid and ask prices. Equity securities that are traded in over-the-counter markets are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price as of the close of regular trading on the Exchange on the day the securities are valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and ask prices.

Securities will be valued at fair value when market quotations (or other market valuations such as those obtained from a pricing service) are not readily available or are deemed unreliable. Fair value determinations are made in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Board. Market quotations may not be readily available or may be determined to be unreliable when a security's value or a meaningful portion of the Fund's portfolio is believed to have been materially affected by a significant event. A significant event is an event that is likely to materially affect the value of the Fund's investment. Such events may include a natural disaster, an economic event like a bankruptcy filing, a trading halt in a security, an unscheduled early market close or a substantial fluctuation in domestic and foreign markets that has occurred between the close of the principal exchange and the Exchange. In such a case, the value for a security is likely to be different from the last quoted market price. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair market value pricing, it is possible that the value determined for a particular asset may be materially different from the value realized upon such an asset's sale.

Trading in securities on many foreign securities exchanges and over-the-counter markets is normally completed before the close of business on the NYSE. Securities trading in a particular country or countries may not take place on all U.S. business days or may take place on days that are not U.S. business days. Changes in valuations of certain securities may occur at times or on days on which the Fund's NAV is not calculated and on which a Fund does not affect sales or redemptions of its shares.

Creation Units. Investors such as market makers, large investors, and institutions who wish to deal in Creation Units (large specified blocks of 10,000 shares or multiples thereof) directly with a Fund must have entered into an authorized participant agreement with Capital Investment Group, Inc. (the "Distributor"), and be accepted by the transfer agent, or purchase through a dealer that has entered into such an agreement. Set forth below is a brief description of the procedures applicable to purchase and redemption of Creation Units. For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the Statement of Additional Information.

How to buy Creation Units. In order to purchase Creation Units of a Fund, an investor must generally deposit a designated portfolio of securities (the "Deposit Securities") (and/or an amount in cash in lieu of some or all of the Deposit Securities) and generally make a cash payment referred to as the "Cash Component." For those APs that are not eligible for trading a Deposit Security, and in such other circumstances as the Subadvisor believes are in the best interests of a Fund, custom orders are available. The list of the names and the amounts of the Deposit Securities is made available by a Fund's custodian through the facilities of the NSCC immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the Exchange. The Cash Component represents the difference between the NAV of a Creation Unit and the market value of the Deposit Securities. In the case of custom orders, cash- in-lieu may be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Securities that

either the AP may not be eligible to trade, or the Subadvisor believes are in the best interests of a Fund not to accept in-kind.

Orders must be placed in proper form by or through an AP that is a participant of the DTC (“DTC Participant”). All standard orders must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units of Shares of a Fund and must be received by the Distributor in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) (“Closing Time”) in order to receive that day’s closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, the order must be received by the Distributor no later than one hour prior to Closing Time in order to receive that day’s closing NAV per Share. A custom order may be placed by an AP in the event that the Trust permits or requires the substitution of an amount of cash to be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Security which may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or which may not be eligible for trading by such AP or the investor for which it is acting or any other relevant reason. A fixed creation transaction fee of \$250 per transaction (the “Creation Transaction Fee”) is applicable to each transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased in the transaction. An additional variable charge for cash creations or partial cash creations may also be imposed to compensate each Fund for the costs associated with buying the applicable securities. A Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The price for each Creation Unit will equal the Fund’s daily NAV per share times the number of Shares in a Creation Unit plus the fees described above and, if applicable, any transfer taxes.

Shares of a Fund may be issued in advance of receipt of all Deposit Securities subject to various conditions, including a requirement to maintain cash at least equal to at least 105% of the market value of the missing Deposit Securities on deposit with the Trust.

For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Legal restrictions on transactions in certain securities. An investor subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular security required to be deposited in connection with the purchase of a Creation Unit may, at a Fund’s discretion, be permitted to deposit an equivalent amount of cash in substitution for any security which would otherwise be included in the Deposit Securities applicable to the purchase of a Creation Unit. For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Redemption of Creation Units. Shares may be redeemed only in Creation Units at their NAV and only on a day the Exchange is open for business. The Funds’ custodian makes available immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the Exchange, through the facilities of the NSCC, the list of the names and the amounts of each Fund’s portfolio securities that will be applicable that day to redemption requests in proper form (“Redemption Securities”). Redemption Securities received on redemption may not be identical to Deposit Securities, which are applicable to purchases of Creation Units. Unless cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions are available or specified for a Fund as set forth below, the redemption proceeds consist of the Redemption Securities, plus cash in an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of Shares being redeemed as next

determined after receipt by the transfer agent of a redemption request in proper form, and the value of the Redemption Securities (the “Cash Redemption Amount”), less the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes. Should the Redemption Securities have a value greater than the NAV of Shares being redeemed, a compensating cash payment to a Fund equal to the differential, plus the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes will be required to be arranged for, by or on behalf of the redeeming shareholder.

An order to redeem Creation Units of a Fund may only be effected by or through an Authorized Participant. An order to redeem must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units and must be received by the transfer agent in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) in order to receive that day’s closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the Statement of Additional Information, the order must be received by the transfer agent no later than one hour prior to Closing Time.

For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Distributions. Fund shareholders are entitled to their share of a Fund’s income and net realized gains on its investments. Each Fund pays out substantially all its net earnings to its shareholders as “distributions.” Income dividends, if any, are distributed to shareholders quarterly. Net capital gains are distributed annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). Some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital (which is a return of the shareholder’s investment in the Fund). Fund shareholders will be notified regarding the portion of the distribution that represents a return of capital.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole shares only if the broker through which the shares were purchased makes such an option available.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS

Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Funds in Creation Units by APs, and the vast majority of trading in a Fund’s Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Funds, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Funds’ trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with a Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities), those trades do not cause the harmful effects that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, those trades could result in dilution to the Funds and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Funds’ ability to achieve their investment objectives. However, direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that Fund Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Funds also employ fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. The Funds impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Fund Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Funds in effecting trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that a Fund’s trading costs increase in those circumstances.

Given this structure, the Trust has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of Fund Shares.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Administrator. The Trust has entered into a Fund Accounting & Administration Services Agreement with The Nottingham Company (the “Administrator”), located at 116 South Franklin Street, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27804. The Administrator receives a unitary administration services fee of 0.18%, which is designed to pay the Funds’ expenses and to compensate the Administrator for providing service for the Funds. Out of the unitary administration services fee, the Administrator pays substantially all expenses of the Funds, including the costs of fund accounting and net asset value calculation, transfer agency, custody, fund administration, support for the Funds’ relationships with market makers and Authorized Participants, legal, audit, printing, filing fees and registration expenses, insurance, exchange fees and other services, and Independent Trustees’ fees, but excluding (i) investment advisory and subadvisory fee payment under the Trust’s agreements with the Advisor and Subadvisor; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions, (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the advisor or subadvisor)). The Administrator and not Fund shareholders will benefit from any reduction in fees paid for third-party services, including reductions based on increases in assets.

Custodians. Clear Street, LLC (“Clear Street”), located at 55 Broadway, New York, NY 10006 serves as a custodian for the Funds. Clear Street is primarily responsible for depositing and withdrawing ETF shares with DTC and making available a list of the names and the amounts of the Deposit Securities through the facilities of the NSCC. To the extent necessary to provide that service, Clear Street maintains an account in the name of the Funds.

UMB Bank, n.a., (“UMB”) located at 1010 Grand Blvd, Kansas City, Missouri 64106 also serves as a custodian for the Funds. UMB is responsible for holding all cash assets and all portfolio securities of the Funds, releasing and delivering such securities as directed by the Funds, maintaining bank accounts in the name of the Funds, receiving for deposit into such accounts payments for Shares, collecting income and other payments due the Funds with respect to portfolio securities, and paying out monies of the Funds.

Transfer Agent. Nottingham Shareholder Services LLC (the “Transfer Agent”), located at 116 South Franklin Street, PO Box 4365, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27803-0365, serves as the transfer agent for the Funds and serves as the dividend disbursing agent for the Funds.

Distributor. Capital Investment Group, Inc. is the distributor for the Shares (the “Distributor”). The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”).

Counsel. DLA Piper LLP serves as counsel to the Trust.

Independent registered public accounting firm. Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, located at Two Liberty Place, 50 S. 16th Street, Suite 2900, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102-2529, serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. They audit the Funds' financial statements and perform other related audit services.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

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

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

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

TAXES ON DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions from the Funds' net investment income (other than qualified dividend income), including distributions of income from securities lending and distributions out of the Funds' net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions by the Funds of net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses (capital gain dividends) are taxable to you as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the Funds' shares. Distributions by the Funds that qualify as qualified dividend income are taxable to you at long-term capital gain rates. Long-term capital gains and qualified dividend income are generally eligible for taxation at a maximum rate of 15% for non-corporate shareholders with incomes below approximately \$400,000 (\$450,000 if married and filing jointly), amounts adjusted annually for inflation, and 20% for individuals with any income above these amounts that is net long-term capital gain or qualified dividend income. A 3.8% U.S. federal Medicare contribution tax is imposed on "net investment income," including, but not limited to, interest, dividends, and net gain, of U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (or \$250,000 if married and filing jointly) and of estates and trusts.

Dividends will be qualified dividend income to you if they are attributable to qualified dividend income received by the Funds. Generally, qualified dividend income includes dividend income from taxable U.S. corporations, provided that the Funds satisfy certain holding period requirements in respect of the stock of such corporations and has not hedged its position in the stock in certain ways. Substitute dividends received by the Funds with respect to dividends paid on securities lent out will not be qualified dividend income. For this purpose, a qualified non-U.S. corporation means any non-U.S. corporation that is eligible for benefits under a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States, which includes an exchange of information program or if the stock with respect to which the

dividend was paid is readily tradable on an established United States securities market. The term excludes a corporation that is a passive foreign investment company.

Dividends received by the Funds from another RIC generally are qualified dividend income only to the extent the dividend distributions are made out of qualified dividend income received by such RIC.

For a dividend to be treated as qualified dividend income, the dividend must be received with respect to a share of stock held without being hedged by the Funds, and with respect to a share of the Funds held without being hedged by you, for 61 days during the 121-day period beginning at the date which is 60 days before the date on which such share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend or, in the case of certain preferred stock, 91 days during the 181-day period beginning 90 days before such date.

If your Fund shares are loaned out pursuant to a securities lending arrangement, you may lose the ability to treat Fund dividends paid while the shares are held by the borrower as qualified dividend income. You may lose the ability to use foreign tax credits passed through by the Funds if your Fund shares are loaned out pursuant to a securities lending agreement.

In general, your distributions are subject to U.S. federal income tax for the year when they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year.

If the Funds' distributions exceed current and accumulated earnings and profits, all or a portion of the distributions made in the taxable year may be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders. Distributions in excess of the Funds' minimum distribution requirements, but not in excess of the Funds' earnings and profits, will be taxable to shareholders and will not constitute nontaxable returns of capital. A return of capital distribution generally will not be taxable but will reduce the shareholder's cost basis and result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when those shares on which the distribution was received are sold. Once a shareholder's cost basis is reduced to zero, further distributions will be treated as capital gain if the shareholder holds shares of the Funds as capital assets.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a non-U.S. entity, the Funds' ordinary income dividends (which include distributions of net short-term capital gains) will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies, provided that withholding tax will generally not apply to any gain or income realized by a non-U.S. shareholder in respect of any distributions of long-term capital gains or upon the sale or other disposition of shares of the Funds.

A 30% withholding tax is currently imposed on U.S.-source dividends, interest, and other income items, and will be imposed on proceeds from the sale of property producing U.S.-source dividends and interest paid after December 31, 2018, to (i) foreign financial institutions including non-U.S. investment funds unless they agree to collect and disclose to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. account holders and (ii) certain other foreign entities, unless they certify certain information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. owners. To avoid withholding, foreign

financial institutions will need to (i) enter into agreements with the IRS that state that they will provide the IRS information, including the names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of direct and indirect U.S. account holders, comply with due diligence procedures with respect to the identification of U.S. accounts, report to the IRS certain information with respect to U.S. accounts maintained, agree to withhold tax on certain payments made to non-compliant foreign financial institutions or to account holders who fail to provide the required information, and determine certain other information as to their account holders, or (ii) in the event that an applicable intergovernmental agreement and implementing legislation are adopted, provide local revenue authorities with similar account holder information. Other foreign entities will need to provide the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner or certifications of no substantial U.S. ownership unless certain exceptions apply or agree to provide certain information to other revenue authorities for transmittal to the IRS.

Dividends, interest, and capital gains earned by the Funds with respect to non-U.S. securities may give rise to withholding, capital gains and other taxes imposed by non-U.S. countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. If more than 50% of the total assets of the Funds at the close of a year consists of non-U.S. stocks or securities (generally, for this purpose, depositary receipts, no matter where traded, of non-U.S. companies are treated as “non-U.S.”), the Funds may “pass through” to you certain non-U.S. income taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Funds. This means that you would be considered to have received as an additional dividend your share of such non-U.S. taxes, but you may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating your taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating your U.S. federal income tax.

For purposes of foreign tax credits for U.S. shareholders of the Funds, foreign capital gains taxes may not produce associated foreign source income, thereby limiting a U.S. person's ability to use such credits.

If you are a resident or a citizen of the United States, by law, back-up withholding at a 28% rate will apply to your distributions and proceeds if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number and made other required certifications.

TAXES ON EXCHANGE-LISTED SHARE SALES

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

TAXES ON PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF CREATION UNITS

An Authorized Participant who exchanges equity securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the Cash Component paid. A person who exchanges Creation Units for equity securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate

market value of the securities received and the Cash Redemption Amount. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing “wash sales,” or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax adviser with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Under current federal tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many and at what price you purchased or sold Shares.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Funds. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You may also be subject to state and local taxation on Fund distributions, and sales of Fund Shares. Consult your personal tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund Shares under all applicable tax laws.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Portfolio holdings information. A description of the Funds’ policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of their portfolio securities is available in the Funds’ Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”). On each business day, before commencement of trading on the Exchange, the Funds will disclose the identities and quantities of the Funds’ portfolio holdings that will form the basis for the Funds’ calculation of NAV at the end of the business day. These disclosures can be found at:

Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF

www.genterfunds.com/GEND

Genter Capital International Dividend ETF

www.genterfunds.com/GENW

Fund fact sheets provide information regarding each Fund’s top holdings and may be requested by calling 1-800-773-3863.

Premium/discount information. Information regarding how often the Shares of the Funds traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Funds during the prior calendar year and subsequent quarters, when available will be available at:

Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF

www.genterfunds.com/GEND

Genter Capital International Dividend ETF

www.genterfunds.com/GENW

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights for the Funds are not available because, as of the effective date of this Prospectus, the Funds have not commenced operations and therefore have no financial highlights to report.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Genter Capital Dividend Income ETF
(Ticker: *GEND*)

Genter Capital International Dividend ETF
(Ticker: *GENW*)

For more information visit www.genterfunds.com or call 1-800-773-3863

Copies of the Prospectus, SAI, and recent shareholder reports can be found on our website at www.genterfunds.com. For more information about the Funds, you may request a copy of the SAI. The SAI provides detailed information about the Funds and is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this Prospectus. Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. The annual report includes a discussion of market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

The Funds' Statement of Additional Information and the annual and semi-annual reports are available, free of charge, on the websites listed below and upon request by contacting the Funds (you may also request other information about the Funds or make shareholder inquiries) as follows:

Call: 1-800-773-3863(toll free)
Monday through Friday
8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern time)

E-mail: shareholders@ncshare.com

Write: **Genter ETFs**
Post Office Box 4365
Rocky Mount, NC 27803-0365

Reports and other information about the Funds are available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations about the Fund and its shares not contained in this Prospectus and you should not rely on any other information. Read and keep this Prospectus for future reference.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-22398