

LionShares U.S. Equity Total Return ETF

(the "Fund")

Ticker: TOT

Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

PROSPECTUS

September 1, 2025

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary Section	1
Additional Information about the Fund's Investment Objective, Principal Investment Strategies and Principal Risks	<u>6</u>
Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings	<u>10</u>
Management of the Fund	<u>10</u>
Buying and Selling Fund Shares	<u>11</u>
Book Entry	<u>12</u>
Determination of Net Asset Value	<u>12</u>
Dividends, Distributions, and Taxes	<u>12</u>
Distribution of Fund Shares	<u>15</u>
Exchange Notice	<u>15</u>
Premium/Discount Information	<u>16</u>
Financial Highlights	16

SUMMARY SECTION

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.22%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.25%
Fee Waiver ⁽²⁾	-0.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	0.07%

⁽¹⁾ Based on estimated amounts for 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 all of your shares at the end of those periods. The amounts calculated in the Example would be the same even if the assumed investment was not redeemed at the end of each period. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the fee waiver for only the first year of each period). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$8	\$63

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 above in annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example, affect the Fund's performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing generally in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") that seek to track the broad U.S. equity market. The Fund invests in such ETFs in a manner intended to minimize the Fund's need to make distributions. As a result, the Fund aims to produce returns consistent with the total return of the U.S. equity market.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. equity securities and instruments with economic characteristics similar to such securities.

⁽²⁾ LionShares LLC, the Fund's investment advisor, has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its management fee. The fee waiver will remain in effect through at least September 1, 2026, and may be terminated by the Board of Trustees of Advisor Managed Portfolios upon 60 days' written notice.

From time to time, instead of investing in ETFs, the Fund may invest in options and/or futures on such ETFs, and in futures on a U.S. equity index, as a means to more effectively get exposure to the broad U.S. equity market in certain circumstances.

The Fund may engage in frequent and active trading as part of its principal investment strategy. The Fund's holdings may be focused, from time to time, in one or more sectors. For example, at inception the Fund expects that a significant percentage of assets will be subject to exposure from the information technology sector.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Each risk summarized below is considered a principal risk of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears, and could affect the value of your investment:

Equity Securities and Market Risk. The risks that could affect the value of the Fund's shares and the total return on your investment include the possibility that the equity securities held by a Fund will experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. Local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific securities. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to pandemics or other events outside of the investment advisor's and sub-advisor's control. These types of events could adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Securities of large-capitalization stocks can perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and, therefore, subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies also may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

Risk of Investing in ETFs. The Fund's investments in other ETFs, will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the portfolios of such ETFs, and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of such portfolios. In addition, shareholders of the Fund will bear both their proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the fees expenses of the other ETFs.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the investment advisor's and sub-advisor's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund. Investment decisions made by the portfolio managers in implementing these investment strategies may not produce the returns expected by the investment advisor and sub-advisor, may cause the Fund's shares to lose value, or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives. The investment advisor's and sub-advisor's assessment of the value of a holding and its future value may prove to be incorrect and a holding's market price may not move in the manner anticipated by the investment advisor and sub-advisor.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is recently organized with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decision. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

ETF Risks.

Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent that (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform such functions, shares may trade at a material discount to net asset value ("NAV"), the bid-ask spread could widen, and shares could face trading halts and/or delisting.

- Costs of Buying or Selling Fund Shares. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. As with all ETFs, shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. As a result, investors in the Fund may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for shares than the Fund's NAV. In addition, investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread").

Although it is expected that the market price of shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant and the bid-ask spread could widen.

other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than shares. This could lead to the Fund's shares trading at a price that is higher or lower than the Fund's NAV.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. As a result of its active trading strategy, the Fund may incur higher transaction costs, including dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities. This may also results in a higher level of current tax liability to shareholders in the Fund.

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund's investments are focused more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors.

Information Technology Sector Risk. Technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of technology companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market.

Derivatives Risk. Derivative instruments are financial instruments whose value depends upon, or are derived from, the value of an underlying asset, such as a security, index or currency. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying asset. Investing in derivative instruments may be speculative and may involve leverage, liquidity, and valuation risks and the risk of losing more than the principal amount invested.

• Futures Contract Risk. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the forward or futures contract; (b) possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired; (c) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (d) the investment advisor's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (e) the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (f) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

Options Risk. Options are instruments whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates, or indexes. The Fund may invest in options that derive their performance from the performance of ETFs invested in the broad U.S. equity market. Since many factors influence the value of an option, including the price of the underlying asset, the exercise price, the time to expiration, the interest rate, and the dividend rate of the underlying asset, the buyer's success in implementing an option buying strategy may depend on an ability to predict movements in the prices of individual assets, fluctuations in markets, and movements in interest rates. There is no assurance that a liquid market will exist when the buyer seeks to close out any option position.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. Small- and mid-capitalization stocks tend to perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole, and can be more volatile than stocks of large-capitalization companies. Small- and mid-capitalization companies may be newer or less established, have limited resources, products and markets, and be less liquid.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, and its investment advisor, the sub-advisor and/or other service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

Options Risk. Options are instruments whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates, or indexes. The Fund may invest in options that derive their performance from the performance of ETFs invested in the broad U.S. equity market. Since many factors influence the value of an option, including the price of the underlying asset, the exercise price, the time to expiration, the interest rate, and the dividend rate of the underlying asset, the buyer's success in implementing an option buying strategy may depend on an ability to predict movements in the prices of individual assets, fluctuations in markets, and movements in interest rates. There is no assurance that a liquid market will exist when the buyer seeks to close out any option position.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any investment, the Fund's returns will vary and you could lose money.

Performance

The Fund is new and, therefore, does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's returns and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.lionsharesetf.com.

Management

Investment Advisor: LionShares LLC serves as the Fund's investment Advisor (the "Advisor").

Investment Sub-Advisor: Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC serves as the Fund's sub-advisor (the "Sub-Advisor").

Portfolio Managers: Todd Alberico, Brian Cooper, Andrew Serowik, and Gabriel Tan serve as the portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and have acted in this capacity for the Fund since its inception in September 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Fund shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units for in-kind securities.

Shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange, and individual shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers or dealers at market price, rather than NAV. Because shares trade at market price rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

Investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads will be available on the Fund's website at www.lionsharesetf.com.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you invest though a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts. You should consult your tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Advisor or other related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares, marketing activities, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES. AND PRINCIPAL RISKS

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital growth. The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund will provide 60 days' advance notice of any change in its investment objective.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing generally in ETFs that seek to track the broad U.S. equity market. The Fund's portfolio managers make investment decisions on behalf of the Fund intended to avoid the performance inefficiencies that might be realized from the receipt of distributions by the ETFs in which the Fund invests. As a result, the Fund's portfolio managers expect to adjust the Fund's holdings to account for such market activity. In some instances, to remain fully invested and to reduce transaction costs, the Fund may invest, to a limited extent, in derivatives. When determined necessary in light of market conditions, instead of investing in the ETFs, the Fund may invest in options and/or futures on the ETFs and in futures on a U.S. equity index.

The Fund's 80% investment policy is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Advisor Managed Portfolios (the "Trust") upon 60 days' prior notice to shareholders.

Temporary Defensive Positions

The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. Under such circumstances, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, cash equivalents or money market securities. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

Principal Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. There may be circumstances that could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment goal and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. You should carefully consider the Fund's investment risks before deciding whether to invest in the Fund. The order of the below risk factors does not indicate the significance of any particular risk factor and the relative significance of each risk below may change over time.

Equity Securities and Market Risk. The risks that could affect the value of the Fund's shares and the total return on your investment include the possibility that the equity securities held by a Fund will experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. Local, regional, or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the market generally and on specific securities. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to pandemics or other events outside of the Advisor's control. These types of events could adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Securities of large-capitalization stocks can perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and, therefore, subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies also may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

Risk of Investing in ETFs. The Fund's investments in other ETFs will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the portfolios of such ETF, and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of such portfolios. In addition, shareholders of the Fund will bear both their proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the fees expenses of the other ETFs.

Management Risk. The skill of the Advisor and Sub-Advisor will play a significant role in the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Advisor and Sub-Advisor to correctly identify economic trends, especially with regard to accurately forecasting inflationary and deflationary periods. The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Advisor and Sub-Advisor to select securities, especially in volatile markets and the Advisor and Sub-Advisor could be incorrect in its analysis of industries, companies, and the relative attractiveness of securities.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is recently organized with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decision. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size. The Fund could cease operations, and investors may be required to liquidate or transfer their assets at a loss.

ETF Risks. The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

- APs, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent that (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform such functions, shares may trade at a material discount to NAV, the bid-ask spread could widen, and shares could face trading halts and/or delisting.
- Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. Investors buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Fund shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price at which an investor is willing to buy Fund shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Fund shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for Fund shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if Fund shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Fund shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Fund, asset swings in the Fund and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Fund shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Fund shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Fund shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. As with all ETFs, Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Fund shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Fund shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of shares or during periods of market volatility. If an investor buys Fund shares when the shares' market price is at a premium, the investor may pay more than the shares' underlying value. If an investor sells Fund shares when the shares' market price is at a discount, the investor may receive less than the shares' underlying value. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Fund shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant and the bid-ask spread could widen.

or Trading. Although Fund shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Fund shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Fund shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Fund shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Exchange "circuit breaker" rules, which temporarily halt trading on the Exchange when a decline in the S&P 500® Index during a single day reaches certain thresholds (e.g., 7%, 13%, and 20%). Additional rules applicable to the Exchange may halt trading in Fund shares when extraordinary volatility causes sudden, significant swings in the market price of Fund shares. There can be no assurance that Fund shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Fund shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Fund shares and could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. As a result of its active trading strategy, the Fund may incur higher levels of transaction costs, including commissions, dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of securities and on reinvestment in other securities. High portfolio turnover may also generate net short-term capital gains distributions, which could also cause higher levels of current tax liability to shareholders in the Fund.

Sector Risk. Market conditions, interest rates and economic, regulatory or financial developments could significantly affect a single business or a group of related businesses. Sector emphasis risk is the risk that the securities of companies in such business or businesses, if comprising a significant portion of a Fund's portfolio, could react in some circumstances negatively to these or other developments and adversely affect the value of the portfolio to a greater extent than if such business or businesses comprised a lesser portion of a Fund's portfolio.

• Information Technology Sector Risk. Technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of technology companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Companies in the technology sector are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Finally, while all companies may be susceptible to network security breaches, certain companies in the technology sector may be particular targets of hacking and potential theft of proprietary or consumer information or disruptions in service, which could have a material adverse effect on their businesses. These risks are heightened for technology companies in foreign markets.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, funds, interest rates or indexes. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. As the Fund enters into derivatives transactions, pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act ("Rule 18f-4"), the Fund is required to, among other things, adopt and implement a written derivatives risk management program and comply with limitations on risks relating to its derivatives transactions. To the extent the Fund is noncompliant with Rule 18f-4, the Fund may be required to adjust its investment portfolio which may, in turn, negatively impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective.

- Futures Contract Risk. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the forward or futures contract; (b) possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired; (c) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (d) the Advisor's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (e) the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (f) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.
- Options Risk. Options are complex derivatives that involve risks and are not suitable for everyone. Options trading can be speculative in nature and carry substantial risk of loss. Options may be subject to greater fluctuations in value than an investment in the underlying securities. There are significant differences between securities and options that could result in an imperfect correlation between markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. Options may also be illiquid and the Fund may have difficulty closing out its position prior to expiration.

Purchasing and writing put and call options are specialized transactions with higher risk than ordinary investments. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on an option if changes in its value do not correlate as expected to changes in the value of the underlying securities. If the Fund is not able to sell or close an option in its portfolio, it would have to exercise the option to realize any profit and would incur transaction costs on the purchase or sale of the underlying securities. Transactions in options also involve the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. To the extent the Funds invest in small-, or mid-capitalization stocks, it takes on the associated risks. At any given time, any one of these market capitalizations may be out of favor with investors. The stocks of small- and mid-capitalization companies may fluctuate more widely in price than the market as a whole, may be difficult to sell when the economy is not robust or during market downturns, and may be more affected than other types of stocks by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns. In addition, compared to large-capitalization companies, small- and mid-capitalization companies may depend on a limited management group, may have a shorter history of operations, and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor and/or its other service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, subcustodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

Cybersecurity risks are also present for issuers of securities or other assets in which the Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers and may cause the Fund's investments to lose value. Cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. They include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to systems, misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting or destroying data, and causing operational disruption. Geopolitical tensions may increase the scale and sophistication of deliberate attacks, particularly those from nation-states or from entities with nation-state backing.

Cybersecurity incidents may cause disruptions and impact business operations and may result in any of the following: financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, disclosure of confidential information, impediments to trading, submission of erroneous trades or erroneous creation or redemption orders, the inability of the Fund or its service providers to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, and other legal and compliance expenses. In addition, cyber incidents may render records of Fund assets and transactions, shareholder ownership of Fund shares, and other data integral to the Fund's functioning inaccessible, inaccurate or incomplete.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Information about the Fund's daily portfolio holdings will be available on the Fund's website, www.lionsharesetf.com. A summarized description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Advisor

LionShares LLC, located at 1 Dock 72 Way, Floor 7, Brooklyn, New York 11205, serves as the Fund's investment advisor.

The Advisor is responsible for the development of the investment strategy of the Fund and is subject to the oversight of the Board. The Advisor provides oversight of the Sub-Advisor's day-to-day portfolio management of the Fund, monitoring of the Sub-Advisor's buying and selling of securities for the Fund, and review of the Sub-Advisor's performance. The Advisor also furnishes the Fund with office space and certain administrative services and provides most of the personnel needed to fulfill its obligations under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, and the Advisor (the "Advisory Agreement").

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor has agreed to pay substantially all expenses of the Fund, except for the fee paid to the Advisor pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, interest charges on any borrowings, dividends, and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, expenses associated with the purchase, sale, or ownership of securities, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution (12b-1) fees and expenses (if any). For its services, the Advisor is entitled to a single unitary management fee from the Fund at an annual rate of 0.22% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive 0.1751% of its management fee; therefore, the Fund will pay the Advisor 0.0449%. The fee waiver agreement will remain in effect through at least September 1, 2026 and may be terminated by the Trust's Board on sixty-days notice.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement for the Fund will be available in the Fund's first report filed on Form N-CSR.

Investment Sub-Advisor

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC, is an Oklahoma limited liability company located at 10900 Hefner Pointe Drive, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120, and serves as the Fund's sub-advisor. The Sub-Advisor is an SEC-registered investment advisor formed in 2009, and provides investment advisory services to ETFs.

Pursuant to an investment sub-advisory agreement between the Advisor and the Sub-Advisor (the "Sub-Advisory Agreement"), the Sub-Advisor is responsible for implementing the investment strategy of the Funds subject to the instruction and oversight of the Advisor. The Sub-Advisor is also responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions. For its services to the Fund, the Sub-Advisor is entitled to a fee paid by the Advisor from its management fee.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement for the Fund will be available in the Fund's first report filed on Form N-CSR.

Portfolio Managers

Todd Alberico, Brian Cooper, Andrew Serowik, and Gabriel Tan serve as the portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and have acted in this capacity for the Fund since its inception in September 2025.

Todd Alberico, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, joined the Sub-Advisor in November 2020. From 2005 to 2011, he worked on the ETF trading and portfolio risk management team at Goldman Sachs. He subsequently held roles at Cantor Fitzgerald (from 2011 to 2013) and Virtu Financial (from 2013 to 2020). Mr. Alberico has

worked on several different facets of ETF trading, from lead market-making and electronic trading to customer facing institutional business developing models for block trading as well as transitional trades. Mr. Alberico graduated from St. John's University in NY with a Bachelor of Science degree in Finance.

Brian Cooper, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, joined the Sub-Advisor in November 2021. Previously, Mr. Cooper had roles in trade operations for Constellation Advisers from March 2017 until April 2018 and for QFR Capital Management from April 2018 until July 2020 and in the middle office derivatives group of Elliot Capital Management from September 2020 until November 2021. Prior to these roles, he spent 14 years working in various operational roles for Falcon Management Corporation, a global macro family office, gaining exposure to a variety of asset classes with a focus on operations, accounting, and technology. Mr. Cooper graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 2002 with a Bachelor of Science in Finance and a minor in Business Law.

Andrew Serowik, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, joined the Sub-Advisor from Goldman Sachs in May 2018. He began his career at Spear, Leeds & Kellogg ("SLK"), continuing with Goldman after its acquisition of SLK in September 2000. During his career of more than 18 years at the combined companies, he held various roles, including managing the global Quant ETF Strats team and One Delta ETF Strats. He designed and developed systems for portfolio risk calculation, algorithmic ETF trading, and execution monitoring, with experience across all asset classes. He graduated from the University of Michigan with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in finance.

Gabriel Tan, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, joined the Sub-Advisor in May 2019 as an Associate Portfolio Manager and was promoted to Portfolio Manager in December 2020. He began his career at UBS and BBR Partners where he worked as a financial planning analyst and a portfolio strategist for over four years. During his time there, he developed comprehensive wealth management solutions focused on portfolio optimization, trust and estate planning, and tax planning. Mr. Tan graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration with a concentration in Investments, a Bachelor of Arts in Economics, and a Minor in Chinese.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation structure, other accounts that the portfolio managers manage, and the portfolio managers' ownership of shares.

BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor, and that has been accepted by the Fund's transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit. When you buy or sell the Fund's shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price. You may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The shares will trade on the Exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the shares.

The Fund reserves the right to issue or redeem Creation Units cash. If the Fund redeems creation units for cash the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to incur brokerage costs and/or recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used. The use of cash creations and redemptions also may cause the Fund's Shares to trade in the market at wider bid-ask spreads or greater premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV. Further, effecting purchases and redemptions primarily in cash may cause the Fund to incur additional costs, such as portfolio transaction costs. These costs can decrease the Fund's NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an authorized participant.

Unlike frequent trading of shares of a traditional open-end mutual fund's (i.e., not exchange-traded) shares, frequent trading of shares of the Fund on the secondary market does not disrupt portfolio management, increase

the Fund's trading costs, lead to realization of capitalization gains, or otherwise harm the Fund's shareholders because these trades do not involve the Fund directly. For these reasons, the Board has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter frequent trading and market-timing in shares of the Fund.

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

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund's NAV per share is calculated as of the close of regular trading (generally 4:00 pm Eastern Time) on each day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business. The NYSE and the Exchange are generally open Monday through Friday and are closed weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

In calculating the NAV, portfolio securities are valued using current market values or official closing prices, if available. Each security owned by the Fund that is listed on a securities exchange is valued at its last sale price on that exchange on the date as of which assets are valued. When the security is listed on more than one exchange, the Fund will use the price of the exchange that the Fund generally considers to be the principal exchange on which the security is traded.

When reliable market quotations are not readily available or the Fund's pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that in the judgment of the Advisor does not represent the security's fair value) or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable, a security or other asset will be valued at its fair value in good faith in accordance with the Advisor's pricing procedures, subject to oversight by the Board. Valuing securities at fair value is intended to ensure that the Fund is accurately priced and involves reliance on judgment. The Advisor will regularly evaluate whether the Fund's fair valuation pricing procedures continue to be appropriate in light of the specific circumstances of the Fund and the quality of prices obtained through the application of such procedures. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share.

Other types of investments that the Fund may hold for which fair value pricing might be required include, but are not limited to: (a) investments which are not frequently traded and/or the market price of which the Advisor believes may be stale; (b) illiquid securities, including "restricted" securities and private placements for which there is no public market; (c) securities of an issuer that has entered into a restructuring; (d) securities whose trading has been halted or suspended; (e) odd lot positions; and (f) fixed income securities that have gone into default and for which there is not a current market value quotation.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES

Fund Distributions

The Fund intends to pay out dividends, if any, annually and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders annually.

Dividend Reinvestment Service

Brokers may make available to their customers who own the Fund's shares the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash. In order to achieve the maximum total return on their investments, investors are encouraged to use the dividend reinvestment service. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require the Fund's shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

Tax Information

Below the Fund has summarized certain important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. The summary is based on current tax law, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Fund shares, including the possible application of foreign, state, and local tax laws.

The Fund intends to elect and intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company ("RIC") within the meaning of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, the Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and consequently a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your investment in Fund shares is made through tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions, you sell Fund shares, and you purchase or redeem Creation Units (APs only).

Taxes on Distributions

The Fund intends to pay out dividends, if any, annually and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders annually. Dividends of net investment income and distributions from the Fund's net short-term capital gains are taxable to you as ordinary income or, in some cases, as qualified dividend income. Distributions from the Fund's net capital gain (the excess of its net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) are generally taxable to non-corporate shareholders at rates of up to 20%, regardless of how long the shareholders held their respective shares in the Fund. You will be taxed in the same manner whether you receive your dividends and capital gain distributions in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares.

Distributions that the Fund reports as "qualified dividend income" may be eligible to be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at rates of up to 20% if requirements, including holding period requirements, are satisfied. In general, the Fund may report its dividends as qualified dividend income to the extent derived from dividends paid to the Fund by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. A portion of the dividends received from the Fund (but none of its capital gain distributions) may qualify for the dividends received deduction for corporations. Distributions received by the Fund from another RIC will be treated as qualified dividend income only to the extent so reported by such other RIC.

A tax of 3.8% applies to all or a portion of net investment income of U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds, and to all or a portion of undistributed net investment income of certain estates and trusts. Net investment income generally includes for this purpose dividends and capital gain distributions paid by the Fund and gain on the redemption of Fund shares.

Any dividend or capital gain distribution paid by the Fund has the effect of reducing the NAV per share on the exdividend date by the amount of the dividend or capital gain distribution. You should note that a dividend or capital gain distribution paid on shares purchased shortly before that dividend or capital gain distribution was declared will be subject to income taxes even though the dividend or capital gain distribution represents, in substance, a partial return of capital to you. This is known as "buying a dividend" and generally should be avoided by taxable investors.

Although distributions are generally taxable when received, certain distributions declared in October, November, or December to shareholders of record on a specified date in such a month but paid the following January are taxable as if received in December of the year in which the dividend is declared.

Taxes on Sale of Fund Shares on the Exchange

Each sale of shares of the Fund may be a taxable event. Assuming you hold your shares as a capital asset, a sale may result in a capital gain or loss to you. Any capital gain or loss generally will be treated as short-term if you held the shares 12 months or less, except that any capital loss on a sale of shares held for six months or less is treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of capital gain distributions paid with respect to such shares. Any capital gain or loss generally will be treated as long-term if you held the shares for longer than 12 months. If you redeem your Fund shares, it is considered a taxable event for you. Depending on the purchase price and the redemption price of the shares you redeem, you may have a gain or a loss on the transaction. You are responsible for any tax liabilities generated by your transaction. All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Fund shares will be disallowed if you purchase other substantially identical shares within 30 days before or after the disposition. In such a case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited depending on your circumstances.

Taxes on Purchases and Redemptions of Creation Units

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

Gain or loss recognized by an AP upon an issuance of Creation Units in exchange for securities, or upon a redemption of Creation Units, may be capital or ordinary gain or loss depending on the circumstances. Any capital gain or loss realized upon an issuance of Creation Units in exchange for securities will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the securities have been held for more than one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon the redemption of a Creation Unit will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Fund shares comprising the Creation Unit have been held for more than one year. Otherwise, such capital gains or losses are treated as short-term capital gains or losses.

If the Fund pays the redemption price for Creation Units in cash in place of the delivery of a basket of securities the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

Non-U.S. Investors

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

Under legislation generally known as "FATCA" (the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), the Fund is required to withhold 30% of certain ordinary dividends it pays to shareholders that are foreign entities and that fail to meet prescribed information reporting or certification requirements.

Backup Withholding

The Fund (or financial intermediaries, such as brokers, through which shareholders own shares of the Fund) generally is required to withhold and to remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and the sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has under-reported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that such shareholder is not subject to such withholding.

Additional information concerning taxation of the Fund and its shareholders is contained in the SAI. Tax consequences are not the primary consideration of the Fund in making its investment decisions. If you have a taxadvantaged retirement account, you will generally not be subject to federal taxation on any dividends and capital gain distributions until you begin receiving your distributions from your retirement account. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning federal, state and local tax considerations of an investment in the Fund.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUND SHARES

Quasar Distributors, LLC, a wholly-owned broker-dealer subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group, LLC, is located at 190 Middle Street, Suite 301, Portland, Maine 04101, and is the distributor for the shares of the Fund. Quasar is a registered broker-dealer and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Fund shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund.

EXCHANGE NOTICE

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

The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of the shares of the Fund in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the shares of the Fund. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

The Advisor and the Fund make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of shares of the Fund or any members of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

Information regarding how often Fund shares traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund is available on the Fund's website at www.lionsharesetf.com.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial information is not available because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Investment Advisor

LionShares LLC 1 Dock 72 Way, Floor 7 Brooklyn, New York 11205

Sub-Advisor

Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC 10900 Hefner Pointe Drive, Suite 400 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120

Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC 190 Middle Street, Suite 301 Portland, Maine 04101

Custodian

U.S. Bank National Association Custody Operations 1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent

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

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Cohen & Company, Ltd. 1835 Market Street, Suite 310 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, D.C. 20004

LIONSHARES U.S. EQUITY TOTAL RETURN ETF

You can find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference. This means that the SAI is legally considered a part of this Prospectus even though it is not physically within this Prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports and Form N-CSR

Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. In the annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

The SAI, the shareholder reports, and other information such as the Fund's financial statements are available free of charge on the Fund's website at www.lionsharesetf.com. You can obtain a free copy of the SAI and shareholder reports, request other information, or make general inquiries about the Fund by calling 855-885-7363.

Reports and other information about the Fund are available:

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov; or
- For a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-23859.)