

PROSPECTUS

TrueShares Technology, AI & Deep Learning ETF (LRNZ)

TrueShares ESG Active Opportunities ETF (ECOZ)

Listed on the NYSE Arca, Inc.

**February 26, 2020,
as supplemented July 21, 2020**

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), paper copies of the Funds’ shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the Funds’ reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. Please contact your financial intermediary to elect to receive shareholder reports and other Fund communications electronically.

You may elect to receive all future Fund reports in paper free of charge. Please contact your financial intermediary to inform them that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of Fund shareholder reports and for details about whether your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

The 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.

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TRUESHARES TECHNOLOGY, AI & DEEP LEARNING ETF

Investment Objective

The TrueShares Technology, AI & Deep Learning ETF (the “Fund” or “AI ETF”) seeks total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold or sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). This table and the Example below do not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Shares.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	0.68%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.68%

¹ Estimated for the current fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The 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:

1 Year: \$69 **3 Years:** \$218

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 the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that pursues its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in the common stock of technology, artificial intelligence and deep learning companies. The Fund generally considers a company to be a technology, artificial intelligence and/or deep learning company if it derives 50% or more of its revenues or profits from the development, advancement and/or use of technology, including artificial intelligence-and/or deep learning-related technologies, or if it has committed 50% or more of its research and development-dedicated capital to the development, advancement and/or use of such technology, each measured at the time of investment. In addition, the Sub-Adviser seeks to select companies that have a competitive advantage with respect to the development and utilization of artificial intelligence, machine learning, or other deep learning technologies. “Artificial intelligence,” or AI, refers to the development or use by a business of computer systems that perform tasks previously requiring human intelligence such as decision-making or audio or visual identification or perception. “Machine learning” refers to technologies that enable a computer to “learn” from data it has processed to incorporate different assumptions or past experience into future computations or analyses. “Deep learning” refers to a more advanced level of “learning” and involves minimal human interference at the beginning of the learning process.

Black Hill Capital Partners, LLC, the Fund’s sub-adviser (“Black Hill” or the “Sub-Adviser”) selects companies for the Fund’s portfolio by assessing whether the company’s business is a secular growth business, a cyclical growth business, or a newly public company and then evaluates the value and growth prospects for each company using the following criteria.

- **Secular Growth Companies** - Companies that do not closely track a seasonal or cyclical trend. In selecting such companies for the Fund’s portfolio, the Sub-Adviser seeks companies that it believes are in the best position to succeed in what is a very competitive technology space. Research on these companies is also continuously augmented with information from additional sources such as Wall Street sell-side investment banks (e.g., Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, etc.) and other proprietary information sources from many parts of the technology sector. The Sub-Adviser expects to establish buy-and-hold positions in these companies and does not expect significant turnover of these companies within the portfolio. The Sub-Adviser expects to let these investments grow over time from positive trends in their sector, market positioning and

superior products. The Fund will likely invest in secular growth companies to a greater extent than in cyclical growth or newly public companies.

- **Cyclical Growth Companies** - Companies that are known for following the cycles of an economy through expansion, peak, recession, and recovery. Most cyclical stocks belong to companies that sell non-essential items consumers can afford to buy more of during a booming economy. These stocks are also from companies that consumers choose to spend less with or cut back on during a recession. In selecting such companies for the Fund's portfolio, the Sub-Adviser utilizes fundamental analysis, with an emphasis on revenue growth, margins, and select balance sheet items which it believes are more consistent indicators of cyclical bottoms. The Fund will seek to sell its cyclical growth holdings when their margins peak in the economic cycle.
- **Newly Public Companies** - Companies that have recently gone through an initial public offering ("IPO") and are now publicly traded on a stock exchange. In selecting such companies for the Fund's portfolio, the Sub-Adviser follows developments in the private market to seek to identify companies that will fit the Fund's investment profile at the time of their IPO. When a new company that fits the Fund's investment profile enters the market via an IPO, the Sub-Adviser will generally seek to build the Fund's position in that company over the course of a four to six month period following the IPO.

The Sub-Adviser expects that the Fund's portfolio will be primarily composed of common stock of U.S. companies, although the portfolio may include common stock of non-U.S. companies from time to time. The Fund's portfolio is expected to typically be comprised of the 20 to 30 most attractive securities based on the Sub-Adviser's analysis.

The Sub-Adviser anticipates keeping a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio in cash (up to 20%) during periods when the Sub-Adviser believes it is merited. These cash positions will be utilized to purchase securities when the Sub-Adviser identifies an event-based investment opportunity in a secular growth company that has driven down share prices but will not, in the Sub-Adviser's opinion, impact the secular nature of the company. The cash positions also may be used in the event of a bear market or an instance in which the Sub-Adviser believes that the market is experiencing a valuation correction (*i.e.*, a move that is not reflected in overall economic data).

After initial purchase, company weightings will typically fluctuate with the market. The Sub-Adviser will manage inflows and outflows (*i.e.*, fluctuations in Fund assets from creations and redemptions of Fund shares) by referencing existing stock weights coupled with its view of a company's forward rate of return potential.

While many portfolio holdings will have a larger capitalization, the Fund may also invest in small and medium capitalized companies, as the Adviser believes these relatively smaller companies may provide above average capital appreciation and dividend yield.

The Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund.

The Fund will concentrate at least 25% of its investments in one or more industries within the Information Technology Sector. While the Fund's exposure to the industries within the Information Technology Sector may vary over time, as of January 31, 2020, the Fund's holdings are concentrated within the Software Industry. For purposes of this policy, each sector and industry is defined by the Global Industry Classification Standard, a widely recognized industry classification methodology developed by MSCI, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with those of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objective. The following risks could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- **Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Deep Learning Investment Risk.** Companies across a wide variety of industries, primarily in the technology sector, are exploring the possible applications of artificial intelligence, machine learning and other deep learning technologies. The extent of such technologies' versatility has not yet been fully explored. Consequently, the Fund's holdings may include equity securities of operating companies that focus on or have exposure to a wide variety of activities in addition to their AI, machine learning and deep learning activities, and the economic fortunes of such companies may be tied to such other activities. Currently, there are few public companies for which artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning technologies represent an attributable and significant revenue or profit stream, and such technologies may not ultimately have a material effect on the economic returns of companies in which the Fund invests. Companies that do have a focus on such technologies may rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. These companies also tend to

engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that these products or services will be successful. The securities of such companies, especially smaller, start-up companies, are also typically more volatile than those of companies that do not rely heavily on technology.

- **Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk.** Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than other funds that remain fully invested.
- **Concentration Risk.** The Fund may, at various times, concentrate in the securities of a particular industry, group of industries, or sector. To the extent the Fund's investments are so concentrated, the Fund may be adversely affected by political, regulatory, and market conditions affecting the particular industry, group of industries, or sector.
- **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.
- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of this 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 the NYSE Arca, 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.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.
- **Growth Investing Risk.** Growth stocks can be volatile for several reasons. Since those companies usually invest a high portion of earnings in their businesses, they may lack the dividends of value stocks that can cushion stock prices in a falling market. The prices of growth stocks are based largely on projections of the issuer's future earnings and revenues. If a company's earnings or revenues fall short of expectations, its stock price may fall dramatically.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund expects to concentrate (*i.e.*, invest more than 25% of its net assets) its investments in a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same industry or group of related industries within the Information Technology Sector. To the extent the Fund does so, the Fund is more vulnerable to adverse market, economic, regulatory, political or other developments affecting that industry or group of related industries than a fund that invests its assets more broadly. As of June 30, 2019, the Fund's investments are concentrated in securities issued by companies in the Software Industry. When the Fund focuses its investments in a particular industry or sector, financial, economic, business, and other developments affecting issuers in that industry, market, or economic sector will have a greater effect on the Fund than if it had not done so. Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments. Stocks of technology companies and

companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Software Industry Risk. Computer software companies can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, aggressive pricing, technological developments, changing domestic demand, the ability to attract and retain skilled employees and availability and price of components. The market for products produced by computer software companies is characterized by rapidly changing technology, rapid product obsolescence, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions. The success of computer software companies depends in substantial part on the timely and successful introduction of new products and the ability to service such products. An unexpected change in one or more of the technologies affecting an issuer's products or in the market for products based on a particular technology could have a material adverse effect on a participant's operating results.

Many computer software companies rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. There can be no assurance that the steps taken by computer software companies to protect their proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of their technology or that competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to such companies' technology.

- **IPO Risk.** The Fund may at times have the opportunity to invest in IPO shares. The market value of IPO shares can have significant volatility due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, a small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs and the Fund may lose money on an investment in such securities.
- **Management Risk.** Your investment in the Fund varies with the success and failure of the Fund management team's investment strategies and the Fund management team's research, analysis, and determination of portfolio securities. If the Adviser's and Sub-Adviser's investment strategies, including their stop loss and goal setting process, do not produce the expected results, the value of the Fund would decrease.
- **Market Capitalization Risk**
 - *Large-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
 - *Mid-Capitalization Investing.* 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-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large- or mid-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large- or mid-capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **New Fund Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized, non-diversified management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record or history on which to base their investment decision. Additionally, the Adviser has not previously managed a registered fund, which may increase the risks of investing in the Fund.
- **New Issuer Risk.** The market value of shares of newly-public companies may fluctuate considerably due to limited information about a company's business model, quality of management, earnings growth potential, and other criteria used to evaluate its investment prospects. Accordingly, investments in shares of new issuers involve greater risks than investments in shares of companies that have traded publicly on an exchange for extended periods of time.
- **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 small number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a small number of issuers could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio. This may increase the Fund's volatility and have a greater impact on the Fund's performance. However, the Fund intends to comply with the diversification requirements of the Internal Revenue Code

of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company (“RIC”). For more information, please see the section entitled “Federal Income Taxes” in the SAI.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund did not have a full calendar year of performance prior to the date of this Prospectus. In the future, performance information for the Fund will be presented in this section. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.true-shares.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-617-0004.

Portfolio Management

Adviser	TrueMark Investments, LLC (the “Adviser”)
Sub-Adviser	Black Hill Capital Partners, LLC
Portfolio Managers	Sangbum Kim, CEO of the Sub-Adviser, has been portfolio manager of the Fund since July, 2020. Jordan C. Waldrep, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser, has been portfolio manager of the Fund since June, 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund’s 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. 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 cash.

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

Tax Information

The Fund’s 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 Fund’s investment adviser, sub-adviser or their 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.

TRUESHARES ESG ACTIVE OPPORTUNITIES ETF

Investment Objective

The TrueShares ESG Active Opportunities ETF (the “Fund” or “ESG ETF”) seeks total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold or sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). This table and the Example below do not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Shares.

Shareholder Fees (<i>fees paid directly from your investment</i>)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.58%

¹ Estimated for the current fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The 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:

1 Year: \$59 **3 Years:** \$186

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 the Annual Fund Operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that pursues its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in the common stock of environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) companies. The Fund considers ESG companies to be those that adhere to ESG best practices, measured at the time of investment using the Adviser’s and Sub-Adviser’s proprietary screening and selection process. For purposes of the foregoing policy, “ESG best practices” consist of promotion of leadership diversity, reduction of carbon emissions, and implementation of minority hiring practices. At a minimum, the Fund will evaluate companies in ESG category with a heavy emphasis on the quantitative data (*i.e.*, numerical data) that is available, specifically with regard to total carbon emissions. Management evaluations will be supplemented with third party scores to provide a secondary check on corporate ESG best practices. The Fund focuses its investments in equity securities issued by U.S. listed large-capitalization companies. The Fund generally considers a company to be a large-cap company if it has a market capitalization, at the time of purchase, over \$10 billion.

TrueMark Investments, LLC, the Fund’s adviser (the “Adviser”) and Purview Investments, LLC, the Fund’s sub-adviser (“Purview” or “Sub-Adviser”), will utilize a two phase process in selecting companies for the portfolio. In the initial phase, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser will utilize a proprietary ESG best practices proprietary screening process which is comprised of hundreds of data points from various sources, including the companies and third party providers, to evaluate ESG characteristics. This initial screen specifically includes quantitative measures that score the carbon emissions of each company. In the final step of the initial phase, the companies are screened against traditional aspects of ESG best practices (*e.g.*, promotion of leadership diversity, reduction of carbon emissions, and implementation of minority hiring practices). Once completed, the initial phase produces an investable universe of approximately 100-150 companies, and each company in the universe is then assigned an ESG rating (“ESG Rating”).

The second phase of the portfolio construction process entails the application of additional proprietary analytics to the universe of investable companies. Their value, quality and outlook within their respective industries and the market are thoroughly assessed to establish management’s opinion of the underlying value of the businesses. Management defines this as “Intrinsic Value” and compares a company’s Intrinsic Value to its share prices in the market to determine its “Relative Value.” Management believes that equities with positive Relative Value offer the best risk/reward opportunity for investors. The focus of this second phase is geared towards

identifying companies that not only received a high ESG Rating, but can also deliver better than average returns as indicated by Relative Value.

At the conclusion of the second phase, the companies are ranked based on their ESG Rating and Relative Value to prioritize investment in companies that management believes offer the best combination for the Fund. The final portfolio will include approximately 75-125 securities. The portfolio is then monitored by the Adviser and Sub-Adviser and the weightings are adjusted regularly with a focus on each company's ESG Rating and Relative Value.

The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to track the performance of any particular index.

The Fund invests in securities of companies operating in a broad range of industries, and will not invest more than 25% of its assets in any single industry.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with those of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net NAV, trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objective. The following risks could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- **Environmental, Social, Governance Risk.** Applying ESG and sustainability criteria to the investment process may exclude securities of certain issuers for non-investment reasons and therefore the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria. The Fund's incorporation of ESG considerations may affect its exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market.
- **Equity Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **ETF Risk.** The Fund is an ETF and invests in other ETFs and, as a result of this structure, is exposed directly and indirectly 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 the NYSE Arca, 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.
- **Management Risk.** Your investment in the Fund varies with the success and failure of the Fund management team's investment strategies and the Fund management team's research, analysis, and determination of portfolio securities. If the Adviser's and Sub-Adviser's investment strategies, including their stop loss and goal setting process, do not produce the expected results, the value of the Fund would decrease.

- **Market Capitalization Risk**

- *Large-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **New Fund Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized, diversified management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record on which to base their investment decision. Additionally, the investment adviser has not previously managed a registered fund, which may increase the risks of investing in the Fund.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund did not have a full calendar year of performance prior to the date of this Prospectus. In the future, performance information for the Fund will be presented in this section. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.true-shares.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-617-0004.

Portfolio Management

Adviser	TrueMark Investments, LLC
Sub-Adviser	Purview Investments, LLC
Portfolio Managers	Linda H. Zhang, Ph.D., CEO of the Sub-Adviser, has been portfolio manager of the Fund since July, 2020. Jordan C. Waldrep, CFA, Chief Investment Officer for the Adviser, has been portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund's 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. 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 cash.

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

Tax Information

The Fund's 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 Fund's investment adviser, sub-adviser or their 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 FUNDS

Investment Objectives

Each 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.

Principal Investment Strategies

In accordance with Rule 35d-1 under the 1940 Act, the AI Fund has adopted a non-fundamental investment policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes, in the common stock of technology, artificial intelligence and deep learning companies. The Fund generally considers a company to be a technology, artificial intelligence and/or deep learning company if it derives 50% or more of its revenue or profits from the development, advancement and/or use of technology, including artificial intelligence- and/or deep learning-related technologies, or if it has committed 50% or more of its research and development-dedicated capital to the development, advancement and/or use of technology, each measured at the time of investment.

In accordance with Rule 35d-1 under the 1940 Act, the ESG Fund, as described in the SAI, has adopted a non-fundamental investment policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes, in the common stock of ESG companies. The Fund considers ESG companies to be those that adhere to ESG best practices, measured at the time of investment using the Adviser's and Sub-Adviser's proprietary screening and selection process. For purposes of the foregoing policy, "ESG best practices" consist of promotion of leadership diversity, reduction of carbon emissions, and implementation of minority hiring practices.

The foregoing policies may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

For temporary defensive purposes, the Funds may invest in short-term instruments such as commercial paper and/or repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government securities. Taking a temporary defensive position may result in a Fund not achieving its investment objective.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in a Fund entails risks. A Fund could lose money, or its performance could trail that of other investment alternatives. The following provides additional information about the Funds' principal risks. It is important that investors closely review and understand these risks before making an investment in a Fund. Each risk applies to each Fund unless otherwise specified. Just as in each Fund's summary section above, the principal risks below are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with those of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the applicable Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

- **Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Risk** (*AI ETF only*). Companies across a wide variety of industries, primarily in the technology sector, are exploring the possible applications of artificial intelligence, machine learning and other deep learning technologies. The extent of such technologies' versatility has not yet been fully explored. Consequently, the Fund's holdings may include equity securities of operating companies that focus on or have exposure to a wide variety of industries, and the economic fortunes of certain companies held by the Fund may not be significantly tied to such technologies. Currently, there are few public companies for which artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning technologies represent an attributable and significant revenue or profit stream, and such technologies may not ultimately have a material effect on the economic returns of companies in which the Fund invests. Companies that do have a focus on such technologies may rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. These companies also tend to engage in significant amounts of spending on research and development, and there is no guarantee that these products or services will be successful. The securities of such companies, especially smaller, start-up companies, are also typically more volatile than those of companies that do not rely heavily on technology.
- **Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk.** (*AI ETF only*). Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments in which the Fund primarily invests, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than the Fund's benchmark or other funds that remain fully invested. In rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents will negatively affect the Fund's performance relative to its benchmark.
- **Concentration Risk.** (*AI ETF only*) The Fund may, at various times, concentrate in the securities of a particular industry, group of industries, or sector. To the extent the Fund's investments are so concentrated, the Fund may be adversely affected by political, regulatory, and market conditions affecting the particular industry, group of industries, or sector.
- **Environmental, Social, Governance Risk** (*ESG ETF only*). Applying ESG and sustainability criteria to the investment process may exclude securities of certain issuers for non-investment reasons and therefore the Fund may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria. The Fund's incorporation of ESG considerations may affect its

exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, and may adversely impact the Fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. In addition, the Fund's investments in certain companies may be susceptible to various factors that may impact their businesses or operations, including costs associated with government budgetary constraints that impact publicly funded projects and clean energy initiatives, the effects of general economic conditions throughout the world, increased competition from other providers of services, unfavorable tax laws or accounting policies and high leverage.

- **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.** The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of the 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 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 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 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 or periods of steep market declines. The market price of Shares 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. In times of severe market disruption, the bid/ask spread can increase significantly. At those times, Shares are 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 and Sub-Adviser believe that, under normal market conditions, large market price discounts or premiums to NAV will not be sustained because of arbitrage opportunities.
 - *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 Funds' underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.
- **Foreign Securities Risk (AI ETF Only).** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S.

issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. With respect to certain countries, there is the possibility of government intervention and expropriation or nationalization of assets. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's shares. Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are close. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

- **Growth Investing Risk** (*AI ETF Only*). Growth stocks can be volatile for several reasons. Since those companies usually invest a high portion of earnings in their businesses, they may lack the dividends of value stocks that can cushion stock prices in a falling market. The prices of growth stocks are based largely on projections of the issuer's future earnings and revenues. If a company's earnings or revenues fall short of expectations, its stock price may fall dramatically. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to value or other stocks.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk** (*AI ETF Only*). When the Fund focuses its investments in a particular industry or sector, financial, economic, business, and other developments affecting issuers in that industry, market, or economic sector will have a greater effect on the Fund than if it had not focused its assets in that industry, market, or economic sector, which may increase the volatility of the Fund. Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Stocks of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.

Software Industry Risk. Computer software companies can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, aggressive pricing, technological developments, changing domestic demand, the ability to attract and retain skilled employees and availability and price of components. The market for products produced by computer software companies is characterized by rapidly changing technology, rapid product obsolescence, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions. The success of computer software companies depends in substantial part on the timely and successful introduction of new products and the ability to service such products. An unexpected change in one or more of the technologies affecting an issuer's products or in the market for products based on a particular technology could have a material adverse effect on a participant's operating results.

Many computer software companies rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. There can be no assurance that the steps taken by computer software companies to protect their proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of their technology or that competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to such companies' technology.

- **IPO Risk** (*AI ETF Only*). The Fund may invest in companies that have recently completed an initial public offering. The stocks of such companies are unseasoned equities lacking a trading history, a track record of reporting to investors, and widely available research coverage. IPOs are thus often subject to extreme price volatility and speculative trading. These stocks may have above-average price appreciation in connection with the IPO. In addition, IPOs share similar illiquidity risks of private equity and venture capital. The free float shares held by the public in an IPO are typically a small percentage of the market capitalization. The ownership of many IPOs often include large holdings by venture capital and private equity investors who seek to sell their shares in the public market in the months following an IPO when shares restricted by lock-up are released, causing greater volatility and possible downward pressure during the time that locked-up shares are released.
- **Management Risk.** The skill of the Adviser and Sub-Adviser will play a significant role in the respective Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. A Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Adviser and respective Sub-Adviser to correctly identify economic trends, especially with regard to accurately forecasting projected dividend and growth rates and inflationary and deflationary periods. In addition, a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the Adviser's and respective Sub-Adviser's ability to select stocks, particularly in volatile stock markets. The Adviser and respective Sub-Adviser could be incorrect in its analysis of industries, companies' projected dividends and growth rates and the relative attractiveness of value stocks and other matters. In addition, the Adviser's and respective Sub-Adviser's stop loss and goal setting process may not perform as expected, which may negatively impact a Fund.

- **Market Capitalization Risk.**

- *Large-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
 - *Mid-Capitalization Investing.* 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. Some medium-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.
 - *Small-Capitalization Investing.* 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. As with some medium-capitalization companies, 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.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of debt securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting the entire market or specific market segments, such as political, market and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price, like security and commodity prices generally, may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
 - **New Fund Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors have no track record or history on which to base their investment decision. Additionally, the Adviser has not previously managed a registered fund, which may increase the risks of investing in the Fund.
 - **New Issuer Risk (AI ETF Only).** The market value of shares of newly-public companies may fluctuate considerably due to limited information about a company's business model, quality of management, earnings growth potential, and other criteria used to evaluate its investment prospects. Accordingly, investments in shares of new issuers involve greater risks than investments in shares of companies that have traded publicly on an exchange for extended periods of time.
 - **Non-Diversification Risk (AI ETF Only).** Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a small number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a small number of issuers could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio. This may increase the Fund's volatility and have a greater impact on the Fund's performance. However, the Fund intends to comply with the diversification requirements of the Code to qualify for treatment as a RIC. For more information, please see the section entitled "Federal Income Taxes" in the SAI.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about each Fund's daily portfolio holdings is available at www.true-shares.com. 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

Investment Adviser

TrueMark Investments, LLC ("TrueMark"), a Delaware limited liability company located at 9450 W. Bryn Mawr, Rosemont, Illinois 60018, serves as the investment adviser for each Fund. TrueMark, subject to the oversight of the Board, provides an investment management program for each Fund, oversees the day-to-day operations of the AI ETF and co-manages the day-to-day investment of the ESG ETF's assets. TrueMark also arranges for transfer agency, custody, fund administration, distribution and all other services necessary for each Fund to operate. TrueMark is an SEC-registered investment adviser. As of the date of this Prospectus, the assets managed by the Adviser are only those of the Funds.

The Adviser continuously reviews, supervises, and administers each Fund's investment program. In particular, the Adviser provides investment and operational oversight of each Sub-Adviser. The Board supervises the Adviser and establishes policies that the Adviser

must follow in its day-to-day management activities. For the services it provides to the Funds, TrueMark is entitled to a unified management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate based on each Fund's average daily net assets as set forth in the table below.

Fund	Management Fee
TrueShares Technology, AI & Deep Learning ETF	0.68%
TrueShares ESG Active Opportunities ETF	0.58%

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of each Fund, and TrueMark (the "Advisory Agreement"), TrueMark has agreed to pay all expenses of the Funds except the fee payable to TrueMark under the Advisory Agreement, interest charges on any borrowings, dividends, and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution (12b-1) fees and expenses (if any). TrueMark, in turn, compensates each Sub-Adviser from the management fee it receives.

The basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement will be available in the Funds' first Annual or Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders.

Sub-Adviser - Black Hill Capital Partners, LLC

Black Hill Capital Partners, LLC ("Black Hill"), a Delaware limited liability company located at 101 California Street, San Francisco, California 94111, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the AI ETF. An SEC-registered investment adviser formed in 1999, the Sub-Adviser is majority owned by Sangbum Kim. Black Hill provides advisory services to ETFs, including the ESG ETF.

Black Hill is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the AI ETF, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. For its services, the Sub-Adviser is entitled to a fee by the Adviser, which fee is 50% of the Adviser's net profits ("Net Profits"). Net Profits are calculated as follows: the Adviser's Fees received from the Fund during a fiscal period, less 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, and distribution (12b-1) fees and expenses (if any).

The basis for the Board's approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement will be available in the AI ETF's first Annual or Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders.

Sub-Adviser - Purview Investments, LLC

Purview Investments, LLC ("Purview"), a Delaware limited liability company located at 208 East 51st Street, New York, New York 10022, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the ESG ETF. An SEC-registered investment adviser formed in 2017, the Sub-Adviser is majority owned by Linda H. Zhang. Purview provides advisory services to ETFs, including the ESG ETF.

Purview is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the ESG ETF, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. For its services, the Sub-Adviser is entitled to a fee by the Adviser, which fee is 50% of the Adviser's net profits ("Net Profits"). Net Profits are calculated as follows: the Adviser's Fees received from the Fund during a fiscal period, less 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, and distribution (12b-1) fees and expenses (if any).

The basis for the Board's approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement will be available in the ESG ETF's first Annual or Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders.

Portfolio Managers

The below individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for day-to-day management of each Funds' portfolio.

Fund	Portfolio Managers
TrueShares Technology, AI & Deep Learning ETF	Sangbum Kim and Jordan Waldrep
TrueShares ESG Active Opportunities ETF	Linda H. Zhang and Jordan Waldrep

Jordan Waldrep brings over 15 years of investment experience to TrueMark. Previously, Mr. Waldrep was the Senior Portfolio Manager of the Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Navigator Fund at USA Mutuals. Before managing public mutual funds, Mr. Waldrep was a founder and principal at Blackfin Capital acting as the portfolio manager of two equity portfolios focused on delivering lower volatility equity returns to investors. Prior to that, he was a principal at Hourglass Capital where he was

responsible for research in the Health Care and Information Technology sectors for a long/short hedge fund and several equity portfolios. Mr. Waldrep received his MBA in Finance from the University of Texas, McCombs School of Business in 2004 and his bachelor's degree in Biology and History from Texas A&M University in 1999. Mr. Waldrep is also a Chartered Financial Analyst.

Sangbum Kim has been in the investment management industry for over 25 years, specializing in investment, research and analysis of secular growth companies, largely in technology related sectors. Prior to founding BH Capital Partners, Sam was a Senior Analyst at Amerindo Investment Advisors, a top-tier Wall Street investment management company that focused on investing in long term secular growth companies in the science and technology sectors. During his tenure at Amerindo, in addition to covering newly public companies, Sam was also active in analyzing and investing in late stage private companies. Prior to his financial career, Sam acquired first-hand knowledge in designing large scale, real-time software and communication systems as a Systems Analyst/Consultant at Teledyne Browne Engineering and a Software Systems Engineer at Raytheon Corporation. Sam received a BS in Bio-Medical Engineering; a MS in Computer Engineering from Boston University; and a MS in Management from the Sloan School of Management at MIT.

Linda H Zhang, Ph.D, is the CEO and the founder of Purview Investments, a New York based registered independent investment firm offering actively managed ETF solutions, specializing in global investing and ESG investing. The firm also conducts in-depth Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) research, advises and collaborates with ETF issuers and index providers. Dr. Zhang has built an extensive career in asset management industry, and was most recently the Head of Investment Research and Senior Portfolio Manager at Windhaven Investment. She joined the ETF ecosystem from an institutional asset manager MFS, as a fund manager for Global Multi-Asset with global macro long-short overlays and Commodities strategies. At Blackrock, Dr. Zhang served as a lead PM for a global multi-asset mutual fund and institutional mandates, and a key member on the Asset Allocation Committee. She was the head of Quant Strategy Group and a PM at State Street Research. She started her career as a quantitative analyst at Baring Asset Management, developing country, sector, factor, stock selection models, fixed income research and risk modeling. Dr. Zhang is a co-founder and a board member of Women in ETFs. She is a recipient of the Top Women in Asset Management Awards 2015 by Money Management Executive. She has published in ETF.com, Journal of Investing, CFA Digest, Journal of Alternative Investments, and is a contributor to industry conferences and business media such as Bloomberg News, Financial Times. Dr. Zhang holds B.A. in Business from University of Regina, Canada, a M.S. in Applied Economics and a Ph.D in Finance from University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

Other Service Providers

Forside Fund Services, LLC (the "Distributor") is the principal underwriter and distributor of each Fund's shares. The Distributor's principal address is Three Canal Street, Suite 100, Portland, ME 04101. The Distributor will not distribute shares in less than whole Creation Units, and it does not maintain a secondary market in the shares. The Distributor is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Funds or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Funds and is not affiliated with the Adviser or any of their respective affiliates.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, located at 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, serves as the administrator and transfer agent for the Funds.

U.S. Bank National Association, located at 1555 N. Rivercenter Drive, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212, serves as the custodian for the Funds.

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, located at 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004, serves as legal counsel to the Listed Funds Trust.

Cohen & Company, Ltd., located at 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800, Cleveland, Ohio 44115, serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Funds.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Each Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in Creation Units. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from a Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to a Fund, at NAV. APs must be (i) a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the NSCC, a clearing agency that is registered with the SEC; or (ii) a DTC participant (as discussed below). In addition, each AP must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor, and that has been accepted by the 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 spread between the bid and the offer 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 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.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Funds impose 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 Funds, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Share trading prices in line with NAV. As such, the Funds accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions by APs. However, 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 Funds employ 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 Funds in effecting trades. In addition, the Funds reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

Determination of Net Asset Value

Each Fund’s NAV is calculated as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, each day the NYSE is open for business. The NAV for a Fund is calculated by dividing the applicable Fund’s net assets by its Shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, each 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. The values of non-U.S. dollar denominated securities are converted to U.S. dollars using foreign currency exchange rates generally determined as of 4:00 p.m., London time. If such information is not available for a security held by a Fund 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 Funds’ 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 or a Sub-Adviser will be able to obtain the fair value assigned to the security upon the sale of such security.

Investments by 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. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Funds beyond the limits set forth in section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in an SEC exemptive order issued to the Trust, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Funds.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions

Each Fund intends to pay out dividends, if any, and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders at least annually. Each Fund will declare and pay capital gain distributions 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 Funds. Your investment in a 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.

Each Fund intends to qualify each year for treatment as a RIC. 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, a 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 a Fund makes distributions, when you sell your Shares listed on the Exchange, and when you purchase or redeem Creation Units (institutional investors only).

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") made significant changes to the U.S. federal income tax rules for taxation of individuals and corporations, generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. Many of the changes applicable to individuals are temporary and only apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026. There are only minor changes with respect to the specific rules applicable to a RIC, such as the Funds. The Tax Act, however, made numerous other changes to the tax rules that may affect shareholders and the Funds. You are urged to consult your own tax advisor regarding how the Tax Act affects your investment in a Fund.

Taxes on Distributions

Each Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains income. For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. A portion of dividends received from a Fund (but none of a Fund's capital gain distributions) may qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporations. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long a Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Shares. Sales of assets held by a Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by a Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of a Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by such 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 a 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 Funds' receive 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. 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 Funds from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations.

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

U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution 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 a Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the Shares' NAV when you purchased your Shares).

You may wish to avoid investing in a 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 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 a Fund will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies. A Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-

term capital gain dividend,” which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met.

Under legislation generally known as “FATCA” (the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), a 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.

Each 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. 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. Persons 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.

A 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. A Fund may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause a 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, a Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

Foreign Investments by a Fund

Interest and other income received by a Fund with respect to foreign securities may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. If as of the close of a taxable year more than 50% of the value of a Fund’s assets consists of certain foreign stock or securities, each such Fund will be eligible to elect to “pass through” to investors the amount of foreign income and similar taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by such Fund during that taxable year. This means that investors would be considered to have received as additional income their respective shares of such foreign taxes, but may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating federal income tax. If a Fund does not so elect, each such Fund will be entitled to claim a deduction for certain foreign taxes incurred by such Fund. A Fund (or your broker) will notify you if it makes such an election and provide you with the information necessary to reflect foreign taxes paid on your income tax return.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in each Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local tax on a Fund’s 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 PLAN

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, each 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 Funds, 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 a 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

Each Fund is new and therefore does not have any information regarding how often Shares are traded on the Exchange at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) the NAV of the applicable Fund.

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 Funds 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 Funds particularly.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

TRUESHARES TECHNOLOGY, AI & DEEP LEARNING ETF

TRUESHARES ESG ACTIVE OPPORTUNITIES ETF

Adviser	TrueMark Investments, LLC 9450 W. Bryn Mawr Rosemont, Illinois 60018	Transfer Agent and Administrator	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Sub-Adviser	Black Hill Capital Partners, LLC 101 California Street San Francisco, California 94111	Sub-Adviser	Purview Investments, LLC 208 East 51st Street New York, New York 10022
Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association 1555 N. Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212	Distributor	Foreside Fund Services, LLC Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100 Portland, Maine 04101
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Cohen & Company, Ltd. 1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800 Cleveland, Ohio 44115	Legal Counsel	Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20004-2541

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

Statement of Additional Information: The Funds' SAI provides additional details about the investments of each 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 a Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the annual report, when available, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected a Fund's performance after the first fiscal year the Fund is in operation.

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

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

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov; or
- Free of charge from the Funds' Internet web site at www.true-shares.com; or
- For a fee, by e-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

(SEC Investment Company Act File No. 811-23226)