

SUBVERSIVE

C A P I T A L

Subversive Decarbonization ETF (DKRB)

Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

Subversive Food Security ETF (KCAL)

Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

Subversive Mental Health ETF (SANE)

Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

Prospectus

December 19, 2022

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

Subversive Decarbonization ETF
Subversive Food Security ETF
Subversive Mental Health ETF
Each a series of Series Portfolios Trust (the “Trust”)

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Summary Section

Subversive Decarbonization ETF

Investment Objective

The Subversive Decarbonization ETF (the “Fund” or the “Decarbonization Fund”) seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **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 <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i> | |
|---|--------------|
| Management Fees | 0.75% |
| Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.00% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.75% |

⁽¹⁾ “Other Expenses” are estimated for the Fund’s 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 hold or sell all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| One Year | Three Years |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| \$77 | \$240 |

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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. No portfolio turnover rate is provided for the Fund because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of Decarbonization Companies, as defined below. Decarbonization Companies are companies that each has at least 50% of its assets in the tools, technology, infrastructure, or raw materials that support decarbonization efforts (and companies whose announced future capital expenditures are anticipated to result in that company’s assets meeting that same test), or companies that each invests at least 50% of capital expenditures (either currently or announced future capital expenditures) in tools, technology, infrastructure or raw materials that support the decarbonization of the current global energy supply chain. Applying the foregoing definition, Decarbonization Companies are generally expected to consist of companies dedicated to battery technology, companies involved in the production, distribution, and delivery of water and carbon, and companies involved in the infrastructure that supports decarbonization efforts (for example, nuclear

technology), as well as the infrastructure that supports wind and solar networks. Decarbonization Companies are also rare earth mineral companies and the companies supporting them. The Fund does not consider “decarbonization” to mean “no carbon”. Rather, the Fund will invest in Decarbonization Companies that are expected to benefit from the global economic trend toward decarbonization, and companies that own the tools, technology, infrastructure or raw materials urgently needed to power the modern world with much less reliance on carbon fuels. As a result, some anticipated portfolio companies will have exposure to natural gas as a transitory fuel, but the Fund will generally avoid crude oil.

Securities eligible for inclusion in the Fund’s investable universe include publicly listed equity securities of U.S. and foreign (including emerging markets) issuers. The Fund’s investments in foreign securities may include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), International Depositary Receipts (“IDRs”), U.S. dollar denominated foreign securities, direct foreign securities purchased on a foreign exchange, and securities of companies incorporated outside the United States. The Fund may also invest in derivative instruments, primarily exchange traded futures contracts linked to the near-term price fluctuations of water and carbon credits and futures contracts linked to longer-term appreciation of Decarbonization Companies.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Adviser will apply a top-down approach, utilizing primarily quantitative factors, but also considering qualitative factors with a view toward growth and earning potential. In the selection process, the Adviser will give greater weight to Decarbonization Companies whose primary business models and growth prospects are dedicated to building the tools, technology, infrastructure, and raw materials that support decarbonization. The Adviser believes that global and secular trends are accelerating the urgency around decarbonization, including that dramatic increases in atmospheric carbon are directly responsible for observable temperature increases and relatively minor temperature changes have the potential to severely dislocate weather patterns. Accordingly, the Adviser includes in its investment selection process water and carbon pricing. In the absence of large-scale decarbonization, water, carbon and carbon offsets are likely to increase in price. Accordingly, changes in water and carbon prices are likely to reflect policies and trends with respect to decarbonization.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in the securities of issuers in the energy group of industries. Therefore, the Fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the energy group of industries. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund’s assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies.

Principal Risks

As with any fund, there are risks to investing. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. In addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund over short or even long periods of time.** The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below.

Decarbonization Investing Risk. The Fund’s investment strategy may limit the types and number of investment opportunities available to the Fund, and, as a result, the Fund’s returns may be lower than other funds that do not seek to invest in companies that support the decarbonization of our energy supply chain. In addition, decarbonization investing may affect the Fund’s exposure to certain companies or industries and the Fund will forgo certain investment opportunities that are screened out by the Adviser’s investment selection process. The types of companies in which the Fund may invest may be more volatile than more established companies, and may be dependent on government regulation and subsidies related to the reducing our carbon footprint.

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

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants” or “APs”) that are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares of the Fund may trade at a material discount to the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and possibly face delisting: (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 their functions. This may lead to the widening of bid/ask spreads quoted throughout the day.

- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of the Fund, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, shares of the Fund may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of shares of the Fund 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. This may lead to the widening of bid/ask spreads quoted throughout the day.
- *Trading.* Although shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange"), there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained or that shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the market for shares of the Fund may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings. This adverse effect on liquidity for the Fund's shares, in turn, can lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares. In addition, trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable. This may lead to the widening of bid/ask spreads quoted throughout the day.

Equity Market Risk. The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, sectors or companies in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stocks and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers.

Foreign Investments and Emerging Markets Risk. Securities of non-U.S. issuers, including those located in foreign countries, may involve special risks caused by foreign political, social and economic factors, including exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed and less efficient trading markets, political instability and less developed legal and auditing standards. These risks are heightened for investments in issuers organized or operating in emerging market countries.

Energy Industry Risk. Companies in the energy industry are subject to many business, economic, environmental, and regulatory risks that can adversely affect the costs, revenues, profits, and viability of companies in the industry. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following: volatility in commodity prices and changes in supply and demand, which may affect the volume of energy commodities transported, processed, stored and or distributed; specific risks associated with companies owning and/or operating pipelines, gathering and processing energy assets; operating risks including outages, structural and maintenance, impairment and safety problems; changes in the regulatory environment at federal, state and local levels, and in foreign markets; environmental regulation and liability risk; terrorism risk; extreme weather and other natural disasters; and capital markets risk, resulting in a higher capital costs or impacting growth and access to capital.

Depositary Receipt Risk. ADRs, GDRs, and IDRs are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, they continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include the social, political and economic risks of the underlying issuer's country, as well as in the case of depositary receipts traded on non-U.S. markets, exchange risk.

Derivatives risk. The use of derivatives involves a variety of risks in addition to and greater than those associated with investing directly in securities. Derivatives instruments in which the Fund invests may not perform as anticipated by the Adviser, may not be closed out at a favorable time or price, or could increase the Fund's volatility. Investment in derivatives may create investment leverage. When a derivative is used as a substitute for or alternative to a direct cash investment, the transaction may not provide a return that correlates precisely with that of the cash investment; or, when used for hedging purposes, derivatives may not provide the anticipated protection, causing the Fund to lose money on both the derivatives transaction and the exposure the Fund sought to hedge.

- **Counterparty risk.** The risk that the Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to derivative contracts and other instruments entered into directly by the Fund. Other than to maintain its status as a regulated investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes (described in the Statement of Additional Information under "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Information"), the Fund is not subject to any limit with respect to the number of transactions it can enter into with a single counterparty. To the extent that the Fund enters into multiple transactions with a single or a small set of counterparties, it will be subject to increased counterparty risk.
- **Futures contracts risk.** The Fund may invest in futures contracts linked to the near-term price fluctuations of water and carbon credits and futures contracts linked to longer-term appreciation of Decarbonization Companies. The Fund's use of futures contracts involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. In addition, while futures contracts are generally classified as liquid, under certain market conditions they may be classified as illiquid. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time which is advantageous. The successful use of futures depends upon a variety of factors, particularly the ability of the Adviser to predict movements of the underlying securities markets, which requires different skills than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. There can be no assurance that any particular futures strategy adopted will succeed.

Industry Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in the securities of issuers in the energy group of industries. The focus of the Fund's portfolio on this specific industry may present more risks than if the portfolio were broadly diversified over numerous groups of industries.

Newer Adviser Risk. The Adviser is a recently registered investment adviser and has limited experience managing a registered investment company. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund's intended investment objective. As a newer investment adviser, the Adviser may experience resource and capacity constraints.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record or history on which to base their investment decision.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a lesser number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a lesser number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Growth Investing Style Risk. Growth companies are companies whose earnings and stock prices are expected to grow at a faster rate than the overall market. If the Portfolio Managers incorrectly assesses a company's prospects for growth or how other investors will value the company's growth, then the price of the company's stock may decrease, or may not increase to the level anticipated by the sub-adviser. In addition, growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are more sensitive to investors' perceptions of the issuing company's growth potential. Also, the growth investing style may over time go in and out of favor. At times when the investing style used by the Fund is out of favor, the Fund may underperform other equity funds that use different investing styles.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and subject to the risk that the Adviser's use of investment techniques and risk analyses to make investment decisions fails to perform as expected, which may cause the Fund to lose value.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) has the potential to result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains, which may subject you to a higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also necessarily results in greater transaction costs which may reduce Fund performance.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers may cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its net asset value ("NAV"), impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. Performance information will be available once the Fund has at least one calendar year of performance. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future and does not guarantee future results. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.subversive.com/etfs or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-617-0004.

Management

Investment Adviser

Subversive Capital Advisor LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Sub-Adviser

Toroso Investments, LLC ("Toroso" or the "Sub-Adviser") is the Fund's investment sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Michael Auerbach, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Subversive Capital, and Christian H. Cooper, CFA, FRM, Portfolio Manager of Subversive Capital's ETF portfolios, are the portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and have managed the Fund since its inception in December, 2022.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

The Fund issues and redeems its shares at NAV only in large specified numbers of shares known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

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

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

Subversive Food Security ETF

Investment Objective

The Subversive Food Security ETF (the “Fund” or the “Food Security Fund”) seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **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 <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i> | |
|---|--------------|
| Management Fees | 0.75% |
| Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.00% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.75% |

⁽¹⁾ “Other Expenses” are estimated for the Fund’s 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 hold or sell all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| One Year | Three Years |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| \$77 | \$240 |

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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. No portfolio turnover rate is provided for the Fund because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of Food Security Companies, as defined below. Food Security Companies are companies that each have 50% of its assets invested in or 50% of its revenues derived from the production, distribution, or delivery of food, or companies that each invest at least 50% of its capital expenditures (either currently or announced future capital expenditures) in technology and tools necessary to support the global food security. Applying the foregoing definition, Food Security Companies include companies involved in the support, maintenance, irrigation and processing of plant and animal foods (for example, fertilizer/potash companies). The Fund considers food security to be a global food supply chain that can reliably and predictably produce, distribute, and deliver food. Accordingly, the Fund will invest in companies in the fertilizer/potash and meat and food production industries, as well as companies in the industrials sector that provide the machinery and equipment necessary to support such industries.

The Fund may also invest in derivative instruments, primarily futures contracts on food and fertilizer. To the extent the Fund invests in derivatives, the Fund will consider a derivative's reference asset for purposes of meeting its policy of investing at least 80% of its net assets in Food Security Companies.

Securities eligible for inclusion in the Fund's investable universe include publicly listed equity securities of U.S. and foreign (including emerging markets) issuers. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs"), U.S. dollar denominated foreign securities, direct foreign securities purchased on a foreign exchange, and securities of companies incorporated outside the United States.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Adviser will apply a top-down approach, utilizing primarily quantitative factors, but also considering qualitative factors with a view toward growth and earning potential. In the selection process, the Adviser will give greater weight to Food Security Companies whose primary business models and growth prospects are dedicated to the actual production of food or the infrastructure or the applications that support global food security. In its selection process, the Adviser will also factor in global macroeconomic events that affect the global food supply chain, such as the invasion of Ukraine, as well as the long-term effects of climate change on food production and prices. In doing so, the Adviser will seek to identify companies that are positioned to help the global economy manage the inflationary shocks resulting from the global pandemic response and the truly supply-driven food chain shocks that the Adviser believes will result in generally higher prices on food inputs and higher interest rates/weaker currency among those countries where, in the view of the Adviser, the risk of interruptions in the global food supply chain are highest.

As water security is food security, the Fund will invest in companies in and related to the water industry. The Fund's investments in the water industry will typically be in the form of investments in publicly traded desalination plants.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in the securities of issuers in the food and agriculture group of industries. Therefore, the Fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the food and agriculture group of industries. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies.

Principal Risks

Agriculture and Food Industries Risk. The Fund is expected to concentrate its investments in the securities of issuers in the food and agriculture group of industries. As a result, the Fund may be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that group of industries. The food industry is highly competitive and can be significantly affected by demographic and product trends, competitive pricing, food fads, marketing campaigns, environmental factors, government regulation, adverse changes in general economic conditions, agricultural commodity prices, evolving consumer preferences, nutritional and health-related concerns, federal, state and local food inspection and processing controls, consumer product liability claims, consumer boycotts, risks of product tampering and the availability and expense of liability insurance. Investments in agriculture-related companies are subject to adverse weather conditions, embargoes, tariffs, and adverse international economic, political, and regulatory developments. Product recalls are sometimes required in the food industry to withdraw contaminated or mislabeled products from the market. Additionally, the failure to identify and react appropriately to changes in consumer trends, demands and preferences could lead to, among other things, reduced demand and price reduction for a company's products. Investments in agriculture-related companies are subject to the same risks as investments in agricultural commodities, such as adverse weather conditions, embargoes, tariffs, and adverse international economic, political and regulatory developments. Additionally, the invasion of Ukraine has altered the food supply chain for the entire globe with impacts that will potentially last for years.

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

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants” or “APs”) that are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares of the Fund may trade at a material discount to the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and possibly face delisting: (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 their functions.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of the Fund, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, shares of the Fund may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of shares of the Fund 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.
- *Trading.* Although shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange”), there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained or that shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the market for shares of the Fund may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings. This adverse effect on liquidity for the Fund’s shares, in turn, can lead to differences between the market price of the Fund’s shares and the underlying value of those shares. In addition, trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable.

Equity Market Risk. The equity securities held in the Fund’s portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, sectors or companies in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stocks and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers.

Foreign Investments Risk. Securities of non-U.S. issuers, including those located in foreign countries, may involve special risks caused by foreign political, social and economic factors, including exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed and less efficient trading markets, political instability and less developed legal and auditing standards.

Water Industry Risk. The water industry can be significantly affected by economic trends or other conditions or developments, such as the availability of water, the level of rainfall and occurrence of other climatic events, changes in water consumption, new technologies relating to the supply of water, and water conservation. The industry can also be significantly affected by environmental considerations, taxation, government regulation (including the increased cost of compliance), inflation, increases in interest rates, price and supply fluctuations, increases in the cost of raw materials and other operating costs, technological advances, and competition from new market entrants.

Depository Receipt Risk. ADRs, GDRs, and IDRs are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, they continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include the social, political and economic risks of the underlying issuer’s country, as well as in the case of depository receipts traded on non-U.S. markets, exchange risk.

Derivatives risk. The use of derivatives involves a variety of risks in addition to and greater than those associated with investing directly in securities. Derivatives instruments in which the Fund invests may not perform as anticipated by the Adviser, may not be closed out at a favorable time or price, or could increase the Fund's volatility. Investment in derivatives may create investment leverage. When a derivative is used as a substitute for or alternative to a direct cash investment, the transaction may not provide a return that correlates precisely with that of the cash investment; or, when used for hedging purposes, derivatives may not provide the anticipated protection, causing the Fund to lose money on both the derivatives transaction and the exposure the Fund sought to hedge.

- **Counterparty risk.** The risk that the Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to derivative contracts and other instruments entered into directly by the Fund. Other than to maintain its status as a regulated investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes (described in the Statement of Additional Information under "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Information"), the Fund is not subject to any limit with respect to the number of transactions it can enter into with a single counterparty. To the extent that the Fund enters into multiple transactions with a single or a small set of counterparties, it will be subject to increased counterparty risk.
- **Futures contracts risk.** The Fund's use of futures contracts involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. In addition, while futures contracts are generally classified as liquid, under certain market conditions they may be classified as illiquid. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time which is advantageous. The successful use of futures depends upon a variety of factors, particularly the ability of the Adviser to predict movements of the underlying securities markets, which requires different skills than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. There can be no assurance that any particular futures strategy adopted will succeed.

Industry Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in the securities of issuers in the food and agriculture group of industries. The focus of the Fund's portfolio on this specific industry may present more risks than if the portfolio were broadly diversified over numerous groups of industries.

Newer Adviser Risk. The Adviser is a recently registered investment adviser and has limited experience managing a registered investment company. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund's intended investment objective.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record or history on which to base their investment decision.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a lesser number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a lesser number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Growth Investing Style Risk. If the Portfolio Managers incorrectly assesses a company's prospects for growth or how other investors will value the company's growth, then the price of the company's stock may decrease, or may not increase to the level anticipated by the sub-adviser. In addition, growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are more sensitive to investors' perceptions of the issuing company's growth potential. Also, the growth investing style may over time go in and out of favor. At times when the investing style used by the Fund is out of favor, the Fund may underperform other equity funds that use different investing styles.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and subject to the risk that the Adviser's use of investment techniques and risk analyses to make investment decisions fails to perform as expected, which may cause the Fund to lose value.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers may cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its net asset value ("NAV"), impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact

business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. Performance information will be available once the Fund has at least one calendar year of performance. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future and does not guarantee future results. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.subversive.com/etfs or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-617-0004.

Management

Investment Adviser

Subversive Capital Advisor LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Sub-Adviser

Toroso Investments, LLC ("Toroso" or the "Sub-Adviser") is the Fund's investment sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Michael Auerbach, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Subversive Capital, and Christian H. Cooper, CFA, FRM, Portfolio Manager of Subversive Capital's ETF portfolios, are the portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and have managed the Fund since its inception in December, 2022.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

The Fund issues and redeems its shares at NAV only in large specified numbers of shares known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

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

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the

Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

Subversive Mental Health ETF

Investment Objective

The Subversive Mental Health ETF (the “Fund” or the “Mental Health Fund”) seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **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 <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i> | |
|---|--------------|
| Management Fees | 0.75% |
| Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 0.00% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.75% |

⁽¹⁾ “Other Expenses” are estimated for the Fund’s 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 hold or sell all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| One Year | Three Years |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| \$77 | \$240 |

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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. No portfolio turnover rate is provided for the Fund because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of Mental Health Companies (as defined below). Mental Health Companies are companies that have at least 50% of assets or revenues tied to products and services used in the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of long-term mental health disorders, including depression and Alzheimer’s. As mental health starts with metabolic health, assets or revenues “tied to” such disorders include assets or revenues tied to the fitness, sleep, and nutrition products and services. The Adviser will also seek to identify Mental Health Companies working on new tools, treatments, and medications designed to help address the global toll of long-term mental health disorders, including major and minor depressive disorder, Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s and metabolic Epilepsy.

Securities eligible for inclusion in the Fund’s investable universe include publicly listed equity securities of U.S. and foreign (including emerging markets) issuers. The Fund’s investments in foreign securities may include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), International Depositary Receipts (“IDRs”), U.S.

dollar denominated foreign securities, direct foreign securities purchased on a foreign exchange, and securities of companies incorporated outside the United States.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Adviser will apply a top-down approach, utilizing primarily quantitative factors, focusing on Mental Health Companies that are cash flow positive. However, the Adviser may also be considering qualitative factors with a view toward growth and earning potential. In the selection process, the Adviser will give greater weight to Mental Health Companies whose primary business models and growth prospects are dedicated to mental health and fitness.

When determining the companies eligible to be considered Mental Health Companies, the Fund will also invest in Mental Health Companies with assets in or revenues from fitness, sleep, and nutrition products or services, as metabolic health is widely considered as a core component in the prevention of mental health disorders. Metabolic disorders are estimated to impact as much as 40% of the American population, with similar trends appearing globally. Accordingly, the Fund will invest in companies involved in the testing, diagnosis, and promotion of metabolic health.

In addition, the Adviser will include in the universe of Mental Health Companies those companies that provide mental health solutions, from devices to pharmaceuticals. The Adviser will consider for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio companies that provide lower cost or small-scale solutions from medical devices to software applications, as well as large-scale pharmaceutical interventions aimed at addressing depression and pain management, and long-term solutions to both.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies.

Principal Risks

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

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has only a limited number of institutional investors (known as "Authorized Participants" or "APs") that are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, shares of the Fund may trade at a material discount to the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and possibly face delisting: (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 their functions.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of the Fund, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, shares of the Fund may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of shares of the Fund 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.
- *Trading.* Although shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange"), there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained or that shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the market for shares of the

Fund may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings. This adverse effect on liquidity for the Fund's shares, in turn, can lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares. In addition, trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable.

Equity Market Risk. The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, sectors or companies in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stocks and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers.

Foreign Investments Risk. Securities of non-U.S. issuers, including those located in foreign countries, may involve special risks caused by foreign political, social and economic factors, including exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed and less efficient trading markets, political instability and less developed legal and auditing standards.

Depositary Receipt Risk. ADRs, GDRs, and IDRs are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of a foreign issuer and are alternatives to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, they continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include the social, political and economic risks of the underlying issuer's country, as well as in the case of depositary receipts traded on non-U.S. markets, exchange risk.

Derivatives risk. The use of derivatives involves a variety of risks in addition to and greater than those associated with investing directly in securities. Derivatives instruments in which the Fund invests may not perform as anticipated by the Adviser, may not be closed out at a favorable time or price, or could increase the Fund's volatility. Investment in derivatives may create investment leverage. When a derivative is used as a substitute for or alternative to a direct cash investment, the transaction may not provide a return that correlates precisely with that of the cash investment; or, when used for hedging purposes, derivatives may not provide the anticipated protection, causing the Fund to lose money on both the derivatives transaction and the exposure the Fund sought to hedge.

- **Counterparty risk.** The risk that the Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to derivative contracts and other instruments entered into directly by the Fund. Other than to maintain its status as a regulated investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes (described in the Statement of Additional Information under "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Information"), the Fund is not subject to any limit with respect to the number of transactions it can enter into with a single counterparty. To the extent that the Fund enters into multiple transactions with a single or a small set of counterparties, it will be subject to increased counterparty risk.
- **Futures contracts risk.** The Fund's use of futures contracts involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. In addition, while futures contracts are generally classified as liquid, under certain market conditions they may be classified as illiquid. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time which is advantageous. The successful use of futures depends upon a variety of factors, particularly the ability of the Adviser to predict movements of the underlying securities markets, which requires different skills than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. There can be no assurance that any particular futures strategy adopted will succeed.

Newer Adviser Risk. The Adviser is a recently registered investment adviser and has limited experience managing a registered investment company. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund's intended investment objective.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record or history on which to base their investment decision.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is “non-diversified,” it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a lesser number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a lesser number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund’s performance.

Growth Investing Style Risk. If the Portfolio Managers incorrectly assesses a company’s prospects for growth or how other investors will value the company’s growth, then the price of the company’s stock may decrease, or may not increase to the level anticipated by the sub-adviser. In addition, growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are more sensitive to investors’ perceptions of the issuing company’s growth potential. Also, the growth investing style may over time go in and out of favor. At times when the investing style used by the Fund is out of favor, the Fund may underperform other equity funds that use different investing styles.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and subject to the risk that the Adviser’s use of investment techniques and risk analyses to make investment decisions fails to perform as expected, which may cause the Fund to lose value.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers may cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate its net asset value (“NAV”), impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. Performance information will be available once the Fund has at least one calendar year of performance. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future and does not guarantee future results. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund’s website at www.subversive.com/etfs or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-617-0004.

Management

Investment Adviser

Subversive Capital Advisor LLC is the Fund’s investment adviser.

Sub-Adviser

Toroso Investments, LLC (“Toroso” or the “Sub-Adviser”) is the Fund’s investment sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Michael Auerbach, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Subversive Capital, and Christian H. Cooper, CFA, FRM, Portfolio Manager of Subversive Capital’s ETF portfolios, are the portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and have managed the Fund since its inception in December, 2022.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

The Fund issues and redeems its shares at NAV only in large specified numbers of shares known as “Creation Units,” which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

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

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

Additional Information About the Fund

Investment Objective

Each Fund's investment objective is long-term capital appreciation. Each Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the "Board") without shareholder approval upon 60 days' prior written notice to Fund shareholders.

General Investment Policies of the Funds. A Fund may not make any change to its investment policy of investing at least 80% of net assets in investments suggested by the Fund's name without first providing shareholders with at least 60 days' prior written notice.

Principal Investment Strategies

Subversive Decarbonization ETF.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of Decarbonization Companies, as defined below. Decarbonization Companies are companies that each has at least 50% of its assets in the tools, technology, infrastructure, or raw materials that support decarbonization efforts (and companies whose announced future capital expenditures are anticipated to result in that company's assets meeting that same test), or companies that each invests at least 50% of capital expenditures (either currently or announced future capital expenditures) in tools, technology, infrastructure or raw materials that support the decarbonization of the current global energy supply chain. Applying the foregoing definition, Decarbonization Companies are generally expected to consist of companies dedicated to battery technology, companies involved in the production, distribution, and delivery of water and carbon, and companies involved in the infrastructure that supports decarbonization efforts (for example, nuclear technology), as well as the infrastructure that supports wind and solar networks. Decarbonization Companies are also rare earth mineral companies and the companies supporting them. The Fund does not consider "decarbonization" to mean "no carbon". Rather, the Fund will invest in Decarbonization Companies that are expected to benefit from the global economic trend toward decarbonization, and companies that own the tools, technology, infrastructure or raw materials urgently needed to power the modern world with much less reliance on carbon fuels. As a result, some anticipated portfolio companies will have exposure to natural gas as a transitory fuel, but the Fund will generally avoid crude oil. With respect to decarbonization of the current global energy supply chain, environmental and geopolitical shifts are fundamentally altering how energy is procured, transmitted, and stored and that shift will be toward fuels that are less carbon intensive. These Decarbonization Companies will include nuclear reactor manufacturers, traditional utilities that allocate a portion of their energy grid to renewable energy sources, and companies supporting battery production and storage (such as lithium manufacturers).

Securities eligible for inclusion in the Fund's investable universe include publicly listed equity securities of U.S. and foreign (including emerging markets) issuers. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs"), U.S. dollar denominated foreign securities, direct foreign securities purchased on a foreign exchange, and securities of companies incorporated outside the United States. The Fund may also invest in derivative instruments, primarily exchange traded futures contracts linked to the near-term price fluctuations of water and carbon credits and futures contracts linked to longer-term appreciation of Decarbonization Companies.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Adviser will apply a top-down approach, utilizing primarily quantitative factors, but also considering qualitative factors with a view toward growth and earning potential. In the selection process, the Adviser will give greater weight to Decarbonization Companies whose primary business models and growth prospects are dedicated to building the tools, technology, infrastructure, and raw materials that support decarbonization. The Adviser

believes that global and secular trends are accelerating the urgency around decarbonization, including that dramatic increases in atmospheric carbon are directly responsible for observable temperature increases and relatively minor temperature changes have the potential to severely dislocate weather patterns. Accordingly, the Adviser includes in its investment selection process water and carbon pricing. In the absence of large-scale decarbonization, water, carbon and carbon offsets are likely to increase in price. Accordingly, changes in water and carbon prices are likely to reflect policies and trends with respect to decarbonization.

The Adviser's selection process will further be guided by an understanding that the energy composition of the future will have a greater allocation to next-generation nuclear power. The Adviser believes the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted that behavioral changes (e.g. "reduce, reuse, recycle") will not have a meaningful impact on the climate without significant technological leaps. The Adviser believes the fragility of existing energy networks and immense future energy demands underscores the need for new technology, which may include new nuclear reactors, to meet those challenges. The Adviser believes lifestyle changes (degrowth, decarbonization) required to keep the earth within the last stages of a liveable climate are underway. In addition, the Adviser believes the future of energy is electric. Accordingly, electric utilities, battery technology, rare earth minerals, and the network of supporting industries are likely to be the primary industries that will build and maintain those future networks.

With respect to the Fund's investments in futures contracts linked to the near-term price fluctuations of water and carbon credits, the Adviser intends to construct the Fund's portfolio by taking into consideration that the world is behind the curve, resulting in near-term price appreciation in both the cost of water and cost of carbon. The Fund anticipates expressing this view that both water and carbon are underpriced by trading futures contracts on the NASDAQ Velez California Water Index and futures contracts on carbon credits issued under the California Carbon Allowance or similar European Union Markets

While renewable energy sources are likely not the sole, ultimate solution, the Adviser believes there is currently both economic and social value in renewable businesses. The Fund may, from time to time, invest in both wind and solar networks, but will consider whether such investments are appropriate for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio on a cash flow valuation basis rather than the future valuation often given to green energy projects. Notably, the Fund does not consider "decarbonization" to mean "no carbon". Rather, the Fund will invest in companies that will benefit from the global economic trend toward decarbonization. As a result, some anticipated portfolio companies will have exposure to natural gas as a transitory fuel, but will generally avoid crude oil.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in the securities of issuers in the energy group of industries. Therefore, the Fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the energy group of industries. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies.

Subversive Food Security ETF.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of Food Security Companies, as defined below. Food Security Companies are companies that each have 50% of its assets invested in or 50% of its revenues derived from the production, distribution, or delivery of food, or companies that each invest at least 50% of its capital expenditures (either currently or announced future capital expenditures) in technology and tools necessary to support the global food security. Applying the foregoing definition, Food Security Companies include companies involved in the support, maintenance, irrigation and processing of plant and animal foods (for example, fertilizer/potash companies). The Fund considers food security to be a global food supply chain that can reliably and predictably produce, distribute, and deliver food. Accordingly, the Fund will invest in companies in the fertilizer/potash and meat and food production industries, as well as companies in the industrials sector that provide the machinery and equipment necessary to support such industries.

The Fund may also invest in derivative instruments, primarily futures contracts on food and fertilizer. To the extent the Fund invests in derivatives, the Fund will consider a derivative's reference asset for purposes of meeting its policy of investing at least 80% of its net assets in Food Security Companies.

Securities eligible for inclusion in the Fund's investable universe include publicly listed equity securities of U.S. and foreign (including emerging markets) issuers. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs"), U.S. dollar denominated foreign securities, direct foreign securities purchased on a foreign exchange, and securities of companies incorporated outside the United States.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Adviser will apply a top-down approach, utilizing primarily quantitative factors, but also considering qualitative factors with a view toward growth and earning potential. In the selection process, the Adviser will give greater weight to Food Security Companies whose primary business models and growth prospects are dedicated to the actual production of food or the infrastructure or the applications that support global food security. In its selection process, the Adviser will also factor in global macroeconomic events that affect the global food supply chain, such as the invasion of Ukraine, as well as the long-term effects of climate change on food production and prices. In doing so, the Adviser will seek to identify companies that are positioned to help the global economy manage the inflationary shocks resulting from the global pandemic response and the truly supply-driven food chain shocks that the Adviser believes will result in generally higher prices on food inputs and higher interest rates/weaker currency among those countries where, in the view of the Adviser, the risk of interruptions in the global food supply chain are highest.

The Adviser anticipates that market volatility and prices of securities of Food Security Companies will continue to be affected by, among other commodities, oil prices, as well as water and carbon prices. The Adviser believes the market will continue to see "mini" supply shocks that all pose challenges to the stability of the food chain and ultimately will lead to more significant commodity costs, in general, including food commodities. The Adviser believes this unique set of challenges will continue to strain supply lines, and costs, potentially for years.

In making investment decisions for the Fund, the Adviser also considers the impact of energy input costs on Food Security Companies. While the Fund has no current intention to invest in securities in the energy sector, much of the world's fertilizer comes from ammonia partly derived from natural gas. Accordingly, the cost of natural gas, among other energy sources, will be an important factor in the Adviser's security selection process.

As water security is food security, the Fund will invest in companies in and related to the water industry. The Fund's investments in the water industry will typically be in the form of investments in publicly traded desalination plants.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in the securities of issuers in the food and agriculture group of industries. Therefore, the Fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the food and agriculture group of industries. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies.

Subversive Mental Health ETF.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of Mental Health Companies (as defined below). Mental Health Companies are companies that have at least 50% of assets or revenues tied to products and services used in the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of long-term mental health disorders, including depression and Alzheimer's. As mental health starts with metabolic health, assets or revenues "tied to" such disorders include assets or revenues tied to the fitness, sleep, and nutrition products and services. The Adviser will also seek to identify Mental Health Companies working on new tools, treatments, and medications designed

to help address the global toll of long-term mental health disorders, including major and minor depressive disorder, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and metabolic Epilepsy.

Securities eligible for inclusion in the Fund's investable universe include publicly listed equity securities of U.S. and foreign (including emerging markets) issuers. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs"), U.S. dollar denominated foreign securities, direct foreign securities purchased on a foreign exchange, and securities of companies incorporated outside the United States.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Adviser will apply a top-down approach, utilizing primarily quantitative factors, focusing on Mental Health Companies that are cash flow positive. However, the Adviser may also considering qualitative factors with a view toward growth and earning potential. In the selection process, the Adviser will give greater weight to Mental Health Companies whose primary business models and growth prospects are dedicated to mental health and fitness.

When determining the companies eligible to be considered Mental Health Companies, the Adviser also takes into consideration that metabolic health is mental health. Metabolic disorders are estimated to impact as much as 40% of the American population, with similar trends appearing globally. Accordingly, the Fund intends to invest in companies that promote and intersect metabolic health.

When determining the companies eligible to be considered Mental Health Companies, the Fund will also invest in Mental Health Companies with assets in or revenues from fitness, sleep, and nutrition products or services, as metabolic health is widely considered as a core component in the prevention of mental health disorders. Metabolic disorders are estimated to impact as much as 40% of the American population, with similar trends appearing globally. Accordingly, the Fund will invest in companies involved in the testing, diagnosis, and promotion of metabolic health.

In addition, the Adviser will include in the universe of Mental Health Companies those companies that provide mental health solutions, from devices to pharmaceuticals. The Adviser will consider for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio companies that provide lower cost or small-scale solutions from medical devices to software applications, as well as large-scale pharmaceutical interventions aimed at addressing depression and pain management, and long-term solutions to both.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies.

Temporary Defensive Positions. Each 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 or unstable market, economic, political, or other conditions. During such times, a Fund may hold up to 100% of its portfolio in cash or cash equivalent positions. When a Fund take a temporary defensive position, the Fund may not be able to pursue its investment objectives.

Principal Risks

Before investing in a Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember that, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in a Fund**. The principal risks of each Fund have been previously identified and are described below.

Agriculture and Food Industries Risk (Food Security Fund). The Food Security Fund is expected to be concentrated in the food and agriculture group of industries. As a result, the Fund may be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that group of industries. The food industry is highly competitive and can be significantly affected by

demographic and product trends, competitive pricing, food fads, marketing campaigns, environmental factors, government regulation, adverse changes in general economic conditions, agricultural commodity prices, evolving consumer preferences, nutritional and health-related concerns, federal, state and local food inspection and processing controls, consumer product liability claims, consumer boycotts, risks of product tampering and the availability and expense of liability insurance. Investments in agriculture-related companies are subject to adverse weather conditions, embargoes, tariffs, and adverse international economic, political, and regulatory developments. Product recalls are sometimes required in the food industry to withdraw contaminated or mislabeled products from the market. Additionally, the failure to identify and react appropriately to changes in consumer trends, demands and preferences could lead to, among other things, reduced demand and price reduction for a company's products. Investments in agriculture-related companies are subject to the same risks as investments in agricultural commodities, such as adverse weather conditions, embargoes, tariffs, and adverse international economic, political and regulatory developments. Additionally, the invasion of Ukraine has altered the food supply chain for the entire globe with impacts that will potentially last for years.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Funds assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Adviser (defined below), the Sub-Adviser and/or other service providers (including custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches or data corruption. Additionally, cybersecurity failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Funds, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or the Funds' other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Funds' invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Funds' business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Funds and its shareholders. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to redeem Funds shares may be affected.

Decarbonization Investing Risk (Decarbonization Fund). The Fund's investment strategy may limit the types and number of investment opportunities available to the Fund, and, as a result, the Fund's returns may be lower than other funds that do not seek to invest in companies that support the decarbonization of our energy supply chain. In addition, decarbonization investing may affect the Fund's exposure to certain companies or industries and the Fund will forgo certain investment opportunities that are screened out by the Adviser's investment selection process. The types of companies in which the Fund may invest may be more volatile than more established companies, and may be dependent on government regulation and subsidies related to the reducing our carbon footprint.

Depositary Receipt Risk. Depositary receipts, including ADRs, GDRs and IDRs, involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities, such as changes in political or economic conditions of other countries and changes in the exchange rates of foreign currencies. Depositary receipts listed on U.S. exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies, and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares ("Underlying Shares"). When a Fund invests in depositary receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the depositary receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares. Because the Underlying Shares trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when a Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund may experience premiums and discounts greater than those of funds without exposure to such Underlying Shares.

Derivatives risk. The use of derivatives involves a variety of risks in addition to and greater than those associated with investing directly in securities. Derivatives instruments in which the Fund invests may not perform as anticipated by the Adviser, may not be closed out at a favorable time or price, or could increase the Fund's volatility. Investment in derivatives may create investment leverage. When a derivative is used as a substitute for or alternative to a direct cash investment, the transaction may not provide a return that correlates precisely with that of the cash investment; or, when used for hedging purposes, derivatives may not provide the anticipated protection, causing the Fund to lose money on both the derivatives transaction and the exposure the Fund sought to hedge.

- **Counterparty risk.** The risk that the Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to derivative contracts and other instruments entered into directly by the Fund. Other than to maintain its status as a regulated investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes (described in the Statement of Additional Information under "Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Information"), the Fund is not subject to any limit with respect to the number of transactions it can enter into with a single counterparty. To the extent that the Fund

enters into multiple transactions with a single or a small set of counterparties, it will be subject to increased counterparty risk.

- *Futures contracts risk.* The Fund's use of futures contracts involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. In addition, while futures contracts are generally classified as liquid, under certain market conditions they may be classified as illiquid. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time which is advantageous. The successful use of futures depends upon a variety of factors, particularly the ability of the Adviser to predict movements of the underlying securities markets, which requires different skills than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. There can be no assurance that any particular futures strategy adopted will succeed.

Energy Industry Risk (Decarbonization Fund). Companies in the energy industry are subject to many business, economic, environmental, and regulatory risks that can adversely affect the costs, revenues, profits, and viability of companies in the industry. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following: volatility in commodity prices and changes in supply and demand, which may affect the volume of energy commodities transported, processed, stored and or distributed; specific risks associated with companies owning and/or operating pipelines, gathering and processing energy assets; operating risks including outages, structural and maintenance, impairment and safety problems; changes in the regulatory environment at federal, state and local levels, and in foreign markets; environmental regulation and liability risk; terrorism risk; extreme weather and other natural disasters; and capital markets risk, resulting in a higher capital costs or impacting growth and access to capital.

Equity Market Risk. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors including: expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; and global or regional political, economic and banking crises. If you held common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer because common stockholders, or holders of equivalent interests, generally have inferior rights to receive payments from issuers in comparison with the rights of preferred stockholders, bondholders, and other creditors of such issuers.

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

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Funds have only a limited number of institutional investors 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 either of the following events occur, shares of the Funds may trade at a material discount to the Funds' NAV and possibly face delisting: (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 their functions. This may lead to the widening of bid/ask spreads quoted throughout the day.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Investors buying or selling shares of the Funds in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares of the Funds. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price at which an investor is willing to buy shares of the Funds (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell shares of the Funds (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for shares of the Funds based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Funds' shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Fund's shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Funds, asset swings in the Funds and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of the Funds, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of the Funds' shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Funds 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 of the Funds may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of shares of the Funds will approximate the Funds' 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. The market price of shares of the Funds during the trading day, like the price of any exchange-traded security, includes a "bid/ ask" spread charged by the exchange specialist, market makers or other participants that trade shares of the Funds. In times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, shares of the Funds will most likely to be traded at a discount to NAV, and the discount is likely to be greatest when the price of shares is falling fastest, which may be the time that you most want to sell your shares. The Adviser believes that, under normal market conditions, large market price discounts or premiums to NAV will not be sustained because of arbitrage opportunities. This may lead to the widening of bid/ask spreads quoted throughout the day.
- *Trading.* Although shares of the Funds 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 shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in shares of the Funds 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 shares of the Funds when extraordinary volatility causes sudden, significant swings in the market price of shares of the Funds. There can be no assurance that shares of the Funds will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Funds' shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Funds' underlying portfolio holdings. These factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. This may lead to the widening of bid/ask spreads quoted throughout the day.
- *Early Close/Trading Halt.* An exchange or market may close early or issue trading halts on specific securities or financial instruments. The ability to trade certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may disrupt the Fund's creation and redemption process, potentially affect the price at which the Funds' shares trade in the secondary market, and/or result in the Funds being unable to trade certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Funds may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Foreign Investments and Emerging Markets Risk. Each Fund may invest in securities of non-U.S. issuers, including those located in foreign and developing countries. These securities involve special risks. Non-U.S. securities involve certain factors not typically associated with investing in U.S. securities including risks relating to: (i) currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the U.S. dollar and the various non-U.S. currencies in which a Fund's portfolio securities will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another; (ii) differences between the U.S. and non-U.S. securities markets, including potential price volatility in and relative illiquidity of some non-U.S. securities markets, the absence of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements and less government supervision and regulation; (iii) certain economic and political risks, including potential exchange control regulations and potential restrictions on non-U.S. investment and repatriation of capital; and (iv) with respect to certain countries, the possibility of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividends, interest, capital gains, other income or gross sale or disposition proceeds, limitations on the removal of funds or other assets of a Fund, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect investments in those countries.

The non-U.S. securities in which a Fund invests may include securities of companies based in emerging countries or issued by the governments of such countries. Investing in securities of certain of such countries and companies involves

considerations not usually associated with investing in securities of developed countries or of companies located in developed countries, including political and economic considerations, such as greater risks of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividends, interest, capital gains, other income or gross sale or disposition proceeds, limitations on the removal of funds, nationalization and general social, political and economic instability; the small size of the securities markets in such countries and the low volume of trading, resulting in potential lack of liquidity and in price volatility; fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies and costs associated with currency conversion; certain government policies that may restrict a Fund's investment opportunities; and problems that may arise in connection with the clearance and settlement of trades. In addition, accounting and financial reporting standards that prevail in certain of such countries generally are not equivalent to standards in more developed countries and, consequently, less information is available to investors in companies located in these countries than is available to investors in companies located in more developed countries. There is also less regulation, generally, of the securities markets in emerging countries than there is in more developed countries. Placing securities with a custodian in an emerging country may also present considerable risks.

A number of countries have experienced severe economic and financial difficulties. Many non-governmental issuers, and even certain governments, have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts; many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit or refinancing existing obligations; financial institutions have in many cases required government or central bank support, have needed to raise capital, and/or have been impaired in their ability to extend credit; and financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and declines in asset values and liquidity. These difficulties may continue, worsen or spread. Responses to the financial problems by governments, central banks and others, including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and others of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets and asset valuations around the world. The impact of these actions, especially if they occur in a disorderly fashion, is not clear but could be significant and far-reaching. These events could negatively affect the value and liquidity of a Fund's investments.

Growth Investing Style Risk. Growth companies are companies whose earnings and stock prices are expected to grow at a faster rate than the overall market. If the portfolio manager incorrectly assesses a company's prospects for growth or how other investors will value the company's growth, then the price of the company's stock may decrease, or may not increase to the level anticipated by the portfolio manager. Growth companies are often newer or smaller companies, or established companies that may be entering a growth cycle in their business. Growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks because they are more sensitive to investors' perceptions of the issuing company's growth potential. Also, the growth investing style may over time go in and out of favor. At times when the growth investing style is out of favor, a Fund may underperform other equity funds that use different investing styles.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) has the potential to result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains, which may subject you to a higher tax liability. High portfolio turnover also necessarily results in greater transaction costs which may reduce Fund performance.

Industry Concentration Risk (Decarbonization Fund and Food Security Fund). The Decarbonization Fund's investments will be concentrated in the securities of issuers in the energy group of industries and the Food Security Fund's investments will be concentrated in the securities of issuers in the food and agriculture group of industries. The focus of a Fund's portfolio on a specific industry or group of industries may present more risks than if a portfolio were broadly diversified over numerous groups of industries.

Market Events Risk. One or more markets in which the Funds invests may go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. This may be due to numerous factors, including interest rates, the outlook for corporate profits, the health of the national and world economies, national and world social and political events, and the fluctuation of other stock markets around the world. The global pandemic outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 and subsequent efforts to contain its spread have resulted and may continue to result in, among other things, substantial market volatility and reduced liquidity in financial markets; exchange trading suspensions and closures; higher default rates; travel restrictions and disruptions; significant global disruptions to business operations and supply chains; lower consumer demand for goods and services; significant

job losses and increasing unemployment; event and service cancellations and restrictions; significant challenges in healthcare service preparation and delivery; prolonged quarantines; and general concern and uncertainty. The impact of this pandemic and any other public health emergencies (such as any other epidemics or pandemics) that may arise in the future could adversely affect the economies of many nations or the entire global economy and the financial performance of individual issuers, sectors, industries, asset classes, and markets in significant and unforeseen ways. Extraordinary actions taken by governments and central banks to support local and global economies and the financial markets in response to the COVID-19 pandemic may not succeed or have the intended effect, and in some cases, have resulted in a large expansion of government deficits and debt, the long-term consequences of which are not known. This crisis or other public health crises may also exacerbate other pre-existing political, social, economic, market and financial risks. In addition, the Funds may face challenges with respect to its day-to-day operations if key personnel of the Adviser or other service providers are unavailable due to quarantines, restrictions on travel, or other restrictions imposed by state or federal regulatory authorities. The duration and future impact of COVID-19 are currently unknown and cannot be determined with certainty, which may exacerbate the other risks that apply to the Funds and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Funds' investments, impair the Funds' ability to satisfy AP transaction requests, and negatively affect the Funds' performance.

Newer Adviser Risk. The Adviser is a recently registered investment adviser and has limited experience managing a mutual fund. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund's intended investment objective. As a newer investment adviser, the Adviser may experience resource and capacity constraints.

New Fund Risk. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Funds have no operating history and there can be no assurance that the Funds will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Funds. Liquidation of the Funds can be initiated without shareholder approval by the Trust's Board of Trustees if it determines it is in the best interest of shareholders. As a result, the timing of the Funds liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because each Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a lesser number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a lesser number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase a Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on that Fund's performance.

Water Industry Risk (Decarbonization Fund and Food Security Fund). The water industry can be significantly affected by economic trends or other conditions or developments, such as the availability of water, the level of rainfall and occurrence of other climatic events, changes in water consumption, new technologies relating to the supply of water, and water conservation. The industry can also be significantly affected by environmental considerations, taxation, government regulation (including the increased cost of compliance), inflation, increases in interest rates, price and supply fluctuations, increases in the cost of raw materials and other operating costs, technological advances, and competition from new market entrants.

Portfolio Holdings

Information about the Funds' daily portfolio holdings is available at www.subversive.com/etfs. A complete description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio holdings is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

The Funds have entered into an investment advisory agreement (“Advisory Agreement”) with Subversive Capital Advisor LLC (the “Adviser” or “Subversive Capital”), located at 217 Centre Street, Suite 122, New York, NY, 10013. Since 2013, Subversive, an affiliate under common control with the Adviser, has been a pioneering investor in emerging industries, specializing in both early and late-stage investments as well as acquisitions by special purpose acquisition companies (SPACs).

Subject to the oversight of the Board, the Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds in accordance with the Funds’ investment objective and policies. For the services provided to the Funds by the Adviser, each Fund pays the Adviser a unified management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.75% of a Fund’s average daily net assets. Under the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Funds except for 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; acquired fund fees and expenses; accrued deferred tax liability; extraordinary expenses; distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, and the unified management fee payable to the Adviser (collectively, the “Excluded Expenses”).

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s initial approval of the Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust will be available in the Funds’ first semi-annual report to shareholders after the Funds’ commencement of operations.

The Funds, as series of the Trust, do not hold themselves out as related to any other series of the Trust (except for the Subversive Metaverse ETF) for purposes of investment and investor services, nor does it share the same investment adviser with any other series of the Trust (except for the Subversive Metaverse ETF).

Multi-Manager Arrangement

Section 15(a) of the 1940 Act requires that all contracts pursuant to which persons serve as investment advisers to investment companies be approved by shareholders. This requirement also applies to the appointment of sub-advisers to the Fund. In the future, the Trust, on behalf of the Funds, and the Adviser may apply for exemptive relief from the SEC pursuant to which the Adviser would operate the Fund under a “multi-manager” structure (the “Order”). If granted by the SEC, the Order will permit the Adviser, subject to the approval of the Board, to hire or replace sub-advisers for a Fund including sub-advisers that are unaffiliated or affiliated with the Adviser, and modify any existing or future agreement with such sub-advisers without obtaining shareholder approval. The Fund would, however, inform shareholders of the hiring of any new sub-adviser within 90 days after the hiring. Under the Order, the Adviser would have the ultimate responsibility for overseeing the Funds’ sub-advisers and would recommend to the Board the hiring, termination and replacement of sub-advisers for the Funds. If the Order is granted, it will also provide relief from certain disclosure obligations with regard to sub-advisory fees. The Funds may also rely on any other current or future laws, rules or regulatory guidance from the SEC or its staff applicable to the “multi-manager” structure. The sole initial shareholder of each Fund has approved the operation of the Funds under a “multi-manager” structure with respect to any affiliated or unaffiliated sub-adviser, including in the manner that is permitted by the Order.

The Order, if granted, will provide the Adviser with greater efficiency in managing the Funds without incurring the expenses and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approvals for matters relating to sub-advisers or sub-advisory agreements. Operation of the Funds under the Order will not permit management fees paid by the Funds to the Adviser to be increased without shareholder approval. If the Trust, on behalf of the Funds, and the Adviser apply for the Order in the future, there is no assurance the Order will be granted by the SEC.

Investment Sub-Adviser

The Adviser has retained Toroso Investments, LLC to serve as sub-adviser. Toroso is a Delaware limited liability company whose principal office is located at 898 N. Broadway, Suite 2, Massapequa, New York 11758. Toroso was formed in 2012 and is dedicated to understanding, researching and managing assets within the expanding ETF universe. Toroso is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. As of November 30, 2022, the Sub-Adviser had approximately \$5.4 billion in assets under management.

For its services, the Sub-Adviser is entitled to a fee by the Adviser, which fee is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate based on the accumulative average daily net assets of each Fund, and subject to a minimum annual fee as follows:

| Fund Name | Sub-Advisory Fee | Minimum Fee |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Subversive Decarbonization ETF | 4.50 bps | \$25,000 |
| Subversive Food Security ETF | 4.50 bps | \$25,000 |
| Subversive Mental Health ETF | 4.00 bps | \$20,000 |

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s initial approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement will be available in the Funds’ first semi-annual report to shareholders after the Funds’ commencement of operations.

Portfolio Managers

Michael Auerbach

Michael Auerbach is the founder and Managing Member of the Adviser, which was formed in 2021. Mr. Auerbach is also General Partner of Subversive Capital Ventures, a director of The Parent Company (a NEO listed company), director of Canaccord Genuity (a TSX listed company), and lead independent director of Atai Holdings (a Nasdaq listed company). He previously sat on the Board of Directors of Tilray, Inc., the first Nasdaq listed global cannabis company, and holds several directorships with companies that Subversive invests in.

Mr. Auerbach serves as a partner with Albright Stonebridge Group (“ASG”), a part of Dentons Global Advisers, the global consulting firm founded by the late U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. Prior to joining ASG, Michael founded and then sold a risk consulting firm to Control Risks, a leading global risk consulting firm.

Mr. Auerbach presently sits on the boards of the Theodore C. Sorensen Center for International Peace and Justice, KiDS Board of NYU’s Hassenfeld Children’s Hospital, Next for Autism (which produces Night of Too Many Stars), FACES (Finding a Cure for Epilepsy), and Sophie Gerson Healthy Youth Foundation.

Mr. Auerbach received a M.A. in International Relations from Columbia University and a B.A. in Critical Theory from the New School for Social Research.

Christian H. Cooper, CFA, FRM

Christian H. Cooper is a portfolio manager for Subversive Capital and the former head of interest rate derivatives trading at Jefferies in New York. Since 2013, Mr. Cooper has also been a derivatives trader and risk manager for Resconte Capital, where he authored a multi-volume series on quantitative risk management. Mr. Cooper is responsible for trading and portfolio construction and has both the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and Financial Risk Manager (FRM) designations.

How to Buy and Sell Shares

Each Fund issue and redeem their shares only in Creation Units at the NAV per share next determined after receipt of an order from an AP. Only APs may acquire the Funds' shares directly from the Funds, and only APs may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Funds, at NAV. APs must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute an authorized participant agreement ("Participant Agreement") that has been agreed to by the Distributor (defined below), and that has been accepted by the Funds' transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, the Funds' shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

Most investors buy and sell the Funds' shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Individual shares of the Funds are listed for trading on the secondary market on the Exchange and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded securities.

When buying or selling the Funds' shares through a broker, you will pay or receive the market price. You may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you 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. In addition, because secondary market transactions occur at market prices, you may pay more than NAV when you buy the Funds' shares and receive less than NAV when you sell those shares.

Book Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding shares of the Funds.

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.

Investing in the Fund

For more information on how to buy and sell shares of the Funds, visit the Funds' website at www.subversive.com/etfs or by calling the Funds toll-free at 1-800-617-0004.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

Shares of the Funds are listed for trading on the Exchange, which allows retail investors to purchase and sell individual shares at market prices throughout the trading day similar to other publicly traded securities. Because these secondary market trades do not involve the Funds directly, it is unlikely that secondary market trading would cause any harmful effects of market timing, such as dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Funds' trading costs or realization of capital gains. The Board has determined not to adopt policies and procedures designed to prevent or monitor for frequent purchases and redemptions of the Funds' shares because the Funds sells and redeems its shares at NAV only in Creation Units pursuant to the terms of a Participant Agreement between the Distributor and an AP. The Funds may impose transaction fees on such Creation Unit transactions that are designed to offset the Funds' transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of the Creation Unit shares. Direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that the Funds' shares trade at or close to NAV. Although the Funds impose no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Creation Units, the Funds and the Adviser reserve the right to reject or limit purchases at any time as described in the Funds' SAI.

Determination of Net Asset Value

Each Fund's NAV is calculated as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for business. The NAV is calculated by dividing the Funds' net assets by its shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, the Funds generally value their assets on the basis of market quotations, last sale prices, or estimates of value furnished by a pricing service or brokers who make markets in such instruments. In particular, the Funds generally values equity securities traded on any recognized U.S. or non-U.S. exchange at the last sale price or official closing price on the exchange or system on which they are principally traded. If such information is not available for a security held by the Funds or is determined to be unreliable, the security will be valued at fair value estimates under guidelines established by the Board (as described below).

Fair Value Pricing

The Board has adopted procedures and methodologies to fair value each Fund's securities whose market prices are not "readily available" or are deemed to be unreliable. For example, such circumstances may arise when: (i) a security has been de-listed or has had its trading halted or suspended; (ii) a security's primary pricing source is unable or unwilling to provide a price; (iii) a security's primary trading market is closed during regular market hours; or (iv) a security's value is materially affected by events occurring after the close of the security's primary trading market. Generally, when fair valuing a security, the Funds will take into account all reasonably available information that may be relevant to a particular valuation including, but not limited to, fundamental analytical data regarding the issuer, information relating to the issuer's business, recent trades or offers of the security, general and/or specific market conditions and the specific facts giving rise to the need to fair value the security. Fair value determinations are made in good faith and in accordance with the fair value methodologies included in the Board-adopted valuation procedures. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, there can be no assurance that the Adviser will be able to obtain the fair value assigned to the security upon the sale of such security.

Investments by Other Registered Investment Companies

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by registered investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including shares of the Funds. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Funds beyond the limits set forth in section 12(d)(1), subject to certain conditions set forth in Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Funds.

Distribution of Fund Shares

Dividends, Distributions and their Taxation

Dividends and Distributions

Each Fund intends to pay out dividends, if any, and distribute any net realized capital gains to their shareholders at least annually. The Funds will declare and pay capital gain distributions in cash. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Trust. Financial intermediaries may make the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service available for use by beneficial owners of Funds shares for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their financial intermediary to determine the availability and costs of the

service and the details of participation therein. Financial intermediaries may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and net realized capital gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of the Funds purchased in the secondary market.

Taxes

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Funds. Your investment in the Funds may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares, including the possible application of foreign, state, and local tax laws.

Each Fund intends to elect and qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under 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 Funds’ 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 your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Funds make distributions, when you sell your Shares listed on the Exchange; and when you purchase or redeem Creation Units (APs only).

Taxes on Distributions

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

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

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

U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds are subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income,” which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (generally including capital gains distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of Shares). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

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

You may wish to avoid investing in the Funds shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment.

If the Funds' distributions exceed its earnings and profits, all or a portion of the distributions made for a taxable year may be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders. A return of capital distribution will generally not be taxable, but will reduce each shareholder's cost basis in Shares and result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when the Shares are sold. After a shareholder's basis in Shares has been reduced to zero, distributions in excess of earnings and profits in respect of those Shares will be treated as gain from the sale of the Shares.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity, distributions (other than Capital Gain Dividends) paid to you by the Funds will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies. Gains from the sale or other disposition of your Shares generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. The Funds 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. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if a tax treaty applies.

Under legislation generally known as "FATCA" (the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), the Funds are 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.

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

Taxes When Shares are Sold on the Exchange

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares generally is treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for one year or less. However, any capital loss on a sale of Shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of Capital Gain Dividends paid with respect to such Shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent Shares of the Funds are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the disposition of Shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

The cost basis of Shares of the Funds acquired by purchase will generally be based on the amount paid for the Shares and then may be subsequently adjusted for other applicable transactions as required by the Code. The difference between the selling price and the cost basis of Shares generally determines the amount of the capital gain or loss realized on the sale or exchange of Shares. Contact the broker through whom you purchased your Shares to obtain information with respect to the available cost basis reporting methods and elections for your account.

Taxes on Purchases and Redemptions 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 their holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. APs exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

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

Each Fund may include a payment of cash in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities upon the redemption of Creation Units. The Funds may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Funds to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Funds may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Funds. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local tax on Fund distributions and sales of Fund shares. Consult your personal tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund shares under all applicable tax laws. For more information, please see the section titled "Tax Information" in the SAI.

Distribution

The Distributor, Quasar Distributors, LLC, is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Funds on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in the Funds' shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Funds or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Funds. The Distributor's principal address is 111 East Kilbourn Avenue, Suite 2200, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

Premium/Discount Information

Each business day, the following information will be available, free of charge, on the Funds' website at www.subversive.com/etfs: (i) information for each portfolio holding that will form the basis of the next calculation of the Funds' NAV per share; (ii) the Funds' NAV per share, market price, and premium or discount, each as of the end of the prior business day; (iii) a table showing the number of days the Funds' shares traded at a premium or discount during the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarter since that year; (iv) a line graph showing Funds share premiums or discounts for the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarter since that year; (v) the Funds' median bid-ask spread over the last thirty calendar days; and (vi) if during the past year the Funds' premium or discount was greater than 2% for more than seven consecutive trading days, a statement that the Funds' premium or discount, as applicable, was greater than 2% and a discussion of the factors that are reasonably believed to have materially contributed to the premium or discount.

Additional Notices

Shares of the Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in the determination of, the timing, prices, or quantities of shares of the Funds to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which shares of the Funds are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of shares of the Funds in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the shares.

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 Adviser and the Funds make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of shares of the Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly.

Other Information

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Funds' investment adviser, administrator and distributor, who provide services to the Funds. Shareholders of the Funds are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce such contractual arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy under such contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This prospectus provides information concerning the Trust and the Funds that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of a Fund. None of this prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Funds and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Closing the Fund. The Funds reserve the right to cease operations and liquidate at any time. See "Liquidation of the Fund" in the SAI for additional information.

Financial Highlights

Because the Funds have recently commenced operations, there are no financial highlights available at this time.

INVESTMENT ADVISER:
Subversive Capital Advisor LLC
217 Centre Street, Suite 122
New York, NY 10013

INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISER:
Toroso Investments, LLC
898 N. Broadway, Suite 2
Massapequa, New York 11758

DISTRIBUTOR
Quasar Distributors, LLC
111 East Kilbourn Avenue, Suite 2200
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

CUSTODIAN:
U.S. Bank N.A.
1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

ADMINISTRATOR, FUND ACCOUNTANT
AND TRANSFER AGENT:
U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM:
Cohen & Company, Ltd.
342 North Water Street, Suite 830
Milwaukee, WI 53202

LEGAL COUNSEL:
Goodwin Procter LLP
1900 N Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Funds collect non-public information about you that the law allows or requires it to have in order to conduct its business and properly service you. The Funds collect financial and personal information about you (“Personal Information”) directly (e.g., information on account applications and other forms, such as your name, address, and social security number, and information provided to access account information or conduct account transactions online, such as password, account number, e-mail address, and alternate telephone number), and indirectly (e.g., information about your transactions with us, such as transaction amounts, account balance and account holdings).

The Funds do not disclose any non-public personal information about its shareholders or former shareholders other than for everyday business purposes such as to process a transaction, service an account, respond to court orders and legal investigations or as otherwise permitted by law. Third parties that may receive this information include companies that provide transfer agency, technology and administrative services to the Funds, as well as the Funds’ investment adviser who is an affiliate of the Funds. If you maintain a retirement/educational custodial account directly with the Funds, we may also disclose your Personal Information to the custodian for that account for shareholder servicing purposes. The Funds limit access to your Personal Information provided to unaffiliated third parties to information necessary to carry out their assigned responsibilities to the Funds. All shareholder records will be disposed of in accordance with applicable law. The Funds maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your Personal Information and requires its third party service providers with access to such information to treat your Personal Information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

In the event that you hold shares of the Funds through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank, or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your non-public personal information would be shared with unaffiliated third parties.

Subversive Decarbonization ETF
Subversive Food Security ETF
Subversive Mental Health ETF

Each a series of Series Portfolios Trust (the “Trust”)

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of each 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

Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semiannual reports to shareholders. The annual report contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during their most recently completed fiscal year.

The SAI and the Shareholder Reports, when available, are available free of charge on the Funds' website at www.subversive.com/etfs. You can obtain a free copy of the SAI and Shareholder Reports, request other information, or make general inquiries about the Fund by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-800-617-0004 or by writing to:

Subversive Capital ETF
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701
www.subversive.com/etfs

Reports and other information about the Funds are also available:

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