



VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF

(EATV)

Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

**Supplement dated April 23, 2025 to the Prospectus and
Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), each dated February 28, 2025**

VegTech™ LLC (the “Adviser”), the investment adviser to the VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF (the “Fund”), has recommended, and the Board of Trustees of Advisors Series Trust has approved, a plan of liquidation and the termination of the Fund immediately after the close of business on May 7, 2025 (the “Liquidation Date”). Shares of the Fund are listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

The Adviser concluded that the Fund is not economically viable at the current asset level.

Effective on or about April 25, 2025, the Fund will begin liquidating its portfolio assets. This will cause the Fund to increase its cash holdings and deviate from the investment objective and strategies stated in the Fund’s prospectus.

The Fund will no longer accept orders for new creation units after the close of business on the business day prior to the Liquidation Date, and trading in shares of the Fund will be halted prior to market open on the Liquidation Date. Prior to the Liquidation Date, shareholders may only be able to sell their shares to certain broker-dealers, and there is no assurance that there will be a market for the Fund’s shares during that time period. Customary brokerage charges may apply to such transactions.

On or about the Liquidation Date, the Fund will liquidate its assets and distribute cash pro rata to all remaining shareholders. These distributions are taxable events. Distributions made to shareholders should generally be treated as received in exchange for shares and will therefore generally give rise to a capital gain or loss depending on a shareholder’s tax basis. Shareholders should contact their tax advisor to discuss the income tax consequences of the liquidation. As calculated on the Liquidation Date, the Fund’s net asset value will reflect the costs of closing the Fund, if any. Once the distributions are complete, the Fund will terminate. Proceeds of the liquidation will be sent to shareholders promptly after the Liquidation Date.

Please call 1-800-617-0004 or your financial advisor if you have questions or need assistance.

Please retain this supplement with your Prospectus and SAI for future reference.



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PROSPECTUS

February 28, 2025

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

VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF

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FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.76%

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement, VegTech™ LLC (“VegTech” or the “Adviser”) pays all other expenses of the Fund (other than taxes and governmental fees, brokerage fees, commissions and other transaction expenses, certain foreign custodial fees and expenses, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses, and extraordinary expenses (such as litigation and indemnification expenses and shareholder proxy)).

⁽²⁾ Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of operating expenses to average net assets found in the “Financial Highlights” section of this Prospectus, which reflects the Fund’s operating expenses and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses (“AFFE”).

Expense Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$78	\$243	\$422	\$942

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 Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 117.99% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests in innovative and sustainable solutions in the food and materials sectors. This involves investing across the entire food and materials supply chain, starting with agriculture technology (“AgTech”) and proceeding through food, nutrition, bio-tech, flavor and texture, ingredient and consumer goods companies. These types of companies focus on enhancing the sustainability and efficiency of the food and materials supply system, often using regenerative practices.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”). The Fund will invest under normal circumstances at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of innovative companies focused on sustainable, regenerative and resilient food systems (“VegTech™ Companies”) or companies making a positive impact on climate change matters (“Climate Companies”). VegTech™ Companies are companies that (1) innovate or use technology in

their primary products by utilizing at least one plant ingredient, or innovate or use technology to enable or support companies that do the same; and (2) the end product enables regenerative practices, resilient food systems, or plant-, nature- or bio-based materials. The Adviser believes that VegTech™ Companies are a critical component in the global food and materials systems shift towards sustainability, resiliency and efficiency, and that they promote positive climate change. Further, the Adviser believes that these companies provide a path towards capitalizing on and supporting sustainable, regenerative food systems and materials transformation.

Regenerative refers to practices or products that prioritize plant-based solutions and reduce land use by avoiding industrial animal feed operations or monocropping, supporting the restoration of ecosystems and aligning with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's ("IPCC") focus on land sparing for sustainability and climate-positive outcomes. The IPCC is a United Nations body tasked with assessing the science related to climate change.

In looking for VegTech™ Companies, the Adviser searches for companies it considers to be innovators in developing products and technologies contributing to a nutritional, resilient, efficient and sustainable food supply system, such as plant-based and regenerative products, diversified proteins, innovative production and materials processes, advancements in nutrition, food and bio-tech innovations, and the latest technology and advancements in scientific research.

Technology is a critical element of these advancements. It includes agriculture and AgTech, such as agricultural robotics companies, and innovative sustainable materials and scientific services. It can include bio-technology such as cell-cultured and precision fermentation technology companies that use sustainable carbohydrates in the process of growing cells, nutrients, proteins, flavors, and ingredients.

To be considered an innovator by the Adviser, a company should work to advance a nutritious, resilient, efficient and sustainable food supply system and may use at least one plant or plant-derived ingredient and the end product, component, or service must enable protein diversification, regenerative foods or regenerative materials; or, the company may help other businesses create diversified protein or regenerative foods or materials along the supply chain by offering specialized products, machinery, services, or technologies. These companies are part of a long-term secular trend towards building a food and materials supply system that is efficient and sustainable and prolific with the end goal of feeding more people, more nutritiously, in a shorter amount of time, using fewer resources while creating less damage.

The Adviser looks for VegTech™ Companies that are also part of a circular economy with an established food waste goal or policy. These companies may make commitments to ensure that products are sourced responsibly to minimize deforestation and biodiversity loss through certifications. Biodiversity loss is defined as the reduction in the variety of life across the globe, primarily driven by land/sea-use change (such as from deforestation caused by the meat and dairy sector when converting forests to pastureland), overuse of natural resources (such as overfishing and deforestation), climate change, pollution, and the introduction of non-native species that overtake native species. Deforestation refers to the conversion of forested land to non-forest uses in a manner that falls outside of recognized sustainability standards (such as those set by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, RSPO or Forest Stewardship Council, FSC), contrasting with sustainable forestry that ensure long-term ecological balance and biodiversity conservation.

Further, the company should show positive performance potential, as determined through an analysis of quantitative and fundamental data, analyst price targets, or expert knowledge of the sector. Additionally, a VegTech™ Company produces no primary products designed solely for industrial farm animal production ("primary products" meaning more than 50% of revenues come in their entirety from the sale of these products, as shown conclusively in a public financial statement), must not perform animal testing unless required to do so by law in order to bring a product to market, and must have a minimum market capitalization of \$25 million.

For a VegTech™ Company to qualify as such, the issuer's plant-based "primary products," "primary services," or "primary assets" must account for more than 50% of the company's revenues or assets, as disclosed in public financial statements as available. The Adviser performs a qualitative and quantitative analysis as feasible to determine whether a company is a VegTech™ Company.

The Adviser believes VegTech™ Companies contribute to several United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals ("SDG"). Within the SDG framework, these goals include "Climate Action," "Life on Land," "Life Below Water," "Zero Hunger," and "Good Health and Well-being."

To qualify as a Climate Company, the issuer must meet at least one of the following criteria:

(1) The company has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by signing a pledge to measure and reduce those emissions. Acceptable pledges include, but are not limited to, the United Nations "Climate Neutral Now" and Global Optimism's "The Climate Pledge;"

- (2) The company sells a product that generates less greenhouse gas emissions than typical replacement products, as determined by a formal evaluation. Acceptable evaluations follow the standards defined by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 14040 or ISO 14044);
- (3) The company has disclosed a commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- (4) The company has greenhouse gas emissions lower than its average peer, per unit of sales or assets, as measured by Bloomberg or a similar data provider; or
- (5) The company has a Climate Rating from a third-party data provider such as Bloomberg that is above average for peers or that indicates the company is aligned with the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 2 and preferably 1.5 degrees Celsius.

The Fund will predominantly invest in the equity securities of VegTech™ and Climate companies, which may include, but are not limited to, common and preferred publicly-traded stocks of U.S. and foreign companies, rights and warrants, partnership interests and business trust shares. The Fund may also invest in initial public offerings (“IPOs”) of VegTech™ or Climate companies or in companies that have recently completed an IPO. The Fund’s foreign investments may be direct or through American Depository Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depository Receipts (“GDRs”). The Fund’s portfolio is expected to be a focused portfolio with typically fewer than 50 holdings, although the number of such holdings may increase over time if the universe of VegTech™ and Climate companies increases. The Fund may experience high portfolio turnover from time to time.

The Adviser maintains an internal, proprietary, and systematic research process to determine which companies qualify as VegTech™ or Climate companies. The Adviser conducts its own screening research by reviewing financial statements, websites, and brochures. The Adviser may also conduct company interviews and analyzes product labels prior to investing in any company.

In identifying VegTech™ Companies, the Adviser considers companies with primary products, services, or assets in the following categories:

- *Regenerative and Plant-based Companies.* Companies that produce end products that are typically derived from plants, fungi, microbes, cells or algae, to support a sustainable, efficient and nutritious food supply system. These may include companies that employ food scientists to develop beef alternatives or diversified proteins that use less land and water and generate less methane than industrial animal agriculture, or may include food or materials companies that produce products that include plants and plant derivatives. It could also include companies that offer products or services that support and enable the protein diversification category, such as specialized food processors, and food machinery companies.
- *Bio-Technology Companies.* Companies that utilize biology and nature-based foundations at scale through the help of science and technology in order to produce more food and materials while using fewer resources and creating less environmental damage. An example may be fermentation companies or precision fermentation companies. Precision fermentation companies grow algae or microbes, such as yeasts and fungi fed with plant-derived carbohydrates to produce nutrients, diversified proteins, flavors, and ingredients. These companies may include ones that use microbes in a bioreactor to produce casein, whey, or heme. These companies can produce greater quantities of food in a way that significantly reduces the need for deleterious industrial farming of protein, thus reducing the use of land, water and antibiotics and positively impacting food security. It could also include companies that support and enable the category such as a bioreactor maker or a yeast bioengineering company.
- *Regenerative Agricultural and AgTech Companies.* Companies that produce plants (vegetables, pulses, tubers, legumes, fruits, nuts, seeds, and grains), fungi, microbes, and algae; or companies that offer technologies, services, or products that support the business of sustainable agriculture. These companies may include ones using vertical farming technology and robotics to grow food near population centers with less land, water, pesticide, and manure than standard industrialized animal factories, furthering the Fund’s sustainability goals. It may include companies that support and enable this category, such as makers of farm equipment, sustainable fertilizers, water conservation equipment, carbon sequestration services, biodiversity protection services, agroecology services, greenhouse technology, or offer robotic and automation tools for plant-based farming.
- *Regenerative Materials and Packaging.* It includes issuers that use plant-based, bio-based or nature-based ingredients in their products, including cosmetics companies that do not engage in animal testing unless required by law. These companies could produce eco-friendly packaging, body care products, textiles, building materials, or various biodegradable and compostable materials, for example. Companies may use biobased inputs such as food waste, and turn it into usable materials while diverting it from landfills, as part of a circular economy. It may include

companies with products or services that support and enable the category, such as companies that engage in ecologically minded construction or develop machinery for biobased recycling.

- *Scientific Services.* Companies in bioengineering, bioscience, nutrition, or food science that support or enable businesses in sustainable food production.

The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or small number of issuers.

The Adviser may sell securities from the portfolio if the company's fundamentals no longer meet the Adviser's criteria for a VegTech™ Company. The Adviser may sell a security when its price reaches a set target, or if it believes that other investments are more attractive, or for other reasons we may determine. In selling a security, the Adviser will take into account prudent portfolio management practices and the interests of shareholders, which may result in the position being sold over a period of time, rather than immediately, even if the issuer no longer qualifies as a VegTech™ or Climate Company.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

By itself, the Fund is not a complete, balanced investment plan. The Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objectives. Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. The following risks are considered principal and could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- *Management Risk.* As an actively-managed ETF, the Fund is subject to management risk. The ability of the Adviser to successfully implement the Fund's investment strategies will significantly influence the Fund's performance. The success of the Fund will depend in part upon the skill and expertise of certain key personnel of the Adviser, and there can be no assurance that any such personnel will continue to be associated with the Fund.
- *Climate Change and VegTech™ Policy Risk.* The Fund's policy of investing in companies as a means to promote positive climate change could cause the Fund to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such a policy. This policy may result in the Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be economically advantageous to do so, or selling securities when it might be otherwise economically disadvantageous for it to do so. The Fund will vote proxies in a manner which is consistent with its VegTech™ and climate policy themes, which may not always be consistent with maximizing short-term performance of the issuer.
- *General Market Risk.* Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in general financial markets, a particular financial market or other asset classes due to a number of factors, including: inflation (or expectations for inflation); deflation (or expectations for deflation); interest rates; market instability; financial system instability; debt crises and downgrades; embargoes; tariffs; sanctions and other trade barriers; regulatory events; other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. Conflict, loss of life and disaster connected to ongoing armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia in Europe and Israel and Hamas in the Middle East could have severe adverse effects on the region, including significant adverse effects on the regional or global economies and the markets for certain securities. The U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war has contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so.
- *Equity Securities Risk.* The value of the Fund's shares will go up or down based on the movement of the overall stock market and the value of the individual securities held by the Fund, both of which can sometimes be volatile.
- *ETF Risks.* The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following risks:
 - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to 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, 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 may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange") and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.
- *Initial Public Offering Risk.* The market value of IPO shares may fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk.
- *Foreign Securities Risk.* Foreign securities may be more volatile and less liquid than domestic (U.S.) securities, which could affect the Fund's investments. Securities markets of other countries are generally smaller than U.S. securities markets.
- *Depository Receipt Risk.* Foreign receipts, which include ADRs, GDRs, and EDRs, are securities that evidence ownership interests in a security or a pool of securities issued by a foreign issuer. The risks of depository receipts include many risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, such as individual country risk and liquidity risk. Unsponsored ADRs, which are issued by a depository bank without the participation or consent of the issuer, involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply, and the issuing bank will recover shareholder distribution costs from movement of share prices and payment of dividends.
- *Newer Fund Risk.* The Fund is a recently organized investment company with limited operating history. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund.
- *Non-Diversification Risk.* The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest a high percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities. Since the Fund is non-diversified, its NAV and total returns may fluctuate or fall more than a diversified fund. Gains or losses on a single stock may have a greater impact on the Fund.
- *Market Capitalization Risk.*
 - *Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.* Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges like changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. In addition, large-cap companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
 - *Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk.* The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole.
 - *Small Market Capitalization Risks.* Stocks of companies with small market capitalizations involve a higher degree of risk than investments in the broad-based equities market. Small-capitalization stocks are often more volatile and less liquid than investments in larger companies, and are more likely to be adversely affected by poor economic or market conditions. In addition, small-capitalization companies may lack the management experience, financial resources and product diversification of larger companies, making them more susceptible to market pressures and business failure.

- *Sector Emphasis Risk.* The securities of companies in the same or related businesses, if comprising a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio, could react in some circumstances negatively to market conditions, interest rates and economic, regulatory or financial developments and adversely affect the value of the portfolio to a greater extent than if such business comprised a lesser portion of the Fund's portfolio.
- *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.
- *Third-Party Data Provider Risk.* In evaluating issuers, the Adviser may rely upon information and data, including from third-party data providers and companies. The data obtained from third-party data providers or companies may be limited, incomplete, inaccurate, or unavailable, or may present conflicting information and data with respect to an issuer, which in each case could cause the Adviser to incorrectly assess an issuer's business practices as they relate to the Fund's investment criteria.

Performance

The performance information that follows gives some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual return for the Fund's shares from year to year. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for one year and since inception compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at eatv.vegtechinvest.com.



Average Annual Total Returns through December 31, 2024

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>Since Inception (December 28, 2021)</u>
VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF		
Return Before Taxes	5.57%	-11.62%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.47%	-11.71%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.44%	-8.57%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	25.02%	8.77%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The return after taxes on distribution and sale of fund shares may be higher than the return before taxes because the method of calculation assumes generally that you can use the short-term capital loss realized upon the sale of fund shares to offset income of the same tax character from other sources thereby reducing the amount of tax you otherwise might owe.

Management

<i>Adviser</i>	VegTech™ LLC (the "Adviser")
<i>Sub-Adviser</i>	Penserra Capital Management LLC ("Penserra" or the "Sub-Adviser")
<i>Portfolio Managers</i>	Dr. Sasha Goodman, President, Chief Investment Officer and Chief Compliance Officer of the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2021. Dustin Lewellyn, CFA, Managing Director of Penserra, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2021. Ernesto Tong, CFA, Managing Director of Penserra, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2021. Christine Johanson, Director of Penserra, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since August 2024.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and most investors will buy and sell Shares through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Creation Units generally consist of 15,000 Shares, though this may change from time to time. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund (the "Deposit Securities") and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

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 individual retirement account ("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.

Financial Intermediary Compensation

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. The VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term growth of capital. The Fund’s investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy and may be changed without shareholder approval upon written notice to shareholders. The investment policy of the Fund concerning “80% of the Fund’s net assets” (“80% Policy”) may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, but shareholders would be given at least 60 days’ written notice before any such change.

Additional Information About the Fund’s Principal Investment Strategies.

The Fund invests in innovative and sustainable solutions in the food and materials sectors. This involves investing across the entire food and materials supply chain, starting with agriculture technology (“AgTech”) and proceeding through food, nutrition, bio-tech, flavor and texture, ingredient and consumer goods companies. These types of companies focus on enhancing the sustainability and efficiency of the food and materials supply system, often using regenerative practices.

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”). The Fund will invest under normal circumstances at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of innovative companies focused on sustainable, regenerative and resilient food systems (“VegTech™ Companies”) or companies making a positive impact on climate change matters (“Climate Companies”). VegTech™ Companies are companies that (1) innovate or use technology in their primary products by utilizing at least one plant ingredient, or innovate or use technology to enable or support companies that do the same; and (2) the end product enables regenerative practices, resilient food systems, or plant-, nature- or bio-based materials. The Adviser believes that VegTech™ Companies are a critical component in the global food and materials systems shift towards sustainability, resiliency and efficiency, and that they promote positive climate change. Further, the Adviser believes that these companies provide a path towards capitalizing on and supporting sustainable, regenerative food systems and materials transformation.

Regenerative refers to practices or products that prioritize plant-based solutions and reduce land use by avoiding industrial animal feed operations or monocropping, supporting the restoration of ecosystems and aligning with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (“IPCC”) focus on land sparing for sustainability and climate-positive outcomes. The IPCC is a United Nations body tasked with assessing the science related to climate change.

The Adviser maintains an internal, proprietary, and systematic research process to determine which companies qualify as VegTech™ or Climate companies. The Adviser conducts its own screening research by reviewing financial statements, websites, and brochures. The Adviser may also conduct company interviews and analyzes product labels prior to investing in any company.

The Adviser has a multistage screening process that depends on research and analysis of potential performance to determine eligibility of companies into the Fund. The Adviser follows an established set of criteria as part of a methodology reviewed by the VegTech™ President and CEO. As part of the process, the Adviser’s quantitative analysis seeks to identify market leading companies using factors that may include, but are not limited to, momentum, volatility, liquidity, volume, and a discounted cash flow analysis. Due to ongoing research, the Adviser may modify the characteristics utilized in the investment strategy, or eliminate or substitute factors without prior notice to shareholders. The Adviser has discretion over Fund choices. However, any such changes would not result in a change to the Fund’s 80% Policy without prior notice to shareholders.

Temporary or Cash Investments. Under normal market conditions, the Funds will invest according to its principal investment strategies noted above. However, the Fund may temporarily depart from its principal investment strategy and make short-term investments in cash, cash equivalents, short-term debt securities and money market instruments in response to adverse market, economic or political conditions. As a result, to the extent the Fund makes such “defensive investments,” it may not achieve its investment objective. For longer periods of time, the Fund may hold a substantial cash position. If the market advances during periods when the Fund is holding a large cash position, the Fund may not realize as significant a gain as it would otherwise have, had it been more fully invested. To the extent the Fund invests in a money market fund for its cash position, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund will bear its pro rata portion of such money market fund’s advisory fees and operational expenses.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund that may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) or total return were previously summarized and are discussed in more detail below. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

- *Management Risk.* The investment strategies, practices and risk analysis used by the portfolio managers may not produce the desired results. The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the Adviser’s investment strategies for the Fund. The value of your investment in the Fund may vary with the effectiveness of the Adviser’s

research, analysis and asset allocation among portfolio securities. If the Adviser's investment strategies do not produce the expected results, your investment could be diminished or even lost.

- *Climate Change and VegTech™ Policy Risk.* The Fund's policy of investing in VegTech™ and Climate companies as a means to promote positive climate change could cause the Fund to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such a policy. This policy may result in the Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be economically advantageous to do so, or selling securities when it might be otherwise economically disadvantageous for it to do so. The Fund will vote proxies in a manner which is consistent with its VegTech™ and climate policy themes, which may not always be consistent with maximizing short-term performance of the issuer.
- *General Market Risk.* Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in general financial markets, a particular financial market or other asset classes due to a number of factors, including: inflation (or expectations for inflation); deflation (or expectations for deflation); interest rates; market instability; financial system instability; debt crises and downgrades; embargoes; tariffs; sanctions and other trade barriers; regulatory events; other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. Conflict, loss of life and disaster connected to ongoing armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia in Europe and Israel and Hamas in the Middle East could have severe adverse effects on the region, including significant adverse effects on the regional or global economies and the markets for certain securities. The U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war has contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so.

The effects of any future pandemic or other global event to public health and business and market conditions may have a significant negative impact on the performance of the Fund's investments, increase the Fund's volatility, exacerbate pre-existing political, social and economic risks to the Fund, and negatively impact broad segments of businesses and populations. In addition, governments, their regulatory agencies, or self-regulatory organizations have taken or may take actions in response to a pandemic or other global event that affect the instruments in which the Fund invests, or the issuers of such instruments, in ways that could have a significant negative impact on the Fund's investment performance. The ultimate impact of any pandemic or other global event and the extent to which the associated conditions and governmental responses impact the Fund will also depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, difficult to accurately predict and subject to frequent changes.

- *Equity Securities Risk.* The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of changes in the broad market or changes in a company's financial condition, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, sectors or industries selected for the Fund's portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions. Equity securities are subject to "stock market risk" meaning that stock prices in general (or in particular, the prices of the types of securities in which the Fund invests) may decline over short or extended periods of time. When the value of the Fund's securities goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value.

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

- *APs, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to 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.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price at which an investor is willing to buy Shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid-ask spread." The bid-ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and the spread is generally lower if Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Fund, asset swings in the Fund, and/or

increased market volatility may cause increased bid-ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including 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 may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly, including due to supply and demand of the Fund's Shares and/or during periods of market volatility. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV intra-day when you buy Shares in the secondary market, and you may receive more (or less) than NAV when you sell those Shares in the secondary market. 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 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 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 when extraordinary volatility causes sudden, significant swings in the market price of Shares. There can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.
- *Initial Public Offering Risk.* The market value of IPO shares may fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk. When the Fund's asset base is small, a significant portion of the Fund's performance could be attributable to investments in IPOs, because such investments would have a magnified impact on the Fund.
- *Foreign Securities Risk.* Foreign securities may be more volatile and less liquid than domestic (U.S.) securities, which could affect the Fund's investments. Securities markets of other countries are generally smaller than U.S. securities markets. The exchange rates between U.S. dollar and foreign currencies might fluctuate, which could negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. Foreign securities are also subject to higher political, social and economic risks. These risks include, but are not limited to, a downturn in the country's economy, excessive taxation, political instability, and expropriation of assets by foreign governments. Compared to the U.S., foreign governments and markets often have less stringent accounting, disclosure, and financial reporting requirements.
- *Depository Receipt Risk.* Foreign receipts, which include ADRs, GDRs, and EDRs, are securities that evidence ownership interests in a security or a pool of securities issued by a foreign issuer. The risks of depositary receipts include many risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities, such as individual country risk and liquidity risk. Unsponsored ADRs, which are issued by a depositary bank without the participation or consent of the issuer, involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply, and the issuing bank will recover shareholder distribution costs from movement of share prices and payment of dividends.
- *Newer Fund Risk.* The Fund is a recently organized investment company with limited operating history. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund. The Board can liquidate the Fund without shareholder vote and, while shareholder interests will be the paramount consideration, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.
- *Non-Diversification Risk.* The Fund is "non-diversified," which means it is permitted to invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a diversified fund. Thus, the Fund may have fewer holdings than other funds. As a result, a decline in the value of those investments would cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.
- *Market Capitalization Risk.*
 - *Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.* Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges like changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. In addition, large-cap

companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

- *Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk.* The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies, but they may also be subject to slower growth than small-capitalization companies during times of economic expansion. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole, but they may also be nimbler and more responsive to new challenges than large-capitalization companies. Some mid-capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, and management personnel and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to large-capitalization companies.
- *Smaller Market Capitalization Risks.* The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of larger-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some small capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small-capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.
- *Sector Emphasis Risk.* The Fund’s investing approach may result in an emphasis on certain sectors or sub-sectors of the market at any given time. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in one sector or sub-sector of the market, it thereby presents a more concentrated risk and its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors or sub-sectors. In addition, the value of Shares may change at different rates compared to the value of shares of a fund with investments in a more diversified mix of sectors and industries. An individual sector or sub-sector of the market may have above-average performance during particular periods, but may also move up and down more than the broader market. The several industries that constitute a sector may all react in the same way to economic, political or regulatory events. The Fund’s performance could also be affected if the sectors or sub-sectors do not perform as expected. Alternatively, the lack of exposure to one or more sectors or sub-sectors may adversely affect performance.
- *Third-Party Data Provider Risk.* In evaluating issuers, the Adviser may rely upon information and data, including from third-party data providers and companies. The data obtained from third-party data providers or companies may be limited, incomplete, inaccurate, or unavailable, or may present conflicting information and data with respect to an issuer, which in each case could cause the Adviser to incorrectly assess an issuer’s business practices as they relate to the Fund’s investment criteria. In addition, such third-party data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by such providers and may lack standardization, consistency, and transparency. As a result, there exists a risk that the Adviser may incorrectly assess a security or company, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the Fund’s portfolio, or that the Fund may underperform funds that do not screen or score companies based on similar investment criteria or funds that use different third-party data providers.
- *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. A high portfolio turnover rate also leads to higher transactions costs, which could negatively affect the Fund’s performance. Distributions to shareholders of short-term capital gains are taxed as ordinary income under federal tax laws.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about the Fund’s daily portfolio holdings is available at eatv.vegtechinvest.com. A complete description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio holdings is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

MANAGEMENT

Adviser

VegTech™ LLC serves as the investment adviser and has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Fund. The Adviser is a registered investment adviser with offices located at 1842 Purdue Avenue #103,

Los Angeles, California 90025. The Adviser also arranges for transfer agency, custody, fund administration, and all other related services necessary for the Fund to operate.

The Adviser provides the Fund with advice on buying and selling securities. The Adviser also furnishes the Fund with office space and certain administrative services and provides most of the personnel needed by the Fund. For the services it provides to the Fund, the Fund pays the Adviser a unified management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.75% of the Fund's average daily net assets. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, the Fund paid the Adviser 0.75% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses of the Fund 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, shareholder proxy 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.

The basis for the Board's approval of the Fund's Investment Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's shareholder report dated April 30, 2024.

Sub-Adviser

The Adviser has retained Penserra Capital Management, LLC to serve as sub-adviser for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day trading of the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is a registered investment adviser and New York limited liability company whose principal office is located at 4 Orinda Way, Suite 100-A, Orinda, California 94563. The Sub-Adviser provides investment management services to investment companies and other investment advisers. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions or in connection with the rebalancing of the portfolio, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. For its services, the Adviser will pay the Sub-Adviser a management fee. The management fee paid to the Sub-Adviser is paid by the Adviser and not the Fund.

The basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Fund's Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's shareholder report dated April 30, 2024.

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio manager that is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund is Dr. Sasha Goodman, President, Chief Investment Officer and Chief Compliance Officer of the Adviser, and the portfolio managers primarily responsible for the day-to-day trading of the Fund are Dustin Lewellyn, CFA, Managing Director of the Sub-Adviser, Ernesto Tong, CFA, Managing Director of the Sub-Adviser, and Christine Johanson, CFA, Director of the Sub-Adviser (the "Portfolio Managers"). The Portfolio Managers are responsible for various functions related to portfolio management, including, but not limited to, identifying companies that meet the Adviser's strict VegTech™ criteria and to continue to monitor those companies, investing cash inflows, implementing investment strategy, researching and reviewing issuers and potential investment opportunities, and overseeing members of their portfolio management team with more limited responsibilities.

Dr. Sasha Goodman has been working as a portfolio manager at VegTech™ since 2021. He received his Ph.D. from the Stanford Graduate School of Business and has over 18 years of experience in statistical software development, expertise in the R programming language, and develops portfolio analysis software. In his career, he has also served as a lead quantitative analyst on empirical projects at universities including Stanford, using econometric and time series methods to research company survival and growth rates. Dr. Goodman's company, New Growth, invests exclusively in plant-based private and public companies. He is widely regarded as a sustainable food systems expert.

Mr. Lewellyn has been a Managing Director with the Sub-Adviser since 2012. He was President and Founder of Golden Gate Investment Consulting LLC from 2011 through 2015. Prior to that, Mr. Lewellyn was a managing director at Charles Schwab Investment Management, Inc. ("CSIM"), which he joined in 2009, and head of portfolio management for Schwab ETFs. Prior to joining CSIM, he worked for two years as director of ETF product management and development at a major financial institution focused on asset and wealth management. Prior to that, he was a portfolio manager for institutional clients at a financial services firm for three years. In addition, he held roles in portfolio accounting and portfolio management at a large asset management firm for more than six years.

Mr. Tong has been a Managing Director with the Sub-Adviser since 2015. Prior to joining Penserra, Mr. Tong spent seven years as a vice president at Blackrock, where he was a portfolio manager for a number of the iShares ETFs, and prior to that, he spent two years in the firm's index research group.

Ms. Johanson has been a Director with the Sub-Adviser since 2023. Prior to joining Penserra, Christine was a Director on the US Transition Management team at BlackRock from March 2022 – March 2023, where she developed custom solutions for institutional investors seeking to restructure portfolios across multiple asset classes. Christine previously served as the global Head of Fixed Income Transition Management for Russell Investments from March 2018 -February 2022. Christine holds a B.S.B.A. from the University of Missouri and is a CFA Charterholder.

The SAI provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation structure, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' ownership of Shares.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor (defined below), and that has been accepted by the Fund's transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, Shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

Most investors buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares 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 Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the bid-ask spread on your transactions. In addition, because secondary market transactions occur at market prices, you may pay more than NAV when you buy 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. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares.

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

Share Trading Prices on the Exchange

Trading prices of Shares on the Exchange may differ from the Fund's daily NAV. Market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors may affect the trading prices of Shares. To provide additional information regarding the indicative value of Shares, the Exchange or a market data vendor disseminates information every 15 seconds through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association, or other widely disseminated means, an updated "intraday indicative value" ("IIV") for Shares as calculated by an information provider or market data vendor. The Fund is not involved in or responsible for any aspect of the calculation or dissemination of the IIVs and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of the IIVs. If the calculation of the IIV is based on the basket of securities to be delivered in exchange for a Creation Unit ("Deposit Securities") and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash, such IIV may not represent the best possible valuation of the Fund's portfolio because the basket of Deposit Securities does not necessarily reflect the precise composition of the current Fund portfolio at a particular point in time and does not include a reduction for the fees, operating expenses, or transaction costs incurred by the Fund. The IIV should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the Fund's NAV because the IIV may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed only once a day, typically at the end of the business day. The IIV is generally determined by using both current market quotations and/or price quotations obtained from broker-dealers that may trade in the Deposit Securities.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Shares. In determining not to approve a written, established policy, the Board evaluated the risks of market timing activities by Fund shareholders. Purchases and redemptions by APs, who are the only parties that may purchase or redeem Shares directly with the Fund, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Share trading prices in line with NAV. As such, the Fund accommodates frequent purchases and redemptions by APs. However, the Board has also determined that frequent purchases and redemptions for cash may increase tracking error and portfolio transaction costs and may lead to the realization of capital gains. To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions, the Fund employs fair value pricing and may impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. In addition, the Fund and the Adviser reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

Determination of NAV

The 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 Fund's net assets by its Shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values its 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. If such information is not available for a security held by the Fund or is determined to be unreliable, the security will be valued at fair value estimates under guidelines established by the Adviser (as described below).

Fair Value Pricing

The Fund employs fair value pricing selectively to ensure greater accuracy in its daily NAV and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to take advantage of temporary market anomalies. The Adviser has developed procedures which utilize fair value pricing when reliable market quotations are not readily available or the Fund's pricing service, if applicable, does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that in the judgment of the Adviser to the Fund does not represent the security's fair value), or when, in the judgment of the Adviser, events have rendered the market value unreliable. Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on judgment. Fair value determinations are made in good faith in accordance with procedures adopted by the Adviser. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share. The Board has designated the Adviser as its "valuation designee" under Rule 2a-5 of the 1940 Act, subject to its oversight.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents – Householding

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Fund. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Householding for the Fund is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund intends to pay out dividends and distribute net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders at least annually. The Fund will declare and pay capital gain distributions, if any, in cash. Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

Taxes

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. Your investment in the Fund 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.

The 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 Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless 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 Fund makes distributions, when you sell your Shares listed on the Exchange; and when you purchase or redeem Creation Units (APs only).

Taxes on Distributions. The Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its 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 Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by the Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund 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. Dividends received by a Fund from an ETF or underlying fund taxable as a RIC may be treated as qualified dividend income generally only to the extent so reported by such ETF or underlying fund. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from a Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations.

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

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 Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the Shares' NAV when you purchased your Shares).

You may wish to avoid investing in the Fund 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 Fund's 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 Fund 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 Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. 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 Fund is required to withhold 30% of certain ordinary dividends it pays to shareholders that are foreign entities and that fail to meet prescribed information reporting or certification requirements.

The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) generally is 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 Fund 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.

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.

The 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 Fund may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund 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 Fund. 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 Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Shares under all applicable tax laws. For more information, please see the section entitled "Federal Income Taxes" in the SAI.

DISTRIBUTION

The Distributor, Quasar Distributors, LLC, is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor's principal address is Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year for certain distribution-related activities and shareholder services.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of the Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

Information regarding how often Shares traded on the Exchange at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) the NAV per Share is available, free of charge, on the Fund's website at eatv.vegtechinvest.com.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES

Shares 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 to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of Shares in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of 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 Fund make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly.

INDEX DESCRIPTION

Please note that you cannot invest directly in an index, although you may invest in the underlying securities represented in the index. Index returns are adjusted to reflect the reinvestment of dividends on securities in the index, but do not reflect the expenses of the Fund.

The **S&P 500® Index** is a market-value weighted index consisting of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation.

VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's [Form N-CSR](#) dated October 31, 2024, which is available upon request.

For a share outstanding throughout each period

	Year Ended October 31,		For the Period
	2024	2023	December 28, 2021* through October 31, 2022
	\$ 14.40	\$ 15.57	\$ 24.86
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:			
Net investment income/(loss)	0.11	0.18	(0.00) ⁽³⁾
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	2.53	(1.32)	(9.29)
Total from investment operations	2.64	(1.14)	(9.29)
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS:			
From net investment income	(0.14)	(0.03)	—
Total distributions	(0.14)	(0.03)	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 16.90	\$ 14.40	\$ 15.57
Total return, at NAV	18.41%	-7.38%	-37.37% ⁽²⁾
Total return, at Market	18.44%	-7.21%	-37.33% ⁽²⁾
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:			
Net assets, end of period (thousands)	\$ 5,831	\$ 4,751	\$ 4,671
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.75%	0.75%	0.75% ⁽¹⁾
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets	0.70%	1.14%	(0.02)% ⁽¹⁾
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾	117.99%	229.75%	133.36% ⁽²⁾

(1) Annualized.

(2) Not Annualized.

(3) Amount is less than \$0.005.

(4) Excludes impact of in-kind transactions.

* Commencement of operations.

VegTech™ Food Innovation & Climate ETF

Adviser	VegTech™ LLC 1842 Purdue Avenue #103 Los Angeles, California 90025	Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association 1555 N. Rivercenter Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212
Sub-Adviser	Penserra Capital Management LLC 4 Orinda Way, Suite 100-A Orinda, California 94563	Distributor	Quasar Distributors, LLC Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101
Transfer Agent, Administrator, and Fund Accountant	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC d/b/a U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202	Legal Counsel	Sullivan & Worcester LLP 1251 Avenue of the Americas, 19th Floor New York, New York 10020
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Tait, Weller & Baker LLP Two Liberty Place 50 South 16th Street, Suite 2900 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102		

Investors may find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information: The Fund's SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is herein incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. It is legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports: Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports (collectively, the "Shareholder Reports") and in Form N-CSR. In the Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected the Fund's performance during the Fund's last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You can obtain free copies of these documents, request other information or make general inquiries about the Fund by contacting the Fund at VegTech™ ETF, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701 or calling 1-800-617-0004.

Shareholder reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

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

(SEC Investment Company Act File No. 811-07959)