

Statutory Prospectus Link: [Open Prospectus](#)
Statement of Additional Information Link: [Open SAI](#)

Ticker Symbol NAVFX



SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

February 1, 2024

Before you invest, you may want to review the Sector Rotation Fund's (the "Fund") Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at <https://fundinfopages.com/NAVFX>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-773-3863 or by sending an e-mail request to info@ncfunds.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The **Sector Rotation Fund** (the “Fund”) seeks to achieve capital appreciation.

FEEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

These tables describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and example below.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed On Purchases (as a % of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the lesser of amount purchased or redeemed)	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed)	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	1.00%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.79%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ¹	0.14%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.18%

¹ “Acquired Fund” means any investment company in which the Fund invests or has invested during the previous fiscal year. The “Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses” and “Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses” will not match the Fund’s gross and net expense ratios reported in the Financial Highlights from the Fund’s financial statements, which reflect the operating expenses of the Fund and do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem (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	5 Years	10 Years
\$221	\$682	\$1,169	\$2,513

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the Fund’s most recent fiscal year

ended September 30, 2023, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 234.10% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Sector Rotation is a strategy that evaluates the relative strength and momentum of different sectors of the economy in order to identify short-term investment opportunities. A sector is a segment of the market that isolates very specific types of assets. Examples of sectors include, but are not limited to, consumer discretionary, health care, information technology, consumer staples, commodities, energy, financials, industrials, materials, real estate, telecommunications, and utilities. The Advisor employs a proprietary ranking system to identify the sectors that it believes are showing the greatest relative strength and increases the Fund's exposure to those sectors. The Fund may also invest in a broader asset class or index based on the manager's macro-economic forecast.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests in shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"). An ETF is an open-end investment company that holds a portfolio of investments designed to track a particular market segment or underlying index. In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objectives, the Advisor may allocate Fund assets among equity ETFs representing various domestic and foreign markets, regions and countries. The Fund may invest in ETFs that hold foreign securities and American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") but will not invest in emerging market securities to a significant extent. The Fund may invest in ETFs designed to provide investment results that match the performance or inverse (opposite) performance of an underlying index. Based on the manager's macro-economic forecast, the Fund may also invest in ETFs designed to provide investment results that match a positive or negative multiple of the performance of an underlying index. The Fund will invest in securities of issuers across a range of market capitalizations, including large-, small- and mid-cap issuers, but the Advisor does not anticipate that the Fund will invest in securities of micro-cap and nano-cap issuers.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Advisor seeks to identify securities that it believes exhibit attractive valuations based on characteristics such as price movement, volatility, price to earnings ratios, growth rates, price to cash flow, and price to book ratios. With respect to the Fund's inverse positions, the Advisor seeks to identify securities that are designed to perform inverse to indexes with valuations that the Advisor believes are unattractive based on these same characteristics. The Advisor will incorporate asset class selection as part of the Fund's overall portfolio. This strategic asset allocation is the process of dividing securities among different kinds of assets to optimize the risk/reward trade-off based on achieving capital appreciation. The Advisor utilizes quantitative research to determine the Fund's weightings between stocks, and cash, allocation among sectors and industries, and exposure to domestic and foreign markets. The Fund expects to engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities.

From time to time, the Fund may also focus its investments in a limited number of market sectors, which may be any of the 11 major market sectors. As of September 30, 2019, the Fund was principally invested in the consumer discretionary, consumer staples, industrials, and information technology sectors.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

The loss of your money is a principal risk of investing in the Fund. Investments in the Fund are subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of some or the entire principal amount invested. 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 shares ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return, and ability to meet its investment objectives. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit or obligation of any bank, is not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank, and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Generally, the Fund will be subject to the following principal risks:

Cybersecurity Risk. As part of its business, the Advisor processes, stores, and transmits large amounts of electronic information, including information relating to the transactions of the Fund. The Advisor 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.

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. Moreover, 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.

Foreign Securities Risk. The ETFs held by the Fund may have significant investments in foreign securities. Foreign securities involve investment risks different from those associated with domestic securities. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in domestic

securities. The value of foreign currency denominated securities or foreign currency contracts is affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. There may be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information about issuers of foreign currency denominated securities. The value 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.

Investments in ETFs. Since the Fund invests in ETFs, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the underlying index. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the ETFs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. ETFs are subject to additional risks such as the fact that its shares may trade at a market price that is above or below its net asset value ("NAV") or an active market may not develop.

Leveraged or Inverse ETFs. The Fund may invest in leveraged and/or inverse ETFs, including multiple inverse (or ultra-short) ETFs. These ETFs are subject to additional risk not generally associated with traditional ETFs. Leveraged ETFs seek to multiply the performance of the particular benchmark that is tracked (which may be an index, a currency or other benchmark). Inverse ETFs seek to negatively correlate to the performance of the benchmark. These ETFs seek to achieve their returns by using various forms of derivative transactions, including by short-selling the underlying index. Ultra-short ETFs seek to multiply the negative return of the tracked index (e.g., twice the inverse return). As a result, an investment in an inverse ETF will decrease in value when the value of the underlying index rises. For example, an inverse ETF tracking the S&P 500 Index will gain 1% when the S&P falls 1% (if it is an ultra-short ETF that seeks twice the inverse return, it will gain 2%), and will lose 1% if the S&P 500 gains 1% (if an ultra-short ETF that seeks twice the inverse return, it would lose 2%). By investing in ultra-short ETFs and gaining magnified short exposure to a particular index, the Fund can commit less assets to the investment in the securities represented on the index than would otherwise be required.

Manager Risk. The Advisor's ability to choose suitable investments has a significant impact on the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objectives. The portfolio manager's experience is discussed in the section of this prospectus entitled "Management of the Fund – Investment Advisor."

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 securities markets. Stock prices 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 stock may even be affected by factors unrelated to the value or condition of its issuer, such as changes in interest rates, national and international economic and/or political conditions and general equity market conditions. In a declining stock market, prices for all companies (including those in the Fund's portfolio) may decline regardless of their long-term prospects. The Fund's performance per share will change daily in response to such factors.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Advisor may sell portfolio securities without regard to the length of time they have been held in order to take advantage of new investment opportunities or changing market conditions. As portfolio turnover may involve paying brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, there could be additional expenses for the Fund. High rates of portfolio turnover may also result in the realization of short-term capital gains and losses. The payment of taxes on gains could adversely affect the Fund's performance. Any distributions resulting from such gains will be considered ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.

Sector Focus Risk. Because the Fund's investments may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of industries. The specific risks for each of the sectors in which the Fund may focus its investments include the additional risks described below:

- ***Consumer Discretionary.*** Companies in this sector may be adversely affected by negative changes in the domestic and international economies, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence, disposable household income, and consumer spending. These companies are also subject to severe competition and changes in demographics and consumer tastes, which may have an adverse effect on the performance of these companies.
- ***Consumer Staples.*** Companies in this sector may be adversely affected by negative changes in the domestic and international economies, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence, and consumer spending. These companies also are subject to the risk that government regulation could affect the permissibility of using various production methods and food additives, which regulations could affect company profitability. The success of food, household, and personal product companies may be strongly affected by consumer tastes, marketing campaigns, and other factors affecting supply and demand.
- ***Industrials.*** Companies in this sector are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general. Government regulation, world events, and economic conditions will affect the performance of these companies. These companies can also be cyclical, subject to sharp price movements, and significantly affected by government spending policies.
- ***Information Technology.*** The performance of companies in this sector may be adversely affected by intense competition both domestically and internationally;

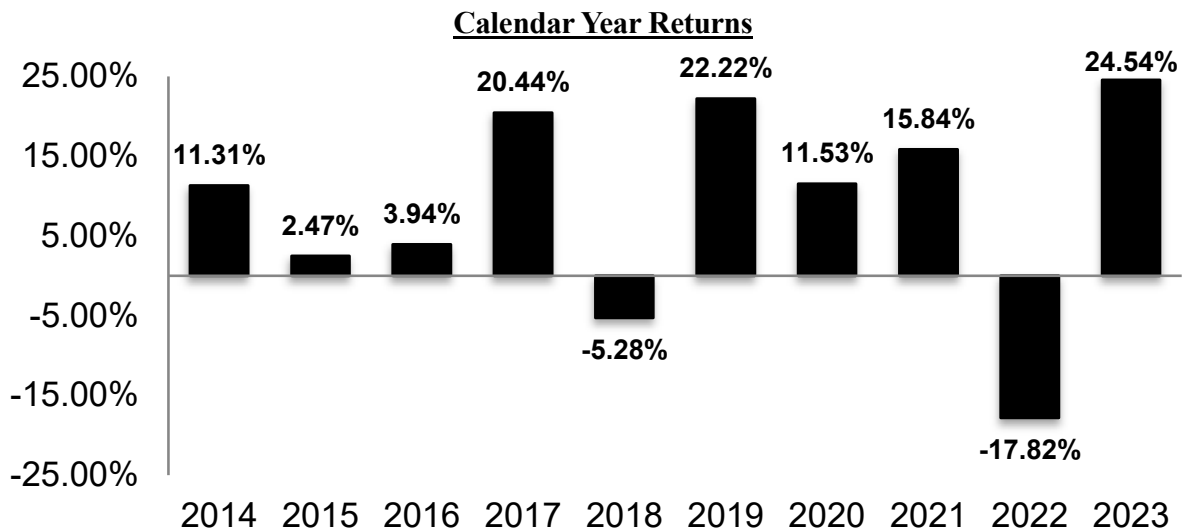
limited product lines, markets, financial resources, or personnel; rapid product obsolescence and frequent new product introduction; dramatic and unpredictable changes in growth rates; and dependence on patent and intellectual property rights.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Securities Risk. The Fund or ETFs held by the Fund may invest in securities of small-cap and mid-cap companies, which involve greater volatility than investing in larger and more established companies. Small-cap and mid-cap companies can be subject to more abrupt or erratic share price changes than larger, more established companies. Securities of these types of companies have limited market liquidity, and their prices may be more volatile. You should expect that the value of the Fund’s shares will be more volatile than a fund that invests exclusively in large-capitalization companies.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following bar chart and table shown provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual total returns compare to those of a broad-based securities market index. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at <https://fundinfopages.com/NAVFX>.

The Fund was reorganized on June 27, 2011, from a series of the World Funds Trust, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Predecessor Fund”), to a series of Starboard Investment Trust (the “Trust), a Delaware statutory trust (the “Reorganization”). The performance information shown below includes information for the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund commenced operations on December 30, 2009. Shareholders of the Predecessor Fund approved the Reorganization on June 22, 2011 and received shares of the Fund on June 27, 2011. The performance information shown below is intended to serve as an illustration of the variability of the Fund’s returns since the Fund is a continuation of the Predecessor Fund and has the same investment objectives and strategies and substantially the same investment policies as the Predecessor Fund. While the Fund is substantially similar to the Predecessor Fund, and, theoretically, would have invested in the same portfolio of securities, the Fund’s performance during the same time period may have been different than the performance of the Predecessor Fund due to, among other things, differences in fees and expenses.



During the periods shown in the bar chart above, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 19.36% (quarter ended June 30, 2020) and the Fund's lowest quarterly return was -20.81% (quarter ended March 31, 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns Period Ended December 31, 2023	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years	Since Inception (12/31/2009)
Sector Rotation Fund				
Return Before Taxes	24.54%	10.07%	8.13%	8.09%
Return After taxes on Distributions	23.86%	8.73%	6.27%	6.48%
Return After taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	14.68%	7.70%	5.90%	6.48%
S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)	26.29%	15.68%	12.03%	12.46%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not applicable to investors who hold Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (IRA).

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

The Fund's investment advisor is Grimaldi Portfolio Solutions, Inc. The Fund's portfolio is managed on a day-to-day basis by Mark Anthony Grimaldi. Mr. Grimaldi is president of Grimaldi Portfolio Solutions, Inc., and has been the portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2009.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The minimum initial investment is \$2,500 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100 (\$50 under an automatic investment plan), although the minimums may be waived or reduced in some cases.

The Fund's shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your broker-dealer or directly from the Fund by mail, facsimile, telephone, and bank wire. Purchase and redemption orders by mail should be sent to the Sector Rotation Fund, c/o Nottingham Shareholder Services, Post Office Box 4365, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27803-0365. Purchase and redemption orders by facsimile should be transmitted to 919-882-9281. Please call the Fund at 1-800-773-3863 to conduct telephone transactions or to receive wire instructions for bank wire orders. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly.

TAX INFORMATION

Fund distributions are generally 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 arrangement will generally be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

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