
The Cannabis ETF

(Ticker: THCX)

A series of the
Spinnaker ETF Series

PROSPECTUS

July 1, 2021

This prospectus contains information about **The Cannabis ETF** that you should know before investing. You should read this prospectus carefully before you invest or send money and keep it for future reference. For questions, or for Shareholder Services, please call 1-800-773-3863.

Shares of the Funds are listed and traded on NYSE Arca (“Exchange”)

The securities offered by this prospectus have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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FUND SUMMARY

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Cannabis ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the total return performance of the Innovation Labs Cannabis Index (the “Index”).

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). Investors purchasing or selling Shares in the secondary market may be subject to costs (including customary brokerage commissions) charged by their broker. These costs are not included in the expense example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(ongoing expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	0.95%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Limitation ¹	(0.20%)
Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

¹ The Fund’s advisor, OBP Capital, LLC (the “Advisor”), has entered into fee waiver agreement with the Fund under which it has agreed to waive or reduce its fees by 0.20% of the average daily net assets of the Fund through June 30, 2022, and may be terminated by the Board of Trustees at any time. The Advisor cannot recoup from the Fund any amounts paid by the Advisor under the fee waiver agreement.

Example. You may also incur usual and customary brokerage commissions and other charges when buying or selling shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the example that follows. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of owning shares of the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem (or you hold) all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$77	\$283	\$506	\$1,148

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund may pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the most recent fiscal year ending February 28, 2021, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 75.46% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in the component securities of the Index. The Fund uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try to achieve its investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to “beat” the Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued. The Fund will also invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in exchange listed common stock (or corresponding American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”)) of Cannabis Companies. “Cannabis Companies” are companies, that have a business interest in the legal cannabis-based pharmaceutical and consumer wellness & product markets. Cannabis is (i) marijuana (or products derived from marijuana) and (ii) hemp (or products derived from hemp, which includes CBD-based products (i.e., products that contain cannabidiol)). A company has a business interest in the legal cannabis-based pharmaceutical and consumer wellness & product markets if a significant percentage (at least 50%) of its revenues are derived from such activity. As of the date of this prospectus, Cannabis Companies do not include companies that grow or distribute marijuana inside the U.S. (unless and until such time as the cultivation, production, or distribution of such marijuana or products become legal under U.S. federal law). As of the date of this prospectus, Cannabis Companies may, however, include companies that have a business interest in the legal hemp-based pharmaceutical and consumer wellness & product markets within the United States.

The Fund uses a replication strategy. A replication strategy is an indexing strategy that involves investing in the securities of the Index in approximately the same proportions as in the Index. However, the Fund may utilize a representative sampling strategy with respect to the Index when a replication strategy might be detrimental to shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of equity securities to follow the Index, in instances in which a security in the Index becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations (such as tax diversification requirements) that apply to the Fund but not the Index.

The Innovation Labs Cannabis Index

The Index is a proprietary, rules-based index designed to track the performance of a portfolio of Cannabis Companies. These Cannabis Companies are primarily located in the United States and Canada, but may be located in other countries as well.

The initial universe of Index constituents (the “Index Universe”) consists of publicly listed Cannabis Companies that are involved in the legal cannabis industry. “Legal” refers to being permitted under the applicable (i) controlled substance or (ii) food, drug, and cosmetics, or equivalent laws and regulations under whose jurisdiction the Cannabis Company is subject that govern the cultivation, production or distribution, for medical or non-medical purposes, of cannabis in a particular country. Cannabis Companies that have a business interest in the legal hemp-based pharmaceutical and consumer wellness & product markets within the United States are companies that have business interests in “hemp” as defined in the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018, also known as the “Farm Bill”. “Hemp”, as defined in the Farm Bill, was exempted from the definition of

“marijuana” under the CSA, which effectively allows companies to legally grow, manufacture, and produce hemp in the United States, if done so in compliance with the provisions of the Farm Bill¹.

The index provider eliminates from the Index Universe any Cannabis Company that it knows, based on the Cannabis Company’s publicly available information, to not be operating legally. “Publicly available information” is information available in a company’s publicly available filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, publicly available filings with the thirteen Canadian provincial and territorial securities regulatory authorities (“Canadian Securities Administrators”), publicly available filings with equivalent securities authorities in other applicable countries, investor presentations on posted on a company’s website, and press releases or other public statement by the company. The index provider also eliminates from the Index Universe any Cannabis Company that it knows, based on the Cannabis Company’s publicly available information, to invest in other companies (“Related Companies”) that the index provider knows, based on the Related Company’s publicly available information, to not be operating legally. These assessments are made at the time a Cannabis Company is added to the Index and upon any reconstitution of the Index. Upon the monthly rebalancing and reconstitution of the Index, the Advisor will also examine the Cannabis Company’s publicly available information in order to eliminate from the Fund’s portfolio any Cannabis Company that it knows to not be operating legally. If, through their investment process, the Advisor or Sub-Advisor identifies or becomes aware that a particular company no longer meets the Fund’s definition of Cannabis Companies, the Fund will immediately sell that position.

The Index Universe is then screened to not include stocks that have a market capitalization below \$100 million and stocks listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “CSE”). The Index constituents must be listed on exchanges that require compliance with all laws,

¹ The *Cannabis sativa L.* plant produces both “hemp” and “marijuana” – whether a substance is one or the other impacts how the substance is regulated in the United States and whether it is legal or not from a federal perspective. Section 812 of the CSA identifies “marihuana” or “marijuana” as a Schedule 1 controlled substance. 21 U.S.C. § 802(16)(A) of the Controlled Substances Act (“CSA”) defines “marihuana” (referred to hereafter as “marijuana”) as “all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa L.*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin”. Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 841, it is a prohibited act to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with an intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance.

The Farm Bill modified a portion of the CSA to identify “hemp” as an exclusion to the definition of marijuana. The Farm Bill also amended the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to define “hemp” as “the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol “THC” concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.” The Farm Bill further excludes the mature stalks of the *Cannabis sativa L.* plant; the fiber produced from such stalks; the oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake; or the sterilized seed of such plant, which is incapable of germination.

So, hemp and hemp derivatives that meet the definition of “hemp” established in the Farm Bill and modified in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, are not deemed Schedule I controlled substances. Companies may grow and produce hemp legally in compliance with the Farm Bill and companies doing so would not be deemed in violation of federal law.

rules and regulations applicable to their business, including U.S. federal laws. As of the date of this prospectus, the exchanges identified by the Index Provider that meet this criterion are the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), Nasdaq Stock Market (“Nasdaq”), TSX Exchange (“TSX”), TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX Venture”) and the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”), but other exchanges could be identified and companies listed on such exchanges could be included in the Index at any time. Constituents must also have traded at least 200,000 shares during the month of reconstitution. At the time of monthly reconstitution, the Index constituents are weighted according to their market capitalization with the individual weight of an Index constituent capped at eight percent (8.00%), with the excess weighting proportionately distributed between the remaining constituents.

The Index is rebalanced and reconstituted monthly, effective at the close of trading on the second Friday of the month. The Fund is rebalanced and reconstituted in accordance with the Index.

The Index is developed by Innovation Labs Ltd. and licensed to Innovation Shares LLC, the Fund's Index Provider. The Index is calculated, maintained, and distributed by an independent, third-party index calculation agent that is not affiliated with the Fund, the Advisor, or Merlin Capital, LLC, d/b/a Merlin Asset Management (“Merlin” or the “Sub-Advisor”).

As of February 28, 2021, the Index had 31 constituents, and the largest stocks and their weightings in the Index were Aphria Inc. (8.51%), Village Farms International Inc. (7.30%), Riv Capital INC (6.26%), Tilray Inc. (5.51%), and Amyris Inc. (5.24%).

To generate income for the Fund, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers (including the Fund’s custodian) and other financial institutions desiring to borrow securities to complete transactions and for other purposes. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% of the value of the domestic portfolio securities being lent and 105% of the value of the foreign portfolio securities being lent. This collateral is marked to market on a daily basis and will be maintained in an amount equal to at least the percentages noted above of the portfolio securities being lent. The Fund will also receive fee income in exchange for the securities it lends.

Industry Concentration Policy: The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold more than 25% of its net assets) in a particular industry or group of related industries to approximately the same extent that the Index is concentrated. As of February 28, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the healthcare industry. The Fund is non-diversified. The Fund’s focus on Cannabis Companies may result in volatile performance.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Risk is inherent in all investing. The loss of your money is a principal risk of investing in the Fund. Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money. The following principal risk factors have been identified for the Fund. The Fund is subject to certain risks, including the principal risks noted below, any of which may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per shares (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return, and ability

to meet its investment objectives. See also the sections “Additional Information about the Fund's Principal Investment Risks” and “Additional Risk Considerations” for additional information about the Fund's risk factors.

United States Regulatory Risks of the Cannabis Industry: The possession and use of marijuana, even for medical purposes, is illegal under federal and certain states' laws, which may negatively impact the value of the Fund's investments. Use of marijuana is regulated by both the federal government and state governments, and state and federal laws regarding marijuana often conflict. Even in those states in which the use of marijuana has been legalized, its possession and use remains a violation of federal law. Federal law criminalizing the use of marijuana pre-empts state laws that legalizes its use for medicinal and recreational purposes. Members of the Trump Administration, including former Attorney General Jeff Sessions, have made statements indicating that the Trump Administration intends to take a more aggressive stance on federal marijuana laws. Any such change in the federal government's enforcement of current federal laws could adversely affect the ability of the companies in which the Fund invests to possess or cultivate marijuana, including in connection with pharmaceutical research, or it could shrink the customer pool for certain of the Fund's portfolio companies. Any of these outcomes would negatively affect the profitability and value of the Fund's investments. The Cannabis Companies and Pharmaceutical Companies may never be able to legally produce and sell products in the United States or other national or local jurisdictions.

Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (“CSA”) (21 U.S.C. § 811), meaning that it has a high potential for abuse, has no currently “accepted medical use” in the United States, lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision, and may not be prescribed, marketed or sold in the United States.

Facilities conducting research, manufacturing, distributing, importing or exporting, or dispensing controlled substances must be registered (licensed) to perform these activities and have the security, control, recordkeeping, reporting and inventory mechanisms required by the Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”) to prevent drug loss and diversion. Failure to obtain the necessary registrations or comply with necessary regulatory requirements may significantly impair the ability of certain companies in which the Fund invests to pursue medical marijuana research or to otherwise cultivate, possess or distribute marijuana.

The enactment of the Farm Bill changed the legal landscape in the United States with respect to the manufacturing, distribution and sale of hemp and hemp derivatives, including CBD. Among other things, the act: (A) legally distinguishes hemp from marijuana by defining “hemp” as the *Cannabis sativa* L. plant (or any part of the plant) and extracts of it, that contain no more than 0.3% Tetrahydrocannabinol (“THC”) (as calculated on a dry weight basis); (B) exempts “hemp” from the definition of “marijuana” and, therefore, from both DEA interference and the restrictions imposed by the CSA, and (C) Expressly permits the interstate sale and transportation of hemp products. While the enactment of the Farm Bill was dramatically and materially favorable for the CBD landscape, some legal considerations remain with respect to CBD products. At present, the primary risk relates to uncertainty in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s (“FDA”) actions as it adapts to this new law.

In the United States, CBD and products which contain CBD are and will be subject to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, which includes the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994 (“DSHEA”) and significant federal regulations. Those statutory provisions and regulations include but are not limited to (i) Good Manufacturing Practices (ii) legally permitted health-related claims (iii) the requirement for significant safety dossiers (iv) detailed labeling requirements, (v) requirements for competent and reliable scientific substantiation for health-related claims and (vi) compliance with a statute that prohibits the inclusion of an ingredient in a dietary supplement or food that was first authorized for study as a drug (“the IND Provision” or “the Exclusionary Provision.” The FDA has publicly taken the present position the CBD cannot be sold in dietary supplements or foods due to this provision.

Non-U.S. Regulatory Risks of the Cannabis Industry: The companies in which the Fund invests are subject to various laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the manufacture, management, transportation, storage and disposal of cannabis, as well as being subject to laws and regulations relating to health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. Even if a company's operations are permitted under current law, they may not be permitted in the future, in which case such company may not be in a position to carry on its operations in its current locations. Additionally, controlled substance legislation differs between countries and legislation in certain countries may restrict or limit the ability of certain companies in which the Fund invests to sell their products.

Operational Risks of the Cannabis Industry: Companies involved in the cannabis industry face intense competition, may have limited access to the services of banks, may have substantial burdens on company resources due to litigation, complaints or enforcement actions, and are heavily dependent on receiving necessary permits and authorizations to engage in medical cannabis research or to otherwise cultivate, possess or distribute cannabis. Since the cultivation, possession, and distribution of cannabis can be illegal under United States federal law under certain circumstances, federally regulated banking institutions may be unwilling to make financial services available to growers and sellers of cannabis.

Securities Lending Risk. There are certain risks associated with securities lending, including the risk that when lending portfolio securities, the securities may not be available to the Fund on a timely basis and the Fund may, therefore, lose the opportunity to sell the securities at a desirable price.

Volatility Risk. The Fund may have investments that appreciate or decrease significantly in value of short periods of time. This may cause the Fund’s net asset value per share to experience significant increases or declines in value over short periods of time, however, all investments long- or short-term are subject to risk of loss.

Small and Mid-Cap Securities Risk. The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

Risks Related to Investing in Canada. Because the investments of the Fund are currently geographically concentrated in Canadian companies or companies that have a significant presence in Canada, investment results could be dependent on the financial condition of the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is reliant on the sale of natural resources and commodities, which can pose risks such as the fluctuation of prices and the variability of demand for exportation of such products. Changes in spending on Canadian products by the economies of other countries or changes in any of these economies may cause a significant impact on the Canadian economy.

COVID-19 Risk. An outbreak of infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 was first detected in China in December 2019 and has now been detected globally. COVID-19 has resulted in travel restrictions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, and lower consumer demand, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of COVID-19, and other infectious illness outbreaks that may arise in the future, could adversely affect the economies of many countries or the entire global economy, individual issuers and capital markets in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. In addition, the impact of infectious illnesses in emerging market countries may be greater due to generally less established healthcare systems. Public health crises caused by the COVID-19 outbreak may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks in certain countries or globally. As such, issuers of debt securities with operations, productions, offices, and/or personnel in (or other exposure to) areas affected with the virus may experience significant disruptions to their business and/or holdings. The potential impact on the credit markets may include market illiquidity, defaults and bankruptcies, among other consequences, particularly on issuers in the airline, travel and leisure and retail sectors. The extent to which COVID-19 will affect the Fund, the Fund's service providers' and/or issuer's operations and results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions taken to contain COVID-19. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic, political and/or financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by such events. If there is a significant decline in the value of the Fund's portfolio, this may impact the Fund's asset coverage levels for certain kinds of derivatives and other portfolio transactions. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreak and its impact on the global economy cannot be determined with certainty.

Sampling Risk. The Fund's use of a representative sampling approach, if used, could result in its holding a smaller number of securities than are in the Index. As a result, an adverse development with an issuer of securities held by the Fund could result in a greater decline in NAV than would be the case if the Fund held all of the securities in the Index.

Concentration Risk: If the Fund invests more heavily in a particular industry, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that industry. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of industries. Additionally, some industries could be subject to greater government regulation than other industries. Therefore, changes in regulatory policies for those industries may have a material effect on the value of securities issued by companies in those industries. The industries in which the Fund may invest, directly or indirectly, will vary based on the investments of the Index.

- **Biotechnology Company Risk:** A biotechnology company's valuation can often be based largely on the potential or actual performance of a limited number of products and can accordingly be greatly affected if one of its products proves, among other things, unsafe, ineffective or unprofitable. Biotechnology companies are subject to regulation by, and the restrictions of, the FDA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities.
- **Pharmaceutical Company Risk:** Companies in the pharmaceutical industry can be significantly affected by, among other things, government approval of products and services, government regulation and reimbursement rates, product liability claims, patent expirations and protection and intense competition.

Valuation Risk. The sales price that the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by Index, particularly for securities that trade in low volume or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. In addition, 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.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an authorized participant ("Authorized Participant" or "APs") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for exchange-traded funds (ETFs), such as the Fund, that invest in securities issued by non-U.S. issuers or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. These changes in value may result from factors affecting individual issuers, industries or the stock market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to be cyclical which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to the special risks, including:

- o *Not Individually Redeemable.* Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- o *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Fund's shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as authorized participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Fund's shares.
- o *Cash purchases.* To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, the Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on the Fund and impact the Fund's NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.
- o *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - To the extent Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creations or redemptions and no other Authorized Participant can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Fund's shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - The market price for the Fund's shares may deviate from the Fund's net asset value, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the Fund's net asset value, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund shares or in the closing price.
 - When all or a portion of an ETF's underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Fund's shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund's domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.

- In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Fund's shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.

Foreign Securities Investment Risk. Returns on investment in foreign stocks could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. stocks.

- *Currency Risk:* Indirect and direct exposure to foreign currencies subjects the Fund to the risk that currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad.
- *Depository Receipts Risk:* The Fund may invest in depository receipts. Investment in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and GDRs, many of which are issued by companies in emerging markets, may be more volatile and less liquid than depository receipts issued by companies in more developed markets.
- *Foreign Market and Trading Risk:* The trading markets for many foreign securities are not as active as U.S. markets and may have less governmental regulation and oversight. Foreign markets also may have clearance and settlement procedures that make it difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities. These factors could result in a loss to the Fund by causing the Fund to be unable to dispose of an investment or to miss an attractive investment opportunity, or by causing Fund assets to be uninvested for some period of time.
- *Foreign Securities Risk:* The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets directly in securities of issuers based outside of the U.S., or in depository receipts that represent such securities. Investment in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risk that may not be present with investments in securities of U.S. issuers, such as risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about non-U.S. issuers. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers.
- *Political and Economic Risk:* The Fund is subject to foreign political and economic risk not associated with U.S. investments, meaning that political events, social and economic events, and natural disasters occurring in a country where the Fund invests could cause the Fund's investments in that country to experience gains or losses. The Fund also could be unable to enforce its ownership rights or pursue legal remedies in countries where it invests.
- *Privatization Risk:* Several foreign countries in which the Fund invests have begun a process of privatizing certain entities and industries. Privatized entities may lose money or be re-nationalized.

Market Risk. The values of equity securities in the Index could decline generally or could underperform other investments.

New Advisor Risk. The Advisor has only recently begun serving as an investment advisor to ETFs. As a result, investors do not have a long-term track record of managing an ETF from which to judge the Advisor, and the Advisor may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.

New Fund Risk. The Fund has no history of operations for investors to evaluate.

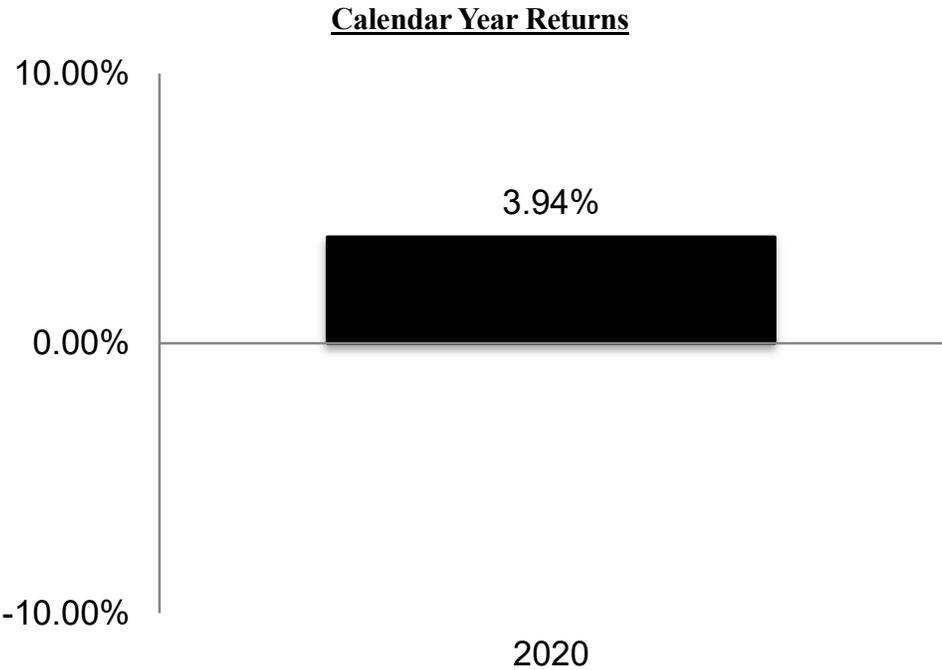
Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund's portfolio may focus on a limited number of investments and will be subject to potential for volatility than a diversified fund.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and therefore would not sell an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of such security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index.

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Index. To the extent the Fund utilizes a sampling approach, it may experience tracking error to a greater extent than if the Fund sought to replicate the Index.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following bar chart and tables provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year and by showing how the average annual total returns of the Fund compared to that of a broad-based securities market index. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at <https://thcxfund.com/fund/thcx-performance>.



During the period shown in the bar chart above, the Fund’s highest quarterly return was 52.18% (quarter ended December 31, 2020) and the Fund’s lowest quarterly return was -36.89% (quarter ended March 31, 2020). The Fund’s year-to-date return as of March 31, 2021 was 57.33%.

Average Annual Total Returns Period Ended December 31, 2020	Past 1 Year	Since Inception ¹
The Cannabis ETF		
Return Before Taxes	3.94%	(33.88)%
Return After taxes on Distributions	2.28%	(35.14)%
Return After taxes on Distributions and sale of shares	1.44%	(35.14)%
Innovation Labs Cannabis Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)	0.50%	36.27%

¹The Cannabis ETF commenced operations on July 8, 2019.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Advisor. OBP Capital, LLC, is the Advisor to the Fund.

Investment Sub-Advisor. Merlin Capital, LLC, d/b/a Merlin Asset Management is the Sub-Advisor to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager. Michael Obuchowski, Ph.D., the founder and managing member of the Sub-Advisor, has served as the Fund’s portfolio manager since its inception in July 2019.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund will issue and redeem Shares at NAV only in large blocks of 25,000 shares (each block of shares is called a “Creation Unit”). Creation Units are issued and redeemed for cash and/or in-kind for securities. Except when aggregated in Creation Units in transactions with APs, the shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Individual shares of the fund may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at a market price. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). You may access recent information, including information on the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, on the Fund’s website at <https://thcxetf.com/fund/thcx-performance>.

TAX INFORMATION

Fund distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax deferred arrangements will generally be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

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

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund, using an “indexing” investment approach, seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the total return performance of the Index. The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. The Fund's policy to, under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in Cannabis Companies may also be changed by the Board of Trustees upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

The Fund seeks correlation over time of 0.95 or better between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Index; a figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in the component securities of the Index. The Fund uses a “passive” or indexing approach to try to achieve its investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to “beat” the Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued. The Fund will also invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in Cannabis Companies.

The Fund uses a replication strategy. A replication strategy is an indexing strategy that involves investing in the securities of the Index in approximately the same proportions as in the Index. However, the Fund may utilize a representative sampling strategy with respect to the Index when a replication strategy might be detrimental to shareholders, such as when there are practical difficulties or substantial costs involved in compiling a portfolio of equity securities to follow the Index, in instances in which a security in the Index becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations (such as tax diversification requirements) that apply to the Fund but not the Index.

The Innovation Labs Cannabis Index

The Index is a proprietary, rules-based index designed to track the performance of a portfolio of Cannabis Companies. These Cannabis Companies are primarily located in the

United States and Canada, but may be located in other countries as well.

The Index Universe consists of publicly listed Cannabis Companies that are involved in the legal cannabis industry. “Legal” refers to being permitted under the applicable (i) controlled substance or (ii) food, drug, and cosmetics, or equivalent laws and regulations under whose jurisdiction the Cannabis Company is subject that govern the cultivation, production or distribution, for medical or non-medical purposes, of cannabis in a particular country. Cannabis Companies that have a business interest in the legal hemp-based pharmaceutical and consumer wellness & product markets within the United States are companies that have business interests in “hemp” as defined in the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018, also known as the “Farm Bill”. “Hemp”, as defined in the Farm Bill, was exempted from the definition of “marijuana” under the CSA, which effectively allows companies to legally grow, manufacture, and produce hemp in the United States, if done so in compliance with the provisions of the Farm Bill.

The index provider eliminates from the Index Universe any Cannabis Company that it knows, based on the Cannabis Company’s publicly available information, to not be operating legally. “Publicly available information” is information available in a company’s publicly available filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, publicly available filings with the Canadian Securities Administrators, publicly available filings with equivalent securities authorities in other applicable countries, investor presentations on posted on a company’s website, and press releases or other public statement by the company. The index provider also eliminates from the Index Universe any Cannabis Company that it knows, based on the Cannabis Company’s publicly available information, to invest in Related Companies that the index provider knows, based on the Related Company’s publicly available information, to not be operating legally. These assessments are made at the time a Cannabis Company is added to the Index and upon any reconstitution of the Index. Upon the monthly rebalancing and reconstitution of the Index, the Advisor will also examine the Cannabis Company’s publicly available information in order to eliminate from the Fund’s portfolio any Cannabis Company that it knows to not be operating legally. If, through their investment process, the Advisor or Sub-Advisor identifies or becomes aware that a particular company no longer meets the Fund’s definition of Cannabis Companies, the Fund will immediately sell that position.

The Index Universe is then screened to not include stocks that have a market capitalization below \$100 million and stocks listed on the CSE. The Index constituents must be listed on exchanges that require compliance with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to their business, including U.S. federal laws. As of the date of this prospectus, the exchanges identified by the Index Provider that meet this criterion are the NYSE, Nasdaq, TSX, TSX Venture and the ASX, but other exchanges could be identified and companies listed on such exchanges could be included in the Index at any time. Constituents must also have traded at least 200,000 shares during the month of reconstitution. At the time of monthly reconstitution, the Index constituents are weighted according to their market capitalization with the individual weight of an Index constituent capped at eight percent (8.00%), with the excess weighting proportionately distributed between the remaining constituents.

The Index is rebalanced and reconstituted monthly, effective at the close of trading on the second Friday of the month. The Fund is rebalanced and reconstituted in accordance with

the Index.

The Index is developed by Innovation Labs Ltd. and licensed to Innovation Shares LLC, the Fund's Index Provider. The Index is calculated, maintained, and distributed by an independent, third-party index calculation agent that is not affiliated with the Fund, the Advisor, or Sub-Advisor.

As of February 28, 2021, the Index had 31 constituents, and the largest stocks and their weightings in the Aphria Inc (8.51%), Village Farms International Inc (7.30%), Riv Capital INC (6.26%), Tilray Inc. (5.51%), and Amyris Inc (5.24%).

To generate income for the Fund, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers (including the Fund's custodian) and other financial institutions desiring to borrow securities to complete transactions and for other purposes. In connection with such loans, the Fund receives liquid collateral equal to at least 102% of the value of the domestic portfolio securities being lent and 105% of the value of the foreign portfolio securities being lent. This collateral is marked to market on a daily basis, and will be maintained in an amount equal to at least the percentages noted above of the portfolio securities being lent. The Fund will also receive fee income in exchange for the securities it lends.

Industry Concentration Policy: The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold more than 25% of its net assets) in a particular industry or group of related industries to approximately the same extent that the Index is concentrated. As of February 28, 2021, the Index was concentrated in the healthcare industry. The Fund is non-diversified. The Fund's focus on Cannabis Companies may result in volatile performance.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS FOR THE FUND

Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause you to lose money. The following principal risk factors have been identified for the Fund. See also the sections "Additional Information about the Fund's Principal Investment Risks" and "Additional Risk Considerations" for additional information about the Fund's risk factors.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for exchange-traded funds (ETFs), such as the Fund, that invest in securities issued by non-U.S. issuers or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

United States Regulatory Risks of the Cannabis Industry: The possession and use of marijuana, even for medical purposes, is illegal under federal and certain states' laws, which may negatively impact the value of the Fund's investments. Use of marijuana is regulated by both the federal government and state governments, and state and federal laws regarding marijuana often conflict. Even in those states in which the use of marijuana has been legalized, its possession and use remains a violation of federal law. Federal law criminalizing the use of marijuana pre-empts state laws that legalizes its use for medicinal and recreational purposes. Members of the Trump Administration, including former Attorney General Jeff Sessions, have made statements indicating that the Trump

Administration intends to take a more aggressive stance on federal marijuana laws. Any such change in the federal government's enforcement of current federal laws could adversely affect the ability of the companies in which the Fund invests to possess or cultivate marijuana, including in connection with pharmaceutical research, or it could shrink the customer pool for certain of the Fund's portfolio companies. Any of these outcomes would negatively affect the profitability and value of the Fund's investments. The Cannabis Companies and Pharmaceutical Companies may never be able to legally produce and sell products in the United States or other national or local jurisdictions.

Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance under the CSA, meaning that it has a high potential for abuse, has no currently “accepted medical use” in the United States, lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision, and may not be prescribed, marketed or sold in the United States.

Facilities conducting research, manufacturing, distributing, importing or exporting, or dispensing controlled substances must be registered (licensed) to perform these activities and have the security, control, recordkeeping, reporting and inventory mechanisms required by the DEA to prevent drug loss and diversion. Failure to obtain the necessary registrations or comply with necessary regulatory requirements may significantly impair the ability of certain companies in which the Fund invests to pursue medical marijuana research or to otherwise cultivate, possess or distribute marijuana.

The enactment of the Farm Bill immediately, dramatically and favorably changed the legal landscape in the United States with respect to the manufacturing, distribution and sale of hemp and hemp derivatives, including CBD. Among other things, the act: (A) legally distinguishes hemp from marijuana by defining “hemp” as the *Cannabis sativa* L. plant (or any part of the plant) and extracts of it, that contain no more than 0.3% THC (as calculated on a dry weight basis); (B) exempts “hemp” from the definition of “marijuana” and, therefore, from both DEA interference and the restrictions imposed by the CSA, and (C) Expressly permits the interstate sale and transportation of hemp products. While the enactment of the Farm Bill was dramatically and materially favorable for the CBD landscape, some legal considerations remain with respect to CBD products. At present, the primary risk relates to uncertainty in the FDA actions as it adapts to this new law.

In the United States, CBD and products which contain CBD are and will be subject to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, which includes the DSHEA and significant federal regulations. Those statutory provisions and regulations include but are not limited to (i) Good Manufacturing Practices (ii) legally permitted health-related claims (iii) the requirement for significant safety dossiers (iv) detailed labeling requirements, (v) requirements for competent and reliable scientific substantiation for health-related claims and (vi) compliance with a statute that prohibits the inclusion of an ingredient in a dietary supplement or food that was first authorized for study as a drug (“the IND Provision” or “the Exclusionary Provision.” The FDA has publicly taken the present position the CBD cannot be sold in dietary supplements or foods due to this provision.

Non-U.S. Regulatory Risks of the Cannabis Industry: The companies in which the Fund invests are subject to various laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the manufacture, management, transportation, storage and disposal of cannabis, as well as being subject to laws and regulations relating to health and safety, the conduct of operations and the

protection of the environment. Even if a company's operations are permitted under current law, they may not be permitted in the future, in which case such company may not be in a position to carry on its operations in its current locations. Additionally, controlled substance legislation differs between countries and legislation in certain countries may restrict or limit the ability of certain companies in which the Fund invests to sell their products.

Operational Risks of the Cannabis Industry: Companies involved in the cannabis industry face intense competition, may have limited access to the services of banks, may have substantial burdens on company resources due to litigation, complaints or enforcement actions, and are heavily dependent on receiving necessary permits and authorizations to engage in medical cannabis research or to otherwise cultivate, possess or distribute cannabis. Since cultivation, possession, and distribution of cannabis can be illegal under United States federal law under certain circumstances, federally regulated banking institutions may be unwilling to make financial services available to growers and sellers of cannabis.

Concentration Risk: If the Fund invests more heavily in a particular industry, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that industry. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of industries. Additionally, some industries could be subject to greater government regulation than other industries. Therefore, changes in regulatory policies for those industries may have a material effect on the value of securities issued by companies in those industries. The industries in which the Fund may invest, directly or indirectly, will vary based on the investments of the Index.

- ***Biotechnology Company Risk:*** A biotechnology company's valuation can often be based largely on the potential or actual performance of a limited number of products and can accordingly be greatly affected if one of its products proves, among other things, unsafe, ineffective or unprofitable. Biotechnology companies are subject to regulation by, and the restrictions of, the FDA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, state and local governments, and foreign regulatory authorities.
- ***Pharmaceutical Company Risk:*** Companies in the pharmaceutical industry can be significantly affected by, among other things, government approval of products and services, government regulation and reimbursement rates, product liability claims, patent expirations and protection and intense competition. Additionally, companies in the pharmaceutical industry may be adversely affected by government regulation and changes in reimbursement rates from such third-party payors, such as Medicare, Medicaid and other government sponsored programs, private health insurance plans and health maintenance organizations. The ability of pharmaceutical companies to commercialize current and any futures products also depends in part on the extent reimbursement for the cost of such products and related treatments are available from these third-party payors. A pharmaceutical company's valuation may also be affected if one of its products prove unsafe, ineffective or unprofitable. The stock prices of companies in this sector have been and will likely continue to be volatile.

COVID-19 Risk. An outbreak of infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 was first detected in China in December 2019 and has now been detected globally. COVID-19 has resulted in travel restrictions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, and lower consumer demand, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of COVID-19, and other infectious illness outbreaks that may arise in the future, could adversely affect the economies of many countries or the entire global economy, individual issuers and capital markets in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. In addition, the impact of infectious illnesses in emerging market countries may be greater due to generally less established healthcare systems. Public health crises caused by the COVID-19 outbreak may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks in certain countries or globally. As such, issuers of debt securities with operations, productions, offices, and/or personnel in (or other exposure to) areas affected with the virus may experience significant disruptions to their business and/or holdings. The potential impact on the credit markets may include market illiquidity, defaults and bankruptcies, among other consequences, particularly on issuers in the airline, travel and leisure and retail sectors. The extent to which COVID-19 will affect the Fund, the Fund's service providers' and/or issuer's operations and results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions taken to contain COVID-19. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic, political and/or financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by such events. If there is a significant decline in the value of the Fund's portfolio, this may impact the Fund's asset coverage levels for certain kinds of derivatives and other portfolio transactions. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreak and its impact on the global economy cannot be determined with certainty.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. These changes in value may result from factors affecting individual issuers, industries or the stock market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to be cyclical which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to the special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- *Trading Issues.* An active trading market for the Fund's shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Fund's shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as authorized participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Fund's shares.
- *Cash purchases.* To the extent Creation Units are purchased by APs in cash instead of in-kind, the Fund will incur certain costs such as brokerage expenses and taxable gains and losses. These costs could be imposed on the Fund and impact the Fund’s NAV if not fully offset by transaction fees paid by the APs.
- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - To the extent Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creations or redemptions and no other Authorized Participant can step in to do so, there may be a significantly reduced trading market in the Fund's shares, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund's net asset value.
 - The market price for the Fund's shares may deviate from the Fund's net asset value, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the Fund's net asset value, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund shares or in the closing price.
 - When all or a portion of an ETFs underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Fund's shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund's domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.

- In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Fund's shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Fund's shares and the Fund's net asset value.

Foreign Securities Investment Risk. Returns on investment in foreign stocks could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. stocks.

- *Currency Risk:* Indirect and direct exposure to foreign currencies subjects the Fund to the risk that currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad.
- *Depository Receipts Risk:* The Fund may invest in depository receipts. Investment in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and GDRs, many of which are issued by companies in emerging markets, may be more volatile and less liquid than depository receipts issued by companies in more developed markets.
- *Foreign Market and Trading Risk:* The trading markets for many foreign securities are not as active as U.S. markets and may have less governmental regulation and oversight. Foreign markets also may have clearance and settlement procedures that make it difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities. These factors could result in a loss to the Fund by causing the Fund to be unable to dispose of an investment or to miss an attractive investment opportunity, or by causing Fund assets to be uninvested for some period of time.
- *Foreign Securities Risk:* The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets directly in securities of issuers based outside of the U.S., or in depository receipts that represent such securities. Investment in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risk that may not be present with investments in securities of U.S. issuers, such as risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about non-U.S. issuers. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers.
- *Political and Economic Risk:* The Fund is subject to foreign political and economic risk not associated with U.S. investments, meaning that political events, social and economic events, and natural disasters occurring in a country where the Fund invests could cause the Fund's investments in that country to experience gains or losses. The Fund also could be unable to enforce its ownership rights or pursue legal remedies in countries where it invests.
- *Privatization Risk:* Several foreign countries in which the Fund invests have begun a process of privatizing certain entities and industries. Privatized entities may lose money or be re-nationalized.

Risks Related to Investing in Canada. Because the investments of the Fund are currently geographically concentrated in Canadian companies or companies that have a significant presence in Canada, investment results could be dependent on the financial condition of the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is reliant on the sale of natural resources and commodities, which can pose risks such as the fluctuation of prices and the variability of demand for exportation of such products. Changes in spending on Canadian products by the economies of other countries or changes in any of these economies may cause a significant impact on the Canadian economy. The United States is Canada's largest trading and investment partner, and the Canadian economy is significantly affected by developments in the U.S. economy. Since the implementation of North American Free Trade Agreement in 1994 among Canada, the United States and Mexico, total two-way merchandise trade between the United States and Canada has more than doubled. Any downturn in U.S. or Mexican economic activity is likely to have an adverse impact on the Canadian economy. The Canadian economy is also dependent upon external trade with other key trading partners, including China. In addition, Canada is a large supplier of natural resources (e.g., oil, natural gas and agricultural products). As a result, the Canadian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in certain commodity prices.

Market Risk. The values of equity securities in the Index could decline generally or could underperform other investments.

New Advisor Risk. The Advisor has only recently begun serving as an investment advisor to ETFs. As a result, investors do not have a long-term track record of managing an ETF from which to judge the Advisor, and the Advisor may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.

New Fund Risk. The Fund no history of operations. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such a liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified. This means that it may invest a larger portion of its assets in a limited number of companies than a diversified fund. Because a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies that could be in the same or related economic sectors, the Fund's portfolio may be more susceptible to any single economic, technological or regulatory occurrence than the portfolio of a diversified fund.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and therefore would not sell an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of such security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index.

Sampling Risk. The Fund's use of a representative sampling approach, if used, could result in its holding a smaller number of securities than are in the Index. As a result, an adverse development with an issuer of securities held by the Fund could result in a greater decline in NAV than would be the case if the Fund held all of the securities in the Index. To the

extent the assets in the Fund are smaller, these risks will be greater.

Securities Lending Risk. When the Fund loans its portfolio securities, it will receive collateral consisting of cash or cash equivalents, or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, or any combination thereof. Nevertheless, the Fund risks a delay in the recovery of the loaned securities, or even the loss of rights in the collateral deposited by the borrower if the borrower should fail financially. In addition, if the Fund's securities are sold while out on loan and the securities are not returned timely by the borrower, there is a possibility that the sale transaction will not settle in the usual manner and cause unintended market exposure and additional trade and other expenses to the Fund. As well, any investments made with the collateral received are subject to the risks associated with such investments. If such investments lose value, the Fund will have to cover the loss when repaying the collateral.

Small and Mid-Cap Securities Risk. The stocks of small and medium capitalization companies involve substantial risk. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group. Stocks of these companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Index. To the extent the Fund utilizes a sampling approach, it may experience tracking error to a greater extent than if the Fund sought to replicate the Index.

Valuation Risk. The sales price that the Fund could receive for a security may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security and may differ from the value used by Index, particularly for securities that trade in low volume or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. In addition, 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.

Volatility Risk. The Fund may have investments that appreciate or decrease significantly in value of short periods of time. This may cause the Fund's net asset value per share to experience significant increases or declines in value over short periods of time, however, all investments long- or short-term are subject to risk of loss.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

OBP Capital, LLC ("OBP" or the "Advisor"), acts as the Fund's investment advisor pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Spinnaker ETF Series (the "Trust") on behalf of the Fund (the "Advisory Agreement"). As investment advisor, OBP has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Fund. The Advisor, located at 116 S. Franklin Street, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27802, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment advisor. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor manages the investment and reinvestment of the Fund's assets and administers the affairs of the Fund to the extent requested by the Board of Trustees.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Advisor a unitary management fee equal to 0.95% of its average daily net assets. The Advisor's unitary management fee is designed to pay the Fund's expenses and to compensate the Advisor for providing service for the Fund. Out of the unitary management fee, the Advisor pays substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the costs of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit, and other services, and Independent Trustees' fees, but excluding (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions, (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the advisor or sub-advisor). The Advisor, and not Fund shareholders, would benefit from any reduction in fees paid for third-party services, including reductions based on increases in assets. The Advisor has entered into fee waiver agreement with the Fund under which it has agreed to waive or reduce its unitary fee by 0.20% of the average daily net assets of the Fund through June 30, 2022 and may be terminated by the Board of Trustees at any time. The Advisor cannot recoup from the Fund any amounts paid by the Advisor under the fee waiver agreement.

The advisory fees paid by the Fund during the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, as a percentage of the Fund's average daily net assets, was 0.70% (after waiver).

INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISOR

Merlin Capital, LLC, d/b/a Merlin Asset Management ("Merlin" or a "Sub-Advisor"), acts as the Sub-Advisor for the Fund pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement with the Trust and OBP (the "Sub-Advisory Agreement"). Merlin manages the investment of the Fund's assets, subject to the oversight and supervision of OBP.

Merlin is located at One Boston Place, Suite 2600, Boston, Massachusetts 02108. As of February 28, 2021, Merlin and its affiliates provided investment advisory services for assets in excess of \$211.5 million.

Pursuant the Sub-Advisory Agreement, the Adviser pays the Sub-Advisor out of the Adviser's advisory fee a sub-advisory fee of 0.03% of the Fund's average net assets in aggregate fees for the services it provides.

For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, the Sub-Advisor earned fees equal to 0.03%, none of which were waived or reimbursed by the Sub-Advisor.

Approval of Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreements are available in the Fund's semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ended August 31, 2019.

Portfolio Management. Michael Obuchowski, Ph.D., has been the founder and managing member of Merlin Capital, LLC d/b/a Merlin Asset Management since August 2016 and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Fund.

From 2017 through 2018, Dr. Obuchowski was the portfolio manager for the Fieldstone Merlin Dynamic Large Cap Growth ETF, a former series of the Trust.

From 2014 through 2016, Dr. Obuchowski was a portfolio manager for CONCERT Capital Management and a member of its investment committee, contributing to the oversight of CONCERT's model portfolio allocations.

Dr. Obuchowski earned his Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from the New School for Social Research in New York.

The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the Portfolio Manager's compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of Fund shares.

INDEX PROVIDER

The Fund is based upon the Innovation Labs Cannabis Index. The Index is developed by Innovation Labs Ltd. and licensed to Innovation Shares LLC, the Fund's Index Provider. The Index is calculated, maintained, and distributed by an independent third-party index calculation agent that is not affiliated with the Fund, the Advisor, or Sub-Advisor. The Advisor has entered into a license agreement with the Index Provider. The Fund is entitled to use the Index pursuant to a sub-licensing agreement with the Advisor.

No entity that creates, compiles, sponsors or maintains the Index is or will be an affiliated person, as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act, or an affiliated person of an affiliated person, of the Trust, the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor, or the Distributor of the Fund.

Neither the Advisor or the Sub-Advisor, nor any affiliate of the Advisor or Sub-Advisor has any right to influence the selection of the securities in the Index.

Disclaimer

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PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Shares of the Fund may be acquired or redeemed directly from the Fund at NAV only in Creation Units or multiples thereof, as discussed in the "How to Buy and Sell Shares" section of this prospectus. Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. Once created, shares of the Fund generally trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit. Individual Fund shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer at market price.

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading in the secondary market on the Exchange. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and other charges. In addition, you may incur the costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). Because the Shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value, the price you pay or receive for the Shares may be greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount) of such shares. The Fund trades under the Exchange ticker symbol THCX. You can access recent information, including information on the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, on the Fund’s website at <https://thcxfund.com/fund/thcx-performance>. The median bid-ask spread for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021 was 0.42.

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, and holds legal title to, all outstanding Shares of the Fund and is recognized as the owner of all outstanding Shares of the Fund.

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. Participants in DTC 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 stocks that you hold in book- entry or “street name” form.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Pricing Fund Shares. The trading price of the Fund's Shares on the Exchange is based on the market price, not the Fund’s NAV, so it may differ from the Fund's daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions, and other factors. Information regarding the number of days the market price of the Fund’s Shares was greater than the Fund’s NAV and the number of days it was less than the Fund’s NAV (i.e., premium or discount) for the most recently completed calendar year, and the most recently completed calendar quarter is available on the Fund’s website at <https://thcxfund.com/fund/thcx-performance>.

Determination of Net Asset Value. The NAV per share for the Fund is determined once daily as of the close of on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the NYSE is open for trading, based on prices at the time of closing provided that (a) any Fund assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing market rates on the date of valuation as quoted by one or more major banks or dealers that makes a two-way market in such currencies (or a data service provider based on quotations received from such banks or dealers); and (b) U.S. fixed income assets may be valued as of the announced closing

time for trading in fixed income instruments in a particular market or exchange. The NAV of the Fund is calculated by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (i.e., the value of the Fund's total assets minus its total liabilities) by the total number of outstanding shares of the Fund.

Fixed income securities are valued at market value. Market value generally means a valuation (i) obtained from an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer), (ii) based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of value supplied by an exchange, a pricing service or a major market maker (or dealer), or (iii) based on amortized cost. The Fund's debt securities are thus valued by reference to a combination of transactions and quotations for the same or other securities believed to be comparable in quality, coupon, maturity, type of issue, call provisions, trading characteristics and other features deemed to be relevant. To the extent the Fund's debt securities are valued based on price quotations or other equivalent indications of value provided by a third-party pricing service, any such third-party pricing service may use a variety of methodologies to value some or all of the Fund's debt securities to determine the market price. For example, the prices of securities with characteristics like those held by the Fund may be used to assist with the pricing process. In addition, the pricing service may use proprietary pricing models. Equity securities are valued at the last reported sale price on the principal exchange on which such securities are traded, as of the close of regular trading on NYSE on the day the securities are being valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. Equity securities that are traded in over-the-counter markets are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price as of the close of regular trading on NYSE on the day the securities are valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices.

Securities will be valued at fair value when market quotations (or other market valuations such as those obtained from a pricing service) are not readily available or are deemed unreliable. Fair value determinations are made in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Board. Market quotations may not be readily available or may be determined to be unreliable when a security's value or a meaningful portion of the Fund's portfolio is believed to have been materially affected by a significant event. A significant event is an event that is likely to materially affect the value of the Fund's investments. Such events may include a natural disaster, an economic event like a bankruptcy filing, a trading halt in a security, an unscheduled early market close or a substantial fluctuation in domestic and foreign markets that has occurred between the close of the principal exchange and NYSE. In such a case, the value for a security is likely to be different from the last quoted market price. In addition, due to the subjective and variable nature of fair market value pricing, it is possible that the value determined for a particular asset may be materially different from the value realized upon such asset's sale.

Trading in securities on many foreign securities exchanges and over-the-counter markets is normally completed before the close of business on the NYSE. In addition, securities trading in a particular country or countries may not take place on all U.S. business days or may take place on days that are not U.S. business days. Changes in valuations of certain securities may occur at times or on days on which the Fund's NAV is not calculated and on which the Fund does not effect sales or redemptions of its Shares.

Creation Units. Investors such as market makers, large investors, and institutions who wish to deal in Creation Units (large specified blocks of 25,000 Shares or multiples thereof) directly with the Fund must have entered into an authorized participant agreement with the Capital Investment Group, Inc. (“Distributor”), and be accepted by the transfer agent, or purchase through a dealer that has entered into such an agreement. Set forth below is a brief description of the procedures applicable to purchase and redemption of Creation Units. For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

How to Buy Creation Units. In order to purchase Creation Units of the Fund, an investor must generally deposit a designated portfolio of securities (the “Deposit Securities”) (and/or an amount in cash in lieu of some or all of the Deposit Securities) and generally make a cash payment referred to as the “Cash Component.” For those APs that are not eligible for trading a Deposit Security, and in such other circumstances as the Advisor or Sub-Advisor believes are in the best interests of the Fund, custom orders are available. The list of the names and the amounts of the Deposit Securities is made available by the Fund's custodian through the facilities of the National Securities Clearing Corporation (“NSCC”) immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the Exchange. The Cash Component represents the difference between the NAV of a Creation Unit and the market value of the Deposit Securities. In the case of custom orders, cash- in-lieu may be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Securities that either the AP may not be eligible to trade or the Advisor or Sub-Advisor believes are in the best interests of the Fund not to accept in-kind.

Orders must be placed in proper form by or through an AP that is a participant of the DTC (“DTC Participant”). All standard orders must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units of Shares of the Fund and must be received by the Distributor in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) (“Closing Time”) in order to receive that day's closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, the order must be received by the Distributor no later than one hour prior to Closing Time in order to receive that day's closing NAV per Share. A custom order may be placed by an AP in the event that the Trust permits or requires the substitution of an amount of cash to be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Security which may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or which may not be eligible for trading by such AP or the investor for which it is acting or any other relevant reason. A fixed creation transaction fee of \$500 per transaction (the “Creation Transaction Fee”) is applicable to each transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased in the transaction. An additional variable charge for cash creations or partial cash creations may also be imposed to compensate the Fund for the costs associated with buying the applicable securities. The Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The price for each Creation Unit will equal the Fund's daily NAV per Share times the number of Shares in a Creation Unit plus the fees described above and, if applicable, any transfer taxes.

Shares of the Fund may be issued in advance of receipt of all Deposit Securities subject to various conditions, including a requirement to maintain cash at least equal to at least 105% and up to 115% of the market value of the missing Deposit Securities on deposit with the Trust.

For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Legal Restrictions on Transactions in Certain Securities. An investor subject to a legal restriction with respect to a particular security required to be deposited in connection with the purchase of a Creation Unit may, at the Fund's discretion, be permitted to deposit an equivalent amount of cash in substitution for any security which would otherwise be included in the Deposit Securities applicable to the purchase of a Creation Unit. For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Redemption of Creation Units. Shares may be redeemed only in Creation Units at their NAV and only on a day the Exchange is open for business. The Fund's custodian makes available immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the Exchange through the facilities of the NSCC, the list of the names and the amounts of the Fund's portfolio securities that will be applicable that day to redemption requests in proper form (“Redemption Securities”). Redemption Securities received on redemption may not be identical to Deposit Securities, which are applicable to purchases of Creation Units. Unless cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions are available or specified for the Fund as set forth below, the redemption proceeds consist of the Redemption Securities, plus cash in an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of Shares being redeemed as next determined after receipt by the transfer agent of a redemption request in proper form, and the value of the Redemption Securities (the “Cash Redemption Amount”), less the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes. Should the Redemption Securities have a value greater than the NAV of Shares being redeemed, a compensating cash payment to the Fund equal to the differential, plus the applicable redemption fee and, if applicable, any transfer taxes will be required to be arranged for, by or on behalf of the redeeming shareholder.

An order to redeem Creation Units of the Fund may only be effected by or through an Authorized Participant. An order to redeem must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units and must be received by the transfer agent in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) in order to receive that day's closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the Statement of Additional Information, the order must be received by the transfer agent no later than 3:00 p.m. Eastern time.

For more detailed information, see “Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations” in the Statement of Additional Information.

Distributions. Fund shareholders are entitled to their share of the Fund's income and net realized gains on its investments. The Fund pays out substantially all of its net earnings to its shareholders as “distributions.” Income dividends, if any, are distributed to shareholders quarterly. Net capital gains are distributed annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). Some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital (which is a return of the shareholder's investment in the Fund). Fund shareholders will be notified regarding the portion of the distribution that represents a return of capital.

Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through which the Shares were purchased makes such option available.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS

Fund Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in the Fund's Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Fund, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Fund's trading costs, and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Fund, to the extent effected in-kind (i.e., for securities), those trades do not cause the harmful effects that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, those trades could result in dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. However, direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that the Fund's Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Fund also employs fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilutions from market timing. In addition, the Fund imposes fixed and variable transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Fund Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for securities, reflecting the fact that a Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. Given this structure, the Trust has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of the Fund's Shares.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Administrator and Fund Accountant. The Nottingham Company ("Administrator"), 116 South Franklin Street, Post Office Box 69, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27802-0069 serves as the administrator and fund accountant for the Fund.

Custodian. Cowen Execution Services, LLC, located at 599 Lexington Avenue, 21st Floor, New York, New York 10022, serves as the custodian of the Fund.

Transfer Agent. Nottingham Shareholder Services, LLC, located at 116 South Franklin Street, Post Office Box 69, Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27802-0069, serves as the transfer agent of the Fund.

Counsel. Greenberg Traurig LLP is counsel to the Trust.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. BBD, LLP, located at 1835 Market Street, 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. They audit the Fund's financial statements and perform other related audit services.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in Shares will be taxed. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares.

Unless your investment in the Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred

retirement account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- The Fund makes a distribution;
- You sell your Shares listed on the Exchange; and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units

TAXES ON DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions from the Fund's net investment income (other than qualified dividend income), including distributions of income from securities lending and distributions out of the Fund's net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income. Distributions by the Fund of net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses (capital gain dividends) are taxable to you as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the Fund's shares. Distributions by the Fund that qualify as qualified dividend income are taxable to you at long-term capital gain rates. Long-term capital gains and qualified dividend income are generally eligible for taxation at a maximum rate of 15% for non-corporate shareholders with incomes below approximately \$400,000 (\$450,000 if married and filing jointly), amounts adjusted annually for inflation, and 20% for individuals with any income above these amounts that is net long-term capital gain or qualified dividend income. In addition, a 3.8% U.S. federal Medicare contribution tax is imposed on "net investment income," including, but not limited to, interest, dividends, and net gain, of U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (or \$250,000 if married and filing jointly) and of estates and trusts.

Dividends will be qualified dividend income to you if they are attributable to qualified dividend income received by the Fund. Generally, qualified dividend income includes dividend income from taxable U.S. corporations, provided that the Fund satisfies certain holding period requirements in respect of the stock of such corporations and has not hedged its position in the stock in certain ways. Substitute dividends received by the Fund with respect to dividends paid on securities lent out will not be qualified dividend income. For this purpose, a qualified non-U.S. corporation means any non-U.S. corporation that is eligible for benefits under a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States, which includes an exchange of information program or if the stock with respect to which the dividend was paid is readily tradable on an established United States securities market. The term excludes a corporation that is a passive foreign investment company.

Dividends received by the Fund from a real estate investment trust ("REIT") or another RIC generally are qualified dividend income only to the extent the dividend distributions are made out of qualified dividend income received by such REIT or RIC. It is expected that dividends received by the Fund from a REIT and distributed to a shareholder generally will be taxable to the shareholder as ordinary income.

For a dividend to be treated as qualified dividend income, the dividend must be received with respect to a share of stock held without being hedged by the Fund, and with respect to a share of the Fund held without being hedged by you, for 61 days during the 121-day period beginning at the date which is 60 days before the date on which such share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend or, in the case of certain preferred stock, 91 days during the 181-day period beginning 90 days before such date.

If your Fund shares are loaned out pursuant to a securities lending arrangement, you may lose the ability to treat Fund dividends paid while the shares are held by the borrower as qualified dividend income. In addition, you may lose the ability to use foreign tax credits passed through by the Fund if your Fund shares are loaned out pursuant to a securities lending agreement.

In general, your distributions are subject to U.S. federal income tax for the year when they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year.

If the Fund's distributions exceed current and accumulated earnings and profits, all or a portion of the distributions made in the taxable year may be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders. Distributions in excess of the Fund's minimum distribution requirements, but not in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits, will be taxable to shareholders and will not constitute nontaxable returns of capital. A return of capital distribution generally will not be taxable but will reduce the shareholder's cost basis and result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when those shares on which the distribution was received are sold. Once a shareholder's cost basis is reduced to zero, further distributions will be treated as capital gain, if the shareholder holds shares of the Fund as capital assets.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a non-U.S. entity, the Fund's ordinary income dividends (which include distributions of net short-term capital gains) will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies, provided that withholding tax will generally not apply to any gain or income realized by a non-U.S. shareholder in respect of any distributions of long-term capital gains or upon the sale or other disposition of shares of the Fund.

A 30% withholding tax is currently imposed on U.S.-source dividends, interest, and other income items, and will be imposed on proceeds from the sale of property producing U.S.-source dividends and interest paid after December 31, 2018, to (i) foreign financial institutions including non-U.S. investment funds unless they agree to collect and disclose to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. account holders and (ii) certain other foreign entities, unless they certify certain information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. owners. To avoid withholding, foreign financial institutions will need to (i) enter into agreements with the IRS that state that they will provide the IRS information, including the names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of direct and indirect U.S. account holders, comply with due diligence procedures with respect to the identification of U.S. accounts, report to the IRS certain information with respect to U.S. accounts maintained, agree to withhold tax on certain payments made to non-compliant foreign financial institutions or to account holders who fail to provide the required information, and determine certain other information as to their account holders, or (ii) in the event that an applicable intergovernmental agreement and implementing legislation are adopted, provide local revenue authorities with similar account holder information. Other foreign entities will need to provide the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner or certifications of no substantial U.S. ownership unless certain exceptions apply or agree to provide certain information to other revenue authorities for transmittal to the IRS.

Dividends, interest, and capital gains earned by the Fund with respect to non-U.S. securities may give rise to withholding, capital gains and other taxes imposed by non-U.S. countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. If more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund at the close of a year consists of non-U.S. stocks or securities (generally, for this purpose, depositary receipts, no matter where traded, of non-U.S. companies are treated as “non-U.S.”), the Fund may “pass through” to you certain non-U.S. income taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund. This means that you would be considered to have received as an additional dividend your share of such non-U.S. taxes, but you may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating your taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating your U.S. federal income tax.

For purposes of foreign tax credits for U.S. shareholders of the Fund, foreign capital gains taxes may not produce associated foreign source income, thereby limiting a U.S. person's ability to use such credits.

If you are a resident or a citizen of the United States, by law, back-up withholding at a 28% rate will apply to your distributions and proceeds if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number and made other required certifications.

TAXES ON EXCHANGE-LISTED SHARES SALES

Currently, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

TAXES ON PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF CREATION UNITS

An Authorized Participant who exchanges equity securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the Cash Component paid. A person who exchanges Creation Units for equity securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and the Cash Redemption Amount. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing “wash sales,” 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 the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Under current federal tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less.

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many and at what price you purchased or sold Shares.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You may also be subject to state and local taxation on Fund distributions, and sales of Fund Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund Shares under all applicable tax laws.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

For purposes of the 1940 Act, the Fund is treated as a registered investment company. Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares of the Fund. The SEC has issued an exemptive order to the Trust permitting registered investment companies to invest in the exchange-traded funds offered by the Trust beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in an SEC exemptive order issued to the Trust, including that such registered investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust.

Portfolio Holdings Information. A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). On each business day, before commencement of trading on Exchange, the Fund will disclose the identities and quantities of its portfolio holdings that will form the basis for the Fund's calculation of NAV at the end of the business day. These disclosures can be found at:

<https://thcxfund.com/fund/thcx-holdings/>

Fund fact sheets provide information regarding the Fund's top holdings and may be requested by calling 1-800-773-3863.

Premium/Discount Information. Information regarding how often the Shares of the Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the prior calendar year and subsequent quarters, when available, will be available at:

<https://thcxfund.com/fund/thcx-performance/>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial Highlights table is intended to help you understand the financial performance of the Fund since inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial data in the table has been audited by BBD, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is incorporated by reference into the Statement of Additional Information and are included in the annual report which are available upon request. Further information about the performance of the Fund is contained in the Annual Report of the Fund, copies of which may also be obtained at no charge by calling the Fund at 1-800-773-3863.

The Cannabis ETF

(For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period)

	<i>February 28, 2021</i>	<i>February 29, 2020 (f)</i>
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$9.98	\$25.00
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations		
Net investment income	0.33	0.54
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency	9.93	(15.14)
Total from Investment Operations	10.26	(14.60)
Less Distributions From:		
Net investment income	(0.45)	(0.42)
Total Distributions	(0.45)	(0.42)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$19.79	\$9.98
Total Return	107.46%	(58.66)%(b)(d)
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	\$175,125	\$18,959
Ratios of:		
Gross expenses to average net assets (c)	0.94%	0.95% (a)
Net expenses to average net assets (c)	0.69%	0.70% (a)
Net investment income to average net assets	2.17%	6.91% (a)
Portfolio turnover rate (e)	75.46%	48.73% (b)

(a) Annualized.

(b) Not annualized.

(c) The expense ratios listed reflect total expenses prior to any waivers (gross expense ratio) and after any waivers (net expense ratio).

(d) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and, consequently, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset values and returns for shareholder transactions.

(e) Portfolio turnover rate excludes portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of processing capital share transactions in Creation Units.

(f) For a share outstanding during the period from July 8, 2019 (Commencement of Operations) through February 29, 2020.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

THE CANNABIS ETF

(Ticker: THCX)

For more information visit thcetf.com or call 1-800-773-3863

Copies of the Prospectus, SAI, and recent shareholder reports can be found on our website at thcetf.com. For more information about the Fund, you may request a copy of the SAI. The SAI provides detailed information about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this Prospectus. Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. The annual reports include a discussion of market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

If you have any questions about the Fund or shares of the Fund or you wish to obtain the SAI or Annual Report free of charge, please:

Call: 1-800-773-3863 (toll free)
Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern time)

Email: shareholders@ncfunds.com

Write: **The Cannabis ETF**
116 South Franklin Street
Post Office Box 4365
Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27803-0365

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations about the Fund and its shares not contained in this Prospectus and you should not rely on any other information. Read and keep this Prospectus for future reference.

Investment Company Act File No.: 811-22398