Family of Funds

Timothy Plan offers diversification across 4 asset categories, 10 investment styles, 12 mutual funds, 4 ETFs, 7 management firms and 23 fund managers.

KINGDOM CLASS MANAGEMENT PROCESS

At Timothy Plan, we believe following “Kingdom Class” practices is essential in every aspect of our funds. Through a multi-faceted process, each manager is carefully assessed by Timothy Partners, Ltd, our Board of Trustees, and a team of professional sub-advisor analysts to ensure they are a good fit, especially considering the implementation of our biblical filters. As a result, we believe our funds give investors access to some of the industry’s best-of-class money managers.

Money managers are current as of 3/31/2021. Timothy Plan has the right to alter the allocations of the asset allocation funds without a shareholder vote. Investments in the funds are not deposits with or other liabilities of any of the money managers and are subject to investment risk, including loss of income and principal invested and possible delays in payment of redemption proceeds. The money managers do not guarantee the performance of any fund or any particular rate of return.

TIP: WHEN INVESTING, YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THE FUND’S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, RISKS, CHARGES AND EXPENSES. THIS AND OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND IN THE FUND’S PROSPECTUS. TO OBTAIN A COPY, VISIT TIMOTHYPLAN.COM OR CALL 800.846.7526. READ EACH PROSPECTUS CAREFULLY BEFORE INVESTING OR SENDING MONEY.

TO READ MORE ABOUT TIMOTHY PLAN AND ACCESS FUND INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE PROSPECTUS, FACT SHEETS, PERFORMANCE, AND HOLDINGS FOR EACH FUND, GO ONLINE: MUTUAL FUNDS AT MF.TIMOTHYPLAN.COM AND ETFS AT ETF.TIMOTHYPLAN.COM. MUTUAL FUNDS DISTRIBUTED BY TIMOTHY PARTNERS, LTD., MEMBER FINRA. ETFS DISTRIBUTED BY FORESIDE FUND SERVICES, LLC, MEMBER FINRA & SIPC. TIMOTHY PARTNERS, LTD. IS NOT AFFILIATED WITH FORESIDE FUND SERVICES, LLC.
MUTUAL FUND RISKS:

1. INTERNATIONAL MUTUAL FUNDS, compared to domestic funds, have added risk from currency fluctuations and exchange risks, a more relaxed regulatory environment, more rapid and extreme changes in value due to smaller market sizes, or possible adverse political activities. Investment portfolios that are limited to specific geographic regions or countries may also increase the risk of loss, as does limiting the number of companies available for investing. Emerging markets or emerging economies are nations with social or business activity in the process of rapid growth and/or industrialization.
   - International Fund
   - Israel Common Values Fund

2. BOND MUTUAL FUNDS are not FDIC insured and are subject to yield and market risk as the interest rates fluctuate, as compared to Certificates of Deposit which offer a fixed rate of return and are FDIC insured. The degree of risk for a security may be reflected in its credit rating. Bonds in the High Yield Bond Fund that are rated at BBB or lower are subject to greater market risk and credit risk, or less of principal and interest, than higher rated securities.
   - Fixed Income Fund
   - High Yield Bond Fund

3. DIVERSIFICATION does not guarantee a profit or protect against loss.
   - Strategic Growth Fund
   - Conservative Growth Fund

4. SMALL CAP MUTUAL FUNDS invest in smaller company stocks which tend to be more volatile than securities of larger, more established companies. They are generally bought and sold in smaller quantities and may not be as liquid. All of these instances may increase your risk.
   - Small Cap Value Fund

EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND RISKS:

There are risks involved with investing in ETFs, including possible loss of money. The funds are not actively managed and are subject to risks similar to those of stocks, including those related to short selling and margin maintenance. Ordinary brokerage commissions apply. The fund’s return may not match the return of the Index. The fund is subject to certain other risks. Please see the current prospectus for more information regarding the risk associated with an investment in the fund. Investments focused in a particular sector such as technology, are subject to greater risk, and are more greatly impacted by market volatility than more diversified investments. The ETFs are new and, therefore, have a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.

a. LARGE CAPITALIZATION STOCK RISK. The securities of large cap companies may underperform the securities of smaller cap companies or the market as a whole. Larger, more established companies may not respond as quickly to competitive challenges (such as changes in technology and consumer tastes) and their growth rate may lag those of smaller companies, especially during periods of economic expansion.
   - Large/Mid Cap Core ETF
   - High Dividend ETF

b. SMALLER CAPITALIZATION STOCK RISK. The earnings and prospects of medium sized companies can be more volatile than larger companies and they may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. The stocks of medium sized companies may 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.
   - Large/Mid Cap Core ETF

c. SMALL CAPITALIZATION STOCK ETF RISK. The earnings and prospects of small-cap companies are more volatile than larger companies. Small-cap 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. Small-cap companies may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies.
   - Small Cap Core ETF

FOREIGN INVESTMENT ETF RISKS:

d. FOREIGN EXPOSURE ETF RISK. Special risks associated with investments in foreign markets may include less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards.
   - International ETF

e. CURRENCY ETF RISK. The Fund’s net asset value could decline as a result of changes in the exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. Additionally, certain foreign countries may impose restrictions on the ability of issuers of foreign securities to make payment of principal and interest to investors located outside the country, due to blockage of foreign currency exchanges or otherwise.
   - International ETF