

Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF
Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF

PROSPECTUS
January 29, 2026

This prospectus describes Funds listed below (each a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”) which is authorized to offer one class of shares by this prospectus.

Fund	Ticker	Principal U.S. Listing Exchange
Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF	AQLG	NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF		NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

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

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Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF

Investment Objective

The Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee ⁽¹⁾	0.65%
Distribution (12b-1) and Service Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, Highland Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”), at its own expense and without reimbursement from the Fund, pays all of the expenses of the Fund, excluding the advisory fees, interest expenses, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions and any other portfolio transaction-related expenses and fees arising out of transactions effected on behalf of the Fund, credit facility fees and expenses, including interest expenses, and litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business.

⁽²⁾ Other Expenses are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Name of Fund	1 Year	3 Years
Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF	\$__	\$__

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet commenced operations and therefore does not have any portfolio turnover information available.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities of large-capitalization companies. The Fund defines large-capitalization companies as companies within the Russell 1000 Growth Index at the time of purchase.

The Fund is constructed utilizing a quantitative analysis of the equity markets in order to identify attractive securities and sectors within which to invest. The firm’s investment process is driven by an internal multi-factor model, which

compiles fundamental and technical data on a universe of stocks comprised of the Russell 1000 Growth Index. This data is gathered and analyzed on a weekly basis and is utilized to rank individual securities and broad market sectors according to relative attractiveness. Securities considered for purchase into portfolios must rank within the top quartile of the investment universe. The quantitative modeling process screens broad market sectors and individual securities according to several factors, including but not limited to:

- Relative Valuation
- Earnings Momentum
- Earnings Growth
- Analyst Revisions
- Volatility
- Positive/Negative Surprises
- Overall Technical Strength
- Price-to-Earnings (P/E)
- Price-to-Book (P/B)
- Price-to-Sales (P/S)
- Price/Earnings to Growth (PEG) ratio
- Enterprise Value/EBITDA
- Dividend yield
- Relative Strength Index (RSI) factors

Each security within the Russell 1000 Growth Index is scored and ranked to reflect the attractiveness of its valuation and other relevant metrics as listed above.

The Fund identifies sectors that contain the highest concentration of top-ranked individual equities. These sectors are then overweighted in the Fund's portfolio to enhance exposure to areas with favorable valuation dynamics.

Within each sector, the Fund focuses on individual securities that fall within the top quartile of the model's rankings. Only those stocks with the strongest overall scores are selected for inclusion in the portfolio.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means that it may invest more of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than "diversified" funds.

Principal Risks

As with all funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. The principal risks affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. The principal risks described herein pertain to direct risks of making an investment in the Fund and/or risks of the issuers in which the Fund invests.

Equity Securities Risk. There is no guarantee that any favorable past performance of stocks selected for the Fund's portfolio will continue, and such stocks may experience significant declines in value over short and longer time periods. Companies that issue these stocks may experience lower than expected returns or may experience negative growth, as well as increased leverage, resulting in lower than expected or negative returns to Fund shareholders. Many factors can affect a stock's quality and performance, and the impact of these factors on a stock or its price can be difficult to predict. The Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's stocks may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments and adversely affect the Fund's performance. The prices of stocks issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is a principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Large Capitalization Securities Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. Large cap companies may be less able than mid and small capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions.

Growth Stock Investment Risk. The Fund may invest in certain dividend-paying stocks generally viewed by the market as “growth stocks” but which, as a result of market events or events relating specifically to that stock, have become undervalued in the Adviser’s opinion. Growth-oriented common stocks may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments. Growth stocks tend to trade at a premium when analyzed using traditional valuation metrics such as price-to-earnings ratio and price-to-book ratio. Due to this premium valuation, growth stocks tend to be more susceptible to big price swings. In bull markets, they tend to rise at a much faster pace than the overall market, and they tend to decline at a more rapid rate in bear markets.

Issuer Risk. The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline.

Risks of Investment Selection. The Fund's investment success depends on the skill of the Adviser in evaluating, selecting, and monitoring the portfolio assets. If the Adviser's conclusions about growth rates or securities values are incorrect, the Fund may not perform as anticipated.

Model Risk. The risk that investments selected using the Adviser’s proprietary model may perform more poorly than the market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of the Adviser’s proprietary model to identify large-cap value equities will enable the Fund to achieve positive returns or outperform the market.

Tax Risk. In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company (“RIC”) and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from “qualifying income,” meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund’s pursuit of its investment strategy will potentially be limited by the Fund’s intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund’s ability to so qualify. The Fund may make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund’s net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the section entitled “Taxes” in the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

Sector Risk. Sector risk is the possibility that securities within the same group of industries will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and increase the risk that the Fund’s performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty and make the Fund more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Market Risk. The Fund’s investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile, and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, general market liquidity, exchange trading suspensions and closures, and public health risks. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt markets and adversely affect global economies, markets, and exchanges. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, conflicts and social unrest or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund, its investments, and the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.

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

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Limitation Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Cash Redemption Risk.* The Fund intends to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility and volatility in the Fund's portfolio holdings, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. If an investor purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV of the Shares or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV of the Shares, then the investor may sustain losses that are in addition to any losses caused by a decrease in NAV.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange, and may be traded on other U.S. exchanges, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Fund Shares.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

Performance History

The Fund does not have a full calendar year of performance history. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Performance information will contain a bar chart and table that provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing the Fund's average annual returns for certain time periods as compared to a broad measure of market performance. Investors should be aware that past performance before and after taxes is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information for the Fund, including its current NAV per share, is available by calling toll-free (888) 988-7649.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Highland Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Tidal Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) is the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Andrew O’Sullivan, CFA, Lead Portfolio Manager, Bart McMurry, Director of Equity Investments, and David Thompson, CFA, Chief Investment Officer, have served as the Fund’s portfolio managers since its inception in 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue (or redeem) shares to certain institutional investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of at least 10,000 shares known as “Creation Units.” Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities and/or cash. Individual shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer. You can purchase and sell individual shares of the Fund throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. The Fund’s shares are listed on the Nasdaq (the “Exchange”). The price of the Fund’s shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund’s shares are not redeemable securities. Recent information regarding the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, is available on the Fund’s website at www.highlandcap.com.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gain, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account in which case withdrawals from such arrangements generally will be taxed.

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), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF

Investment Objective

The Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee ⁽¹⁾	0.65%
Distribution (12b-1) and Service Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, Highland Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”), at its own expense and without reimbursement from the Fund, pays all of the expenses of the Fund, excluding the advisory fees, interest expenses, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions and any other portfolio transaction-related expenses and fees arising out of transactions effected on behalf of the Fund, credit facility fees and expenses, including interest expenses, and litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business.

⁽²⁾ Other Expenses are estimated for the Fund’s initial fiscal year.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Name of Fund	1 Year	3 Years
Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF	\$__	\$__

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet commenced operations and therefore does not have any portfolio turnover information available.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities of large-capitalization companies. The Fund defines large-capitalization companies as companies within the Russell 1000 Value Index at the time of purchase. The Fund employs a disciplined, quantitative, and value-oriented investment strategy designed to systematically identify securities with the most favorable value characteristics within the universe of the Russell 1000 Value Index. The Fund utilizes a proprietary quantitative model to rank all stocks within the Russell 1000 Value Index based on a range of value-oriented metrics. These metrics include but are not limited to:

- Price-to-Earnings (P/E)
- Price-to-Book (P/B)
- Price-to-Sales (P/S)
- Price/Earnings to Growth (PEG) ratio
- Enterprise Value/EBITDA
- Dividend yield
- Relative Strength Index (RSI) factors

Each security is scored and ranked to reflect the attractiveness of its valuation and other relevant metrics.

The Fund identifies sectors with the highest average rankings are overweighted, while lower-scoring sectors may be underweighted or excluded. Within the preferred sectors, security selection is focused on those equities ranked in the top quartile of the value universe. This rigorous screening process is designed to minimize emotional or behavioral biases and to maintain consistency in decision-making.

The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means that it may invest more of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than “diversified” funds.

Principal Risks

As with all funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. The principal risks affecting shareholders’ investments in the Fund are set forth below. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. The principal risks described herein pertain to direct risks of making an investment in the Fund and/or risks of the issuers in which the Fund invests.

Equity Securities Risk. There is no guarantee that any favorable past performance of stocks selected for the Fund’s portfolio will continue, and such stocks may experience significant declines in value over short and longer time periods. Companies that issue these stocks may experience lower than expected returns or may experience negative growth, as well as increased leverage, resulting in lower than expected or negative returns to Fund shareholders. Many factors can affect a stock’s quality and performance, and the impact of these factors on a stock or its price can be difficult to predict. The Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund’s stocks may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments and adversely affect the Fund’s performance. The prices of stocks issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is a principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Large Capitalization Securities Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. Large cap companies may be less able than mid and small capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions.

Value Style Risk. Value stocks present the risk that the securities may never reach what the Adviser believes are their full market values, either because the market fails to recognize what the Adviser considers to be the security’s true value or because the Adviser misjudged that value. In addition, there may be periods during which the investment performance of the Fund while using a value strategy may suffer.

Issuer Risk. The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline.

Risks of Investment Selection. The Fund's investment success depends on the skill of the Adviser in evaluating, selecting, and monitoring the portfolio assets. If the Adviser's conclusions about growth rates or securities values are incorrect, the Fund may not perform as anticipated.

Model Risk. The risk that investments selected using the Adviser’s proprietary model may perform more poorly than the

market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of the Adviser's proprietary model to identify large-cap value equities will enable the Fund to achieve positive returns or outperform the market.

Tax Risk. In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategy will potentially be limited by the Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect the Fund's ability to so qualify. The Fund may make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, the Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce the Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the section entitled "Taxes" in the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

Sector Risk. Sector risk is the possibility that securities within the same group of industries will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase the Fund's volatility and increase the risk that the Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty and make the Fund more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Market Risk. The Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, general market liquidity, exchange trading suspensions and closures, and public health risks. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt markets and adversely affect global economies, markets, and exchanges. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, conflicts and social unrest or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund, its investments, and the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

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

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Limitation Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
- *Cash Redemption Risk.* The Fund intends to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions

imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility and volatility in the Fund's portfolio holdings, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. If an investor purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV of the Shares or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV of the Shares, then the investor may sustain losses that are in addition to any losses caused by a decrease in NAV.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange, and may be traded on other U.S. exchanges, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Fund Shares.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

Performance History

The Fund does not have a full calendar year of performance history. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Performance information will contain a bar chart and table that provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing the Fund's average annual returns for certain time periods as compared to a broad measure of market performance. Investors should be aware that past performance before and after taxes is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information for the Fund, including its current NAV per share, is available by calling toll-free (888) 988-7649.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Highland Capital Management, LLC (the "Adviser") is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Tidal Investments, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") is the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Bart McMurry, Director of Equity Investments, and Steve Stack, Portfolio Manager and Quantitative Analyst, have served as the Fund's portfolio managers since its inception in 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue (or redeem) shares to certain institutional investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of at least 10,000 shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities and/or cash. Individual shares may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through a broker-dealer. You can purchase and sell individual shares of the Fund throughout the trading day like any publicly traded security. The Fund's shares are listed on the Nasdaq (the "Exchange"). The price of the Fund's shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices

rather than NAV, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities. Recent information regarding the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, is available on the Fund's website at www.highlandcap.com.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gain, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account in which case withdrawals from such arrangements generally will be taxed.

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), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial 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 FUNDS' INVESTMENTS

The Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF seeks long term capital appreciation.

The Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF seeks long term capital appreciation.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities of large-capitalization companies. The Fund defines large-capitalization companies as companies within the Russell 1000 Growth Index at the time of purchase.

The Fund is constructed utilizing a quantitative analysis of the equity markets in order to identify attractive securities and sectors within which to invest. The firm's investment process is driven by an internal multi-factor model, which compiles fundamental and technical data on a universe of stocks comprised of the Russell 1000 Growth Index. This data is gathered and analyzed on a weekly basis and is utilized to rank individual securities and broad market sectors according to relative attractiveness. Securities considered for purchase into portfolios must rank within the top quartile of the investment universe. The quantitative modeling process screens broad market sectors and individual securities according to several factors, including but not limited to:

- Relative Valuation
- Earnings Momentum
- Earnings Growth
- Analyst Revisions
- Volatility
- Positive/Negative Surprises
- Overall Technical Strength
- Price-to-Earnings (P/E)
- Price-to-Book (P/B)
- Price-to-Sales (P/S)
- Price/Earnings to Growth (PEG) ratio
- Enterprise Value/EBITDA
- Dividend yield
- Relative Strength Index (RSI) factors

Each security within the Russell 1000 Growth Index is scored and ranked to reflect the attractiveness of its valuation and other relevant metrics.

The Fund identifies sectors that contain the highest concentration of top-ranked individual equities. These sectors are then overweighted in the Fund's portfolio to enhance exposure to areas with favorable valuation dynamics.

Within each sector, the Fund focuses on individual securities that fall within the top quartile of the model's rankings. Only those stocks with the strongest overall scores are selected for inclusion in the portfolio. This rigorous screening process is designed to minimize emotional or behavioral biases and to maintain consistency in decision-making.

Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities of large-capitalization companies. The Fund defines large-capitalization companies as companies within the Russell 1000 Value Index at the time of purchase. The Fund employs a disciplined, quantitative, and value-oriented investment strategy designed to systematically identify securities with the most favorable value characteristics within the universe of the Russell 1000 Value Index. The Fund utilizes a proprietary quantitative model to rank all stocks within the Russell 1000 Value Index

based on a range of value-oriented metrics. These metrics include but are not limited to:

- Price-to-Earnings (P/E)
- Price-to-Book (P/B)
- Price-to-Sales (P/S)
- Price/Earnings to Growth (PEG) ratio
- Enterprise Value/EBITDA
- Dividend yield
- Relative Strength Index (RSI) factors

Each security is scored and ranked to reflect the attractiveness of its valuation and other relevant metrics.

The Fund identifies sectors with the highest average rankings are overweighted, while lower-scoring sectors may be underweighted or excluded. Within the preferred sectors, security selection is focused on those equities ranked in the top quartile of the value universe. This rigorous screening process is designed to minimize emotional or behavioral biases and to maintain consistency in decision-making.

Each Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of ETF Opportunities Trust (the "Trust") without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

Each Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means that it may invest more of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than "diversified" funds.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT RISK

It is important that you closely review and understand the risks of investing in the Funds. The Funds' NAV and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. You could lose money on your investment in the Funds, and each Fund could underperform other investments. There is no guarantee that the Funds will meet their investment objective. An investment in each Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The principal risks described herein pertain to direct risks of making an investment in the Funds and/or risks of the issuers in which the Funds invest.

Equity Securities Risk (*All Funds*). There is no guarantee that any favorable past performance of stocks selected for a Fund's portfolio will continue, and such stocks may experience significant declines in value over short and longer time periods. Companies that issue these stocks may experience lower than expected returns or may experience negative growth, as well as increased leverage, resulting in lower than expected or negative returns to Fund shareholders. Many factors can affect a stock's quality and performance, and the impact of these factors on a stock or its price can be difficult to predict. Each Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of a Fund's stocks may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments and adversely affect a Fund's performance. The prices of stocks issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is a principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Large Capitalization Securities Risk (*All Funds*). Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. Large cap companies may be less able than mid and small capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions.

Growth Stock Investment Risk (*Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF only*). The Fund may invest in certain dividend-paying stocks generally viewed by the market as "growth stocks" but which, as a result of market events or events relating specifically to that stock, have become undervalued in the Adviser's opinion. Growth-oriented common stocks may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments. Growth stocks tend to trade at a premium when analyzed using traditional valuation metrics such as price-to-earnings ratio and price-to-book ratio. Due to this premium valuation, growth stocks tend to be more susceptible to big price swings. In bull markets, they

tend to rise at a much faster pace than the overall market, and they tend to decline at a more rapid rate in bear markets.

Value Style Risk (*Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF only*). Value stocks present the risk that the securities may never reach what the Adviser believes are their full market values, either because the market fails to recognize what the Adviser considers to be the security's true value or because the Adviser misjudged that value. In addition, there may be periods during which the investment performance of a Fund while using a value strategy may suffer.

Risks of Investment Selection (*All Funds*). The Fund's investment success depends on the skill of the Adviser in evaluating, selecting, and monitoring the portfolio assets. If the Adviser's conclusions about growth rates or securities values are incorrect, the Fund may not perform as anticipated.

Model Risk (*All Funds*). The risk that investments selected using the Adviser's proprietary model may perform more poorly than the market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of the Adviser's proprietary model to identify large-cap value equities or small- and mid-cap equities will enable each Fund to achieve positive returns or outperform the market.

Tax Risk (*All Funds*). In order to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a regulated investment company ("RIC") and its shareholders, each Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income for each taxable year from "qualifying income," meet certain asset diversification tests at the end of each taxable quarter, and meet annual distribution requirements. The Fund's pursuit of its investment strategy will potentially be limited by a Fund's intention to qualify for such treatment and could adversely affect a Fund's ability to so qualify. Each Fund may make certain investments, the treatment of which for these purposes is unclear. If, in any year, a Fund were to fail to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded a RIC and its shareholders, and were ineligible to or were not to cure such failure, the Fund would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax on all its income at the fund level. The resulting taxes could substantially reduce a Fund's net assets and the amount of income available for distribution. In addition, in order to requalify for taxation as a RIC, a Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest, and make certain distributions. Please see the section entitled "Taxes" in the Statement of Additional Information for more information.

Sector Risk (*All Funds*). Sector risk is the possibility that securities within the same group of industries will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector.

Issuer Risk (*All Funds*). The performance of a Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which a Fund has exposure. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer of those securities may cause the value of the securities to decline.

Non-Diversification Risk (*All Funds*). Each Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means it has the ability to invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers or in financial instruments with a single counterparty or a few counterparties. This may increase a Fund's volatility and increase the risk that a Fund's performance will decline based on the performance of a single issuer or the credit of a single counterparty and make the Fund more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Market Risk (*All Funds*). Each Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities markets. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, general market liquidity, exchange trading suspensions and closures, and public health risks. Each Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt markets and adversely affect global economies, markets, and exchanges. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, conflicts and social unrest or other events could have a significant impact on a Fund, its investments, and the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

New Fund Risk (All Funds). Each Fund is a recently organized management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

Special Risks of Exchange-Traded Funds (All Funds)

Authorized Participants Concentration Risk. A Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants. To the extent that those Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, Shares may trade at larger bid-ask spreads and/or premiums or discounts to NAV. Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for a fund that invests in non-U.S. securities or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Absence of Active Market Risk. Although Shares are listed for trading on a stock exchange, there is no assurance that an active trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In the absence of an active trading market for Shares, they will likely trade with a wider bid/ask spread and at a greater premium or discount to NAV.

Market Price Variance Risk. Shares of a Fund can be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices rather than at NAV. When Shares trade at a price greater than NAV, they are said to trade at a “premium.” When they trade at a price less than NAV, they are said to trade at a “discount.” The market price of Shares fluctuates based on changes in the value of a Fund’s holdings and on the supply and demand for Shares. Because Shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units at NAV, the Adviser believes that large discounts or premiums to the net asset value of Shares should not be sustained over the long term. Nevertheless, the market price of Shares may vary significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. Further, to the extent that exchange specialists, market makers and/or Authorized Participants are unavailable or unable to trade a Fund’s Shares and/or create and redeem Creation Units, bid/ask spreads and premiums or discounts may widen. The exact exposure of an investment in a Fund intraday in the secondary market is a function of the difference between the value of the underlying security at the market close on the first trading day and the value of the underlying security at the time of purchase. Thus, an investor that purchases shares intra-day may experience performance that is greater than, or less than, a Fund’s stated multiple of its underlying security.

Trading Cost Risk. Buying or selling Fund shares on an exchange involves two types of costs that apply to all securities transactions. When buying or selling shares of a Fund through a broker, you will likely incur a brokerage commission and other charges. In addition, you may incur the cost of the “spread”; that is, the difference between what investors are willing to pay for Fund shares (the “bid” price) and the price at which they are willing to sell Fund shares (the “ask” price). The spread, which varies over time for shares of a Fund based on trading volume and market liquidity, is generally narrower if the Fund has more trading volume and market liquidity and wider if the Fund has less trading volume and market liquidity. In addition, increased market volatility may cause wider spreads. There may also be regulatory and other charges that are incurred as a result of trading activity. Because of the costs inherent in buying or selling Fund shares, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment results and an investment in Fund shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments through a brokerage account.

Exchange Trading Risk. Trading in Shares on an exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of that exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility or other reasons. Extraordinary market volatility can lead to trading halts pursuant to “circuit breaker” rules of the exchange or market. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the exchange on which they trade, and the listing requirements may be amended from time to time.

MANAGEMENT

The Investment Adviser. Highland Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”), 850 Ridge Lake Blvd., Suite 205, Memphis, Tennessee 38120, is the investment adviser for the Funds. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser is a limited liability company and was organized in the State of Tennessee in 1987.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Funds (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”), the Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds’ investments. The Adviser also: (i) furnishes the Funds with office space and certain administrative services; (ii) provides guidance and policy direction in connection with its daily management of the Funds’ assets, subject to the authority of the Board. For its services, the Adviser is entitled to receive an annual management fee calculated daily and payable monthly, at the annual rate of 0.65% of the Funds’ average daily net assets.

The Sub-Adviser. The Adviser has retained Tidal Investments, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) to serve as sub-adviser for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for handling the day-to-day management of the Fund’s trading process, which includes Creation and/or Redemption basket processing. The Sub-Adviser does not select investments for the Fund’s portfolio. The Sub-Adviser, which has its principal office at 898 N. Broadway, Suite 2, Massapequa, New York 11758, provides investment advisory, investment research, and portfolio construction services to ETF clients. For its services, the Sub-Adviser is paid a sub-advisory fee by the Adviser. See the Fund’s statement of additional information (“SAI”) for a description of the Sub-Adviser’s fee.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the Investment Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement for the Fund will be available in the Fund’s report filed on Form N-CSR for its initial fiscal period, once available.

The Portfolio Managers

Andrew O’Sullivan, CFA, lead portfolio manager of the Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF – Mr. O’Sullivan joined Highland Capital Management in 2015 when HCM acquired ICC Capital Management. Mr. O’Sullivan joined ICC after receiving his BA in Economics from Rollins College. While with ICC, Andrew performed quantitative research and back testing of strategy factors. In 2016, Mr. O’Sullivan joined the Quantitative Strategies Team and currently works in the research and development of the firm’s quantitative strategies. Mr. O’Sullivan’s first task at the firm was the development of Highland’s Quantitative Small/Mid Cap Equity strategy. While performing quantitative research on strategy since 2016, he officially joined the Large Cap Growth portfolio management team in August 2019. Andrew was promoted to Lead Portfolio Manager of Large Cap Growth in April 2020. Andrew holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Bart McMurry, Director of Equity Investments, portfolio manager of the Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF and Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF. Prior to joining HCM, Mr. McMurry served as CIO at ICC Capital Management. Mr. McMurry works in the research and development of the firm’s quantitative strategies. His application of the multifactor modeling process to portfolio management was a logical extension of his graduate studies in the early 1990’s while at the George Washington University. Mr. McMurry’s MS in National Security Policy Studies focused on the three subfields of Applied Quantitative Techniques, National Intelligence Analysis and Russian Military Doctrine. It was here that he learned the mathematical techniques used to model vast amounts of data to determine future trends—a skill directly applicable to the capital markets. His first task at the firm was the development of the firm’s quantitative country allocation model that has been used since 1994 to run the International Equity portfolios. He turned his attention to the US markets in 1995 with the development of domestic equity modeling processes that are used for both the Large Cap Value Mr. McMurry is an instructor at the FPPTA organization for pension trustees and has been a speaker on the markets for Institutional Investor and other organizations. He became a member of the International Association for Quantitative Finance (IAQF) in 2010.

David Thompson, CFA, Chief Investment Officer, portfolio manager of the Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF. Mr. Thompson joined Highland Capital in 1995 and now serves as the firm’s Chief Investment Officer. He has more than 37 years of experience as a portfolio manager, financial analyst and CIO. Before joining Highland Capital, Mr. Thompson managed portfolios and provided financial analysis and strategy for NationsBank, Third National Bank and the Gulf Oil Corporation. He received his Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) in finance from the University of Mississippi and his Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Mr. Thompson holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Steve Stack, Portfolio Manager and Quantitative Analyst, portfolio manager of the Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF. Prior to joining HCM, Mr. Stack served as CCO/COO for ICC Capital Management. Upon the completion of the merger with Highland, Mr. Stack began managing assets for HNW individuals utilizing the value and growth models. In October 2020, Mr. Stack joined the Large Cap Value team and delegated his COO roles to other members of the firm. He received his BA from Ferris State University and MBA from Mercer University. Mr. Stack is a Certified Regulatory and Compliance Professional (CRCP) through the FINRA Institute at the Wharton School of Business. Mr. Stack is a frequent speaker with the Florida Public Pension Trustees Association and ACA Verification Services relating to compliance matters.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, and the portfolio managers' ownership in the Funds.

DISTRIBUTION (12B-1) PLAN

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

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

The Trust

Each Fund is a series of the ETF Opportunities Trust, an open-end management investment company organized as a Delaware statutory trust on March 18, 2019. The Board supervises the operations of the Funds according to applicable state and federal law, and the Board is responsible for the overall management of the Fund's business affairs.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of their portfolio securities is available in the SAI. Complete holdings are published on the Funds' website on a daily basis. Please visit the Funds' website at www.highlandcap.com. In addition, the Fund's complete holdings (as of the dates of such reports) are available in reports on Form N-PORT and Form N-CSR filed with the SEC.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Funds through broker-dealers at market prices. Shares of the Funds are listed for trading on the Exchange and on the secondary market during the trading day and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other shares of publicly traded securities. Shares of the Funds are traded under the below listed trading symbols:

Fund	Trading Symbol
Highland Capital Large Cap Growth ETF	AQLG
Highland Capital Large Cap Value ETF	

Shares may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market when the Exchange is open for trading.

When buying or selling shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction.

The NAV of the Funds' shares is calculated at the close of regular trading on the Exchange, generally 4:00 p.m. New York time, on each day the Exchange is open. The NAV of the Funds' Shares is determined by dividing the total value of the

Funds' portfolio investments and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total number of Shares outstanding of the Funds.

In calculating its NAV, a Fund generally values its assets on the basis of market quotations, last sale prices, or estimates of value furnished by a pricing service or brokers who make markets in such instruments.

Fair value pricing is used by a Fund when market quotations are not readily available or are deemed to be unreliable or inaccurate based on factors such as evidence of a thin market in the security or a significant event occurring after the close of the market but before the time as of which a Fund's NAV is calculated. When fair-value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by a Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities.

APs may acquire shares directly from a Fund, and APs may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per share only in large blocks, or Creation Units, of at least 10,000 shares. Purchases and redemptions directly with the Fund must follow the Fund's procedures, which are described in the SAI.

Under normal circumstances, a Fund will pay out redemption proceeds to a redeeming AP within two (2) days after the AP's redemption request is received, in accordance with the process set forth in the Fund's SAI and in the agreement between the AP and the Fund's distributor. However, a Fund reserves the right, including under stressed market conditions, to take up to seven (7) days after the receipt of a redemption request to pay an AP, all as permitted by the 1940 Act. Each Fund anticipates regularly meeting redemption requests primarily through in-kind redemptions. However, each Fund reserves the right to pay all or portion of the redemption proceeds to an AP in cash. Cash used for redemptions will be raised from the sale of portfolio assets or may come from existing holdings of cash or cash equivalents.

Each Fund may liquidate and terminate at any time without shareholder approval.

Book Entry

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

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 securities that you hold in book entry or "street name" form.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from a Fund in Creation Units by APs, and the vast majority of trading in shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve a Fund, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in a Fund's trading costs and the realization of capital gains. With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with a 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 a Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives. However, direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that shares trade at or close to NAV. Each Fund also employ fair valuation pricing to minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, each Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by a 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 Shares.

DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Shares are traded throughout the day in the secondary market on a national securities exchange on an intra-day basis and are created and redeemed in-kind and/or for cash in Creation Units at each day's next calculated NAV. In-kind arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from the adverse effects on a Fund's portfolio that could arise from frequent cash redemption transactions. Each Fund expects to typically satisfy redemptions in-kind. However, if a Fund satisfies a redemption in cash this may result in a Fund selling portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet net Fund redemptions which can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders. These sales may generate taxable gains for the ongoing shareholders of a Fund, whereas the shares' in-kind redemption mechanism generally will not lead to a tax event for a Fund or its ongoing shareholders.

Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid monthly by each Fund. Each Fund will distribute its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually. Each Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of a calendar year to comply with U.S. federal income tax requirements.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Funds. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry Dividend Reinvestment Service for use by beneficial owners of a Fund for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of a Fund purchased in the secondary market.

Taxes

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 Fund shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- The Fund makes distributions,
- You sell your shares listed on the Exchange, and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units.

Taxes on Distributions

Distributions from a Fund's net investment income, including net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable to you as ordinary income, except that a Fund's dividends attributable to its "qualified dividend income" (*i.e.*, dividends received on stock of most domestic and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other requirements), if any, generally are subject to U.S. federal income tax for U.S. non-corporate shareholders who satisfy those requirements with respect to their shares at the rate for net capital gain. A part of a Fund's dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to U.S. corporations (the eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends a Fund receives from domestic corporations subject to U.S. federal income tax (excluding REITs) and excludes dividends from foreign corporations)- subject to similar requirements. However, dividends a U.S. corporate shareholder deducts pursuant to that deduction are subject indirectly to the U.S. federal alternative minimum tax. Note that in light of the Fund's investment objectives, it does not expect a large portion of its dividends from the Fund's net investment income to qualify as "qualified dividend income" or qualify for the dividends-received deduction.

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, affect the Fund's performance.

In general, distributions received from a Fund are subject to U.S. federal income tax when they are paid, whether taken in cash or reinvested in the Fund (if that option is available). Distributions reinvested in additional shares through the means of a dividend reinvestment service, if available, will be taxable to shareholders acquiring the additional shares to the same extent as if such distributions had been received in cash. Distributions of net long-term capital gains, if any, in excess of net short-term capital losses are taxable as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the shares in the Fund.

Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your basis in the shares and as capital gain thereafter. A distribution will reduce the Fund's NAV per share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain (as described above) even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

Each Fund is required to backup withhold 24% of your distributions and redemption proceeds if you have not provided the Fund with a correct taxpayer identification number (which generally is a Social Security number for individuals) in the required manner and in certain other situations.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Share Sales

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 from sales of shares may be limited.

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

An Authorized Participant who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the sum of the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash it pays. An Authorized Participant who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received plus any cash received. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), 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 for other reasons. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax adviser with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might not be deductible.

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 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 shares you purchased or sold and at what price. See "Taxes" in the SAI for a description of the requirement regarding basis determination methods applicable to share redemptions and the Fund's obligation to report basis information to the IRS.

At the time this prospectus was prepared, there were various legislative proposals under consideration that would amend the Internal Revenue Code. At this time, though, it is not possible to determine whether any of these proposals will become law and how these changes might affect the Fund or its shareholders.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current U.S. federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the shares under all applicable tax laws. See "Taxes" in the SAI for more information.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Commonwealth Fund Services, Inc. (the “Administrator”) is the Funds’ administrator. The firm is primarily in the business of providing administrative services to retail and institutional mutual funds and exchange-traded funds.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (“U.S. Bancorp”) serves as the Fund’s fund accountant, and it provides certain other services to the Fund not provided by the Administrator. U.S. Bancorp is primarily in the business of providing administrative, fund accounting services to retail and institutional exchange-traded funds and mutual funds.

As transfer agent, U.S. Bancorp, has, among other things, agreed to: issue and redeem shares of the Fund; make dividend and other distributions to shareholders of the Fund; effect transfers of shares; mail communications to shareholders of the Funds, including account statements, confirmations, and dividend and distribution notices; facilitate the electronic delivery of shareholder statements and reports; and maintain shareholder accounts.

U.S. Bank N.A. acts as custodian for the Fund. As such, U.S. Bank N.A. holds all securities and cash of the Fund, delivers and receives payment for securities sold, receives and pays for securities purchased, collects income from investments, and performs other duties, all as directed by officers of the Trust. U.S. Bank N.A. does not exercise any supervisory function over management of the Fund, the purchase and sale of securities, or the payment of distributions to shareholders.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”) serves as the distributor of Creation Units for the Funds on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in shares.

Practus, LLP serves as legal counsel to the Trust and the Funds.

Cohen & Company, Ltd. serves as the Funds’ independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Funds.

OTHER INFORMATION

Continuous Offering

The method by which Creation Units of shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units of shares are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirement and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent shares and sells the shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(3)(C) of the Securities Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the

Securities Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the Securities Act is only available with respect to transactions on a national exchange.

Dealers effecting transactions in the shares, whether or not participating in this distribution, are generally required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to any obligation of dealers to deliver a Prospectus when acting as underwriters.

Premium/Discount Information

When available, 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 will be available at www.highlandcap.com.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Because the Funds have not yet commenced operations as of the date hereof, no financial highlights are available. In the future, financial highlights will be presented in this section of the Prospectus.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Statement of Additional Information: For more information about the Funds, you may wish to refer to the Funds' SAI dated January 29, 2026, which is on file with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

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

You can obtain a free copy of the SAI, annual and semi-annual reports, and other information such as the Fund's financial statements, by writing to Argent ETFs, 8730 Stony Point Parkway, Suite 205, Richmond, Virginia 23235, by calling the Fund toll free at (888) 988-7649, or by e-mail at: mail@ccofva.com. The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, prospectus, SAI and other information such as financial statements are all available for viewing/downloading at www.highlandcap.com. General inquiries regarding the Fund may also be directed to the above address or telephone number.

Copies of these documents and other information about the Fund is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of these documents may also be obtained, after paying a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(Investment Company Act File No. 811-23439)