

CYBER HORNET S&P 500[®] and Bitcoin 75/25 Strategy ETF
Listed on NASDAQ: ZZZ

A Series of ONEFUND Trust (the “Fund”)

Supplement dated April 7, 2025 to the Fund’s Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), each dated July 31, 2024, as supplemented from time to time.

Effective immediately, the Adviser’s name has changed from “ONEFUND, LLC” to “CYBER HORNET ETFs, LLC”. All references in the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information to the Adviser’s previous name are replaced with the new name.

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**This supplement should be retained with your Summary Prospectus,
Prospectus, and SAI for future reference.**

CYBER HORNET S&P 500® and Bitcoin 75/25 Strategy ETF

Listed on: NASDAQ

Ticker: ZZZ

Prospectus

July 31, 2024

The shares of CYBER HORNET S&P 500® and Bitcoin 75/25 Strategy ETF (the “Fund”) are not individually redeemable by the Fund but trade on the NASDAQ in individual share lots.

The Fund seeks to replicate, before fees and expenses, the total return of the S&P 500® and S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index 75/25 Blend Index (the “Index”), an index by Standard & Poor’s.

THE SEC 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.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. An investment in the Fund involves investment risks, and you may lose money in the Fund

CYBER HORNET S&P 500® and Bitcoin 75/25 Strategy ETF
A series of ONEFUND Trust

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CYBER HORNET S&P 500® AND BITCOIN 75/25 STRATEGY ETF SUMMARY

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to replicate, before fees and expenses, the total return of the S&P 500® and S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index 75/25 Blend Index (the “Index”), an index by Standard & Poor’s. The Fund’s investment objective may be changed without the consent of the shareholders of the Fund.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The following table describes the expenses and fees 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.**

Shareholder Fees	
<i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
<i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees ¹	0.95%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.01%

- 1 The Fund’s investment adviser, ONEFUND, LLC (the “Adviser”), provides investment advisory services and pays the Fund’s operating expenses, with certain exceptions, in return for a “unitary fee” exclusive of expenses incurred pursuant to the Fund’s 12b-1 Distribution Plan, costs of borrowings (including interest charges and dividend expenses on securities sold short); taxes or governmental fees; acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions and other expenses of executing portfolio transactions; costs of holding shareholder meetings, including proxy costs; fees and expenses associated with the Fund’s securities lending program, if any, fees of the disinterested trustees and independent counsel to the disinterested Trustees and litigation and potential litigation and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the costs 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. Expenses assuming no redemption are also shown. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses (excluding any sales loads on reinvested dividends, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements) shown in the table above remain the same. The expenses used to calculate the Fund’s Example do not include fee waivers or expense reimbursements. Although your actual costs and returns may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$103	\$322

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. During the Fund’s most recent fiscal period ended March 31, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover was 28% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to replicate, before fees and expenses, the total return of the S&P 500[®] and S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index 75/25 Blend Index (the “Index”). The Index measures the weighted return performance of a multi-asset strategy that consists of a 75% weight in the S&P 500[®] Index and a 25% weight in the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index. Accordingly, in seeking to track the Index, the Fund will invest approximately 75% of its assets in the stock of large U.S. companies that comprise the S&P 500[®] Index and will invest in Bitcoin futures contracts so that the total value of the Bitcoin to which the Fund has economic exposure is approximately 25% of the assets of the Fund. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (“S&P DJI” or the “Index Provider”) compiles, maintains and calculates the Index and each of the S&P 500[®] Index and the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index. The Index is rebalanced monthly and accordingly the Fund seeks to maintain the 75%/25% allocations by also rebalancing these allocations on a monthly basis. However, price fluctuations in the underlying assets and other factors, such as the Fund’s cash position, may cause these allocations to vary at any given point in time. The Adviser reserves the right to rebalance the Fund’s allocations more frequently than monthly in periods of significant price volatility.

The Fund does not invest directly in Bitcoin.

U.S. Large-Cap -

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests approximately 75% of its assets in the stock of companies that make up the S&P 500[®] Index, a widely recognized benchmark of U.S. stock market performance that is dominated by the stocks of large U.S. companies.

The S&P 500[®] Index includes 500 leading U.S. companies. Created in 1957, the S&P 500[®] Index is a widely regarded gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. The S&P 500[®] Index is a float market capitalization-weighted index meaning components are weighted according to the total market value of their outstanding shares available in the public markets. As of June 30, 2024, the minimum threshold for adding a company to the S&P 500[®] Index was a market capitalization of \$18 billion or higher, and the average market capitalization of the 500 companies was \$95.76 billion.

The Fund attempts to replicate this portion of its portfolio by investing in the stocks that make up the Index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. The Fund may sell investments that are represented in the Index in anticipation of their removal from the Index or buy investments that are not yet represented in the Index in anticipation of their addition to the Index. The Fund may also invest in securities of other investment companies, such as certain exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), in order to implement its investment strategy.

Bitcoin Futures-

Under normal conditions, the Fund will invest in Bitcoin futures contracts so that the total value of the Bitcoin to which the Fund has economic exposure is approximately 25% of the assets of the Fund. Such exposure seeks to track, before fees and expenses, the performance of the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index. The S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index is designed to track the performance of bitcoin futures contracts that are traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (“CME”). However, changes in the relative value of the Fund’s assets between the monthly rebalance could cause the Fund’s bitcoin futures position to represent greater than 25% of the Fund’s assets.

Bitcoin is a digital asset and is generally considered a digital commodity. The ownership of Bitcoin is determined by participants in a decentralized, peer-to-peer network that connects computers that run publicly accessible, or “open source,” software, commonly referred to as the “Bitcoin Protocol.” The value of Bitcoin is determined, in part, by the supply of, and demand for, Bitcoin in the markets created to facilitate the trading of Bitcoin. Ownership and the ability to transfer or take other actions with respect to Bitcoin is protected through public-key cryptography. The supply of Bitcoin is determined by the Bitcoin Protocol which limits both the total amount of Bitcoin that will be produced to 21 million and the rate at which it is released into the network. Units of Bitcoin are treated as mutually interchangeable (i.e., fungible). No single entity owns or operates the Bitcoin Network, which is collectively maintained by (1) a decentralized group of participants who run computer software that results in the recording and validation of transactions blocks (commonly referred to as “miners”), (2) developers who propose improvements to the Bitcoin Protocol and the software that enforces the Bitcoin Protocol and (3) a decentralized group of users and computers which host and synchronize a copy of the entire Bitcoin blockchain (commonly referred to as “nodes”). More information regarding Bitcoin is available under “**BITCOIN FUTURES, BITCOIN, THE BITCOIN NETWORK, AND THE BITCOIN PROTOCOL**” in the Statement of Additional Information (the “SAI”).

Bitcoin futures contracts are standardized cash-settled contracts traded on commodity exchanges registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”). Currently, the only such contracts are traded on the CME. The Fund

will only trade on Bitcoin futures that are traded on the CME. Domestic futures exchanges, such as the CME, have established accountability levels (“accountability levels”) on futures contracts traded on U.S.-based futures exchanges. The accountability levels establish a threshold above which the exchange may exercise greater scrutiny and control over the Fund’s positions.

The value of Bitcoin futures is determined by reference to the CME CF Bitcoin Reference Rate (“BBR”), which is designed to provide an indication of the price of Bitcoin across certain cash Bitcoin exchanges. The Fund seeks to invest in cash settled, front-month Bitcoin futures. Front-month Bitcoin futures contracts are those contracts with the shortest time to maturity. The Fund expects to invest in the Bitcoin futures through a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund, ONEFUND International Ltd, organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands and advised by the Adviser (the “Subsidiary”). The Fund generally expects to invest in Bitcoin futures contracts in the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary and the Fund will have the same investment adviser. The Subsidiary will also follow the same general investment policies and restrictions as the Fund. Except as noted herein, references to the Fund’s investment strategies and risks include those of the Subsidiary. The Fund complies with the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”) governing investment policies and capital structure and leverage on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. Furthermore, the Adviser, as the investment adviser to the Subsidiary, complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to investment advisory contracts as it relates to its advisory agreement with the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary also complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to affiliated transactions and custody. Because the Fund intends to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), the size of the Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary generally may not exceed 25% of the Fund’s total assets by value at each quarter end of the Fund’s fiscal year. The Subsidiary’s custodian is U.S. Bank National Association.

In order to seek to track the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index by investing in Bitcoin futures contracts, the Fund must sell its futures contracts as they near expiration and replace them with new futures contracts with a later expiration date. The Adviser anticipates that this “roll” of the futures contracts will normally occur shortly before the expiration of the current month contract in the last week of the month. However, such timing may change due to market conditions. Futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced higher than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration (e.g. trading at “contango”). Bitcoin futures have historically experienced extended periods of contango. Contango in the Bitcoin futures market may have a significant adverse impact on the performance of the Fund and may cause it to significantly deviate from the performance of the Index.

In addition to its investment in Bitcoin futures contracts, the Fund (or the Subsidiary, as applicable) will invest in high quality securities that are designed to satisfy the “margin” requirements applicable to the Fund’s investments in futures contracts. Such high-quality investments may include: (1) U.S. Government securities; (2) money market funds; and/or (3) short-term corporate debt securities, such as commercial paper. Such high-quality securities may be posted with the Fund’s futures commission merchant in order to satisfy the Fund’s obligations under the applicable futures contracts.

The Fund does not directly invest in, or seek direct exposure to, the current “spot” or cash price of Bitcoin. Investors seeking direct exposure to the price of Bitcoin should consider an investment other than the Fund.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The following is a description of the principal risks of investing in the Fund which could affect the net asset value and total return of the Fund. There are other circumstances (including additional risks not described here) which could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. These risks are presented in an order that reflects the Adviser’s assessment of relative importance, but this assessment could change over time as the Fund’s portfolio changes or in light of changes in the market or the economic environment, among other things. The Fund is not required to and will not update this Prospectus solely because the Adviser’s assessment of the relative importance of the principal risks of investing in the Fund changes.

Bitcoin and Bitcoin futures contracts are relatively new investments. They are subject to unique and substantial risks, and historically, have been subject to significant price volatility. The value of an investment in the Fund could decline significantly and without warning. You should be prepared to lose the entirety of the Bitcoin component of your investment in the Fund. The performance of Bitcoin futures contracts and therefore the performance of the Fund may differ significantly from the performance of Bitcoin.

Market Risk – The market price of securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries represented in the securities markets. Information publicly available about a company, whether from the company’s financial statements or other disclosures or from third parties, or information available to some but not all market participants, can affect the price of a company’s shares in the market. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value simultaneously.

Equity Risk – The values of equity securities may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The prices of equity securities fluctuate, and sometimes widely fluctuate, in response to activities specific to the issuer of the security. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

Bitcoin Futures Contracts Risk – The market for Bitcoin futures contracts may be less developed, and potentially less liquid and more volatile, than more established futures markets. While the Bitcoin futures contracts market has grown substantially since Bitcoin futures contracts commenced trading, there can be no assurance that this growth will continue. The price for Bitcoin futures contracts is based on a number of factors, including the supply of and the demand for Bitcoin futures contracts. Market conditions and expectations, position limits, collateral requirements, and other factors each can impact the supply of and demand for Bitcoin futures contracts. At times increased demand paired with supply constraints and other factors have caused Bitcoin futures contracts to trade at a significant discount or premium to the “spot” price of Bitcoin. Additional demand, including demand resulting from the purchase, or anticipated purchase, of Bitcoin futures contracts by the Fund or other entities may increase that premium, perhaps significantly. It is not possible to predict whether or for how long such conditions will continue. To the extent the Fund purchases futures contracts at a premium and the premium declines, the value of an investment in the Fund also should be expected to decline.

Market conditions and expectations, position limits, collateral requirements, and other factors may also limit the Fund’s ability to achieve its desired exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts. If the Fund is unable to achieve such exposure it may not be able to meet its investment objective and the Fund’s returns may be different from those of the index or lower than expected. Additionally, collateral requirements may require the Fund to liquidate its position, potentially incurring losses and expenses, when it otherwise would not do so. Investing in derivatives like Bitcoin futures contracts may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to significant risks. These risks include counterparty risk and liquidity risk. The performance of Bitcoin futures contracts and Bitcoin may differ and may not be correlated with each other, over short or long periods of time, and may cause Bitcoin futures to underperform spot Bitcoin. Both contango and backwardation may limit or prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. More information regarding contango and backwardation is available under “**Cost of Futures Investment Risk**” in this prospectus.

Bitcoin Futures Capacity Risk – If the Fund’s ability to obtain exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts consistent with its investment objective is disrupted for any reason including, for example, limited liquidity in the Bitcoin futures market, a disruption to the Bitcoin futures market, or as a result of margin requirements or position limits imposed by the Fund’s futures commission merchants (“FCMs”), the CME, or the CFTC, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective and may experience significant losses. Margin levels for Bitcoin futures contracts are substantially higher than the margin requirements for more established future contracts. Margin requirements are subject to change and may be raised in the future by the exchanges on which they trade or and the FCMs. High margin requirements could prevent the Fund from obtaining its desired exposure to Bitcoin futures and may adversely affect the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective. Any disruption in the Fund’s ability to obtain exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts will cause the Fund’s performance to deviate from the performance of Bitcoin, Bitcoin futures, or the Index.

Cost of Futures Investment Risk – When a Bitcoin futures contract is nearing expiration, the Fund will typically “roll” the futures contract, which means it will generally sell such contract and use the proceeds to buy a Bitcoin futures contract with a later expiration date. When rolling futures contracts that are in contango, the Fund would sell a lower priced, expiring contract and purchase a higher priced, longer-dated contract. The price difference between the expiring contract and longer-dated contract associated with rolling Bitcoin futures may be substantially higher than the price difference associated with rolling other futures contracts. Bitcoin futures have historically experienced extended periods of contango. Contango in the Bitcoin futures market may have a significant adverse impact on the performance of the Fund and may cause Bitcoin futures to underperform spot Bitcoin. Conversely, futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced lower than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration (e.g. a relationship called backwardation). When rolling futures contracts that are in backwardation, the Fund will sell the expiring contract at a relatively higher price and buy a longer-dated contract at a relatively lower price. Both contango and backwardation may limit or prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

Bitcoin Risk – The Bitcoin network has a limited history relative to traditional commodities and currencies. There is no assurance that use or acceptance of Bitcoin will continue to grow. A contraction in use or adoption of Bitcoin may result in increased volatility or a reduction in the price of Bitcoin, which would likely have an adverse impact on the value of the Shares. Sales of newly created or “mined” Bitcoin may cause the price of Bitcoin to decline, which could negatively affect an investment in the Shares. Bitcoin trading prices experience high levels of volatility, and in some cases such volatility has been sudden and extreme. Because of such volatility, Shareholders could lose all or substantially all of the Bitcoin component of their investment in the Fund in a very short time, even in the course of one day. Shareholders who invest in the Fund should actively monitor their investments. The Bitcoin network could cease to be a focal point for developer

activity, and there is no assurance that the most active developers who participate in monitoring and upgrading the software protocols on which the Bitcoin network is based will continue to do so in the future, which could damage the network or reduce Bitcoin's competitiveness with competing digital assets or blockchain protocols. Disruptions at Bitcoin spot markets and in the Bitcoin futures markets could adversely affect the availability or price of Bitcoin.

From time to time, developers may suggest changes to the bitcoin software. If a sufficient number of users and miners elect not to adopt the changes, a new digital asset, operating on the earlier version of the bitcoin software, may be created. This is often referred to as a "fork." Bitcoin has been forked numerous times to launch new digital assets. Additional hard forks of the Bitcoin blockchain could impact demand for bitcoin or other digital assets and could adversely impact the Fund's Bitcoin futures. A fork in the Bitcoin network could adversely affect the market for Bitcoin futures in which the Fund invests and, therefore, an investment in the Fund.

Bitcoin exchanges and other trading venues on which bitcoin trades are relatively new and, in most cases, largely unregulated and may therefore be more exposed to fraud and failure than established, regulated exchanges for securities and derivatives. Bitcoin exchanges have in the past, and may in the future, stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, cybersecurity issues, manipulation, technical glitches, hackers or malware, which may also affect the price of bitcoin and thus the Fund's indirect investment in bitcoin. All networked systems are vulnerable to various kinds of attacks. As with any computer network, the Bitcoin network contains certain flaws. For example, the Bitcoin network is currently vulnerable to a "51% attack" where, if a mining pool were to gain control of more than 50% of the "hash" rate, or the amount of computing and process power being contributed to the network through mining, a malicious actor would be able to gain full control of the network and the ability to manipulate the blockchain. A significant portion of bitcoin may be held by a small number of holders sometimes referred to as "whales." These holders have the ability to manipulate the price of bitcoin. As a digital asset, bitcoin is subject to cybersecurity risks, including the risk that malicious actors will exploit flaws in its code or structure that will allow them to, among other things, steal bitcoin held by others, control the blockchain, steal personally identifying information, or issue significant amounts of bitcoin in contravention of the Bitcoin protocols.

The occurrence of any of these events is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the price and liquidity of bitcoin and Bitcoin Futures and therefore the value of an investment in the Fund. Additionally, the Bitcoin network's functionality relies on the Internet. A significant disruption of Internet connectivity affecting large numbers of users or geographic areas could impede the functionality of the Bitcoin network. Any technical disruptions or regulatory limitations that affect Internet access may have an adverse effect on the Bitcoin network, the price of bitcoin and Bitcoin Futures, and the value of an investment in the Fund.

Investment in the Subsidiary Risk – The Subsidiary, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the Fund because the Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund is exposed to the risks of the Subsidiary's investments, which are exposed to the risks of investing in Bitcoin futures contracts. The Fund also will incur the expenses of the Subsidiary. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as intended and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. The character, timing, or amount that the Fund will pay in taxes may be affected by the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary. Future or new legislation, Treasury regulations and/or guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service may also affect whether income derived from the Fund's investments in the Subsidiary is considered qualifying income and therefore whether the Fund qualifies to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

Management Risk – The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the Fund's Adviser may not produce the intended results and could adversely impact the performance of the Fund.

Correlation and Tracking Error Risk – Various factors may impede the Fund's ability to track the Index or achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. For example, the Fund has operating and other expenses, while the Index does not. The Fund may not be fully invested at times, generally as a result of cash flows into or out of the Fund or excess cash held by the Fund for various reasons, which could create "cash drag." As a result, the Fund may underperform the Index to some degree over time. The Fund's short-term investments held to secure its futures contracts may contribute to cash drag to the extent that the rate of return of such investments is below that of the implied risk free rate embedded in the futures contract's price. In addition, roll costs (e.g. contango) in the Bitcoin futures contracts may cause the Fund to underperform the Index. Changes in securities or futures markets, changes in the composition of the Index, timing of purchases and sales of securities and commodities underlying the Index, timing of purchases and sales of Fund shares, rounding of share prices, regulatory developments, portfolio turnover, timing of the payment of Fund expenses, and timing of reimbursement of Fund expenses by the Adviser may all contribute to tracking error and/or affect the correlation between the Fund and the Index, thereby adversely impacting the Fund's performance. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

Investment Style Risk – Returns from large-capitalization stocks may trail returns from the overall stock market. Large-cap stocks tend to go through cycles of performing better – or worse – than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted several years.

Investment in Investment Companies Risk – Investing in other investment companies, including money market funds and exchange-traded funds, subjects the Fund to fees and expenses of, as well as those risks affecting, the investment company, including the possibility that the value of the underlying securities held by the investment company could decrease.

Trading Halt Risk – An exchange or market may issue trading halts on specific securities, contracts, or instruments, or may close early or late, which will affect the ability of the Fund to buy or sell certain securities. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments or may incur substantial trading losses.

Cybersecurity Risk – The Fund and its service providers may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cybersecurity, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cybersecurity, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund or shareholder in many ways, including, but not limited to, disruption of the Fund's operational capacity, loss of proprietary information, theft or corruption of data, denial-of-service attacks on websites or network resources, and the unauthorized release of confidential information. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund's third-party service providers, or the issuers of investments in which the Fund invests may subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches.

Tax Risk – The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions are not available, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to tax at the Fund level as a corporation and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed. To comply with the asset diversification test applicable to a RIC, the Fund will limit its investments in the Subsidiary to 25% of the Fund's total assets at the end of each quarter. The investment strategy of the Fund may cause the Fund to hold more than 25% of the Fund's total assets in investments in the Subsidiary at a point in time. If the Fund satisfies the 25% test at the end of a quarter, it will not lose its status as a RIC in a later quarter because of a failure to satisfy the 25% test in the later quarter due to changes in the value of its investments unless the failure exists immediately after the acquisition of any security or other property and is wholly or partly the result of such acquisition. If the Fund's investments in the Subsidiary were to exceed 25% of the Fund's total assets at the end of a tax quarter due in whole or in part to the acquisition of any security or other property during such quarter and such excess exists immediately after such acquisition, the Fund, generally, has a thirty-day grace period after the end of the quarter to cure such lack of compliance. If the Fund fails to timely cure, it may no longer be eligible to be treated as a RIC. Because gains from the sale of Bitcoin futures contracts produces non-qualifying income for purposes of qualifying as a RIC, the Fund makes its investments in Bitcoin futures contracts through the Subsidiary. The Fund intends to treat any income and gains that it may derive from its investment in the Subsidiary attributable to the Subsidiary's sale of Bitcoin futures contracts as "qualifying income" under the provisions of the Code applicable to RICs. The tax treatment of income from the Subsidiary is not certain under current law, and may be adversely affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. The failure of such income to qualify as "qualifying income" also could adversely affect the status of the Fund as a RIC. 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.

Exchange-Traded Fund (ETF) Risks –

Absence of an Active Market: Although the Fund's shares are approved for listing on the NASDAQ (the "Exchange"), there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop and be maintained for Fund shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may experience greater tracking error to its Index than it otherwise would at higher asset levels or the Fund may ultimately liquidate.

Authorized Participants ("APs"), Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration: The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to net asset value ("NAV") and possibly face delisting:

(i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Cash Transaction Risk. The Fund currently intends to affect some portion of redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind, because of the nature of the Fund's investments. The Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds, which involves transaction costs that the Fund may not have incurred had it effected redemptions entirely in kind. These costs may include brokerage costs and/or taxable gains or losses, which may be imposed on the Fund and decrease the Fund's NAV. If the Fund recognizes gain on these sales, this generally will cause the Fund to recognize gain it might not otherwise have recognized if it were to distribute all of its portfolio securities in-kind, or to recognize such gain sooner than would otherwise be required. This may decrease the tax efficiency of the Fund compared to ETFs that utilize a complete in-kind redemption process.

Leverage Risk. Leverage risk is created when an investment, which includes, for example, an investment in a derivative contract, exposes the Fund to a level of risk that exceeds the amount invested. Changes in the value of such an investment magnify the Fund's risk of loss and potential for gain. Investments can have these same results if their returns are based on a multiple of a specified index, security or other benchmark.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares: Investors buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares.

Fluctuation of NAV: The NAV of Fund shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's investments. The market prices of shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's NAV and supply and demand of shares on the Exchange. It cannot be predicted whether Fund shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. During periods of unusual volatility or market disruptions, market prices of Fund shares may deviate significantly from the market value of the Fund's investment holdings or the NAV of Fund shares. As a result, investors in the Fund may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the value of the Fund's underlying investments or the NAV of Fund shares.

Trading Issues: Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of any Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that the shares will trade with any volume, or at all. Further, secondary markets may be subject to erratic trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods in times of market stress because market makers and APs may step away from making a market in Fund shares and in executing creation and redemption orders, which could cause a material deviation in the Fund's market price from its NAV.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is recently organized with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and therefore would not sell an equity security, futures contract or other investment due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry, sector, or asset class. Unlike with an actively managed fund, the Adviser does not use techniques or defensive strategies designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. This means that, based on market and economic conditions, the Fund's performance could be lower than other types of funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline.

All investments carry some degree of risk that will affect the value of the Fund, its investment performance and the price of its shares. As a result, you may lose money if you invest in the Fund.

The shares offered by this Prospectus are not deposits or obligations of any bank, are not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The Fund is recently launched and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's returns and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance. Updated performance information is available at www.CyberHornetETFs.com.

FUND MANAGEMENT

INVESTMENT ADVISER

ONEFUND, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Michael G. Willis, portfolio manager of the Adviser, has managed the Fund since its inception in December 2023.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

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 on any day the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") is open for business like any publicly traded security. The Fund's shares are listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market exchange. The price of the Fund's shares is based on market price, and because exchange-traded fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). The Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis, at NAV, only in blocks of 25,000 shares ("Creation Units"), which may be partially in-kind for securities included in the Index and partially in cash, and only Authorized Participants (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem Creation Units. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Fund's shares are not redeemable securities.

TAX INFORMATION

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Fund's distributions are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-advantaged arrangements are subject to special tax rules upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Adviser or its affiliates 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 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 OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

This section describes the Fund's investment objective and principal investment strategies. See "More on the Fund's Investments and Related Risks" in this Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI") for more information about the Fund's investments and the risks of investing.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to replicate, before fees and expenses, the total return of the S&P 500® and S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index 75/25 Blend Index.

While there is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective, it endeavors to do so by following the strategies and policies described in this Prospectus.

The Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board") may change the Fund's investment objective or the Fund's principal investment strategies without a shareholder vote.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to replicate, before fees and expenses, the total return of the Index. The Index measures the weighted return performance of a multi-asset strategy that consists of a 75% weight in the S&P 500® Index and a 25% weight in the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index. Accordingly, in seeking to track the Index, the Fund will invest approximately 75% of its assets in the stock of large U.S. companies that comprise the S&P 500® Index and will invest in Bitcoin futures contracts so that the total value of the Bitcoin to which the Fund has economic exposure is approximately 25% of the assets of the Fund. The Index Provider compiles, maintains and calculates the Index and each of the S&P 500® Index and the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index. The Index is rebalanced monthly and accordingly the Fund seeks to maintain the 75%/25% allocations by also rebalancing these allocations on a monthly basis. However, price fluctuations in the underlying assets

and other factors, such as the Fund's cash position, may cause these allocations to vary at any given point in time. The Adviser reserves the right to rebalance the Fund's allocations more frequently than monthly in periods of significant price volatility.

The Fund does not invest directly in Bitcoin.

U.S. Large-Cap

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests approximately 75% of its assets in the stock of companies that make up the S&P 500® Index, a widely recognized benchmark of U.S. stock market performance that is dominated by the stocks of large U.S. companies.

The S&P 500® Index includes 500 leading U.S. companies. Created in 1957, the S&P 500® Index is widely regarded gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. The S&P 500® Index is a float market capitalization-weighted index meaning components are weighted according to the total market value of their outstanding shares available in the public markets. As of June 30, 2024, the minimum threshold for adding a company to the S&P 500® Index was a market capitalization of \$18 billion or higher, and the average market capitalization of the 500 companies was \$95.76 billion.

The Fund attempts to replicate this portion of its portfolio by investing in the stocks that make up the Index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index. The Fund may sell investments that are represented in the Index in anticipation of their removal from the Index or buy investments that are not yet represented in the Index in anticipation of their addition to the Index.

The Fund may also invest in securities of other investment companies, such as certain exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), in order to implement its investment strategy. In order to protect shareholders from third party default risk, the Fund will not engage in securities lending of its portfolio securities to outside broker/dealers, banks or other institutional borrowers. The benefit to shareholders of the Fund is that the Fund maintains custody, at its primary custodian, of its portfolio of assets at all times.

Bitcoin Futures

Under normal conditions, the Fund will invest in Bitcoin futures contracts so that the total value of the Bitcoin to which the Fund has economic exposure is approximately 25% of the assets of the Fund. Such exposure seeks to track, before fees and expenses, the performance of the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index. The S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index is designed to track the performance of bitcoin futures contracts that are traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange ("CME"). However, changes in the relative value of the Fund's assets between the monthly rebalance could cause the Fund's bitcoin futures position to represent greater than 25% of the Fund's assets.

Bitcoin is a digital asset, generally considered a digital commodity, and is referred to as a "cryptocurrency." The ownership of Bitcoin is determined by participants in a decentralized, peer-to-peer network that connects computers that run publicly accessible, or "open source," software, commonly referred to as the "Bitcoin Protocol." The value of Bitcoin is determined, in part, by the supply of, and demand for, Bitcoin in the markets created to facilitate the trading of Bitcoin. Ownership and the ability to transfer or take other actions with respect to Bitcoin is protected through public-key cryptography. The supply of Bitcoin is determined by the Bitcoin Protocol which limits both the total amount of Bitcoin that will be produced to 21 million and the rate at which it is released into the network. Units of Bitcoin are treated as mutually interchangeable (i.e., fungible). No single entity owns or operates the Bitcoin Network, which is collectively maintained by (1) a decentralized group of participants who run computer software that results in the recording and validation of transactions blocks (commonly referred to as "miners"), (2) developers who propose improvements to the Bitcoin Protocol and the software that enforces the Bitcoin Protocol and (3) a decentralized group of users and computers which host and synchronize a copy of the entire Bitcoin blockchain (commonly referred to as "nodes"). From time to time, the developers suggest changes to the Bitcoin software, and if a sufficient number of users and miners elect not to adopt the changes, a new digital asset, operating on the earlier version of the Bitcoin software, may be created, commonly referred to as a "fork". The effect of such a fork would be the existence of two (or more) versions of the Bitcoin Protocol running in parallel. The price of the Bitcoin in which the Fund invests may reflect the impact of a fork if one were to occur. In early 2009 the first-ever Bitcoin was mined and, accordingly, there is little data on its long-term investment potential. Bitcoin is not legal tender nor is it backed by a government-issued legal tender.

Bitcoin futures contracts are standardized cash-settled contracts traded on commodity exchanges registered with the CFTC. Currently, the only such contracts are traded on the CME. The Fund will only trade on Bitcoin futures that are traded on the CME. Domestic futures exchanges, such as the CME, have established accountability levels ("accountability levels") on futures contracts traded on U.S.-based futures exchanges. The accountability levels establish a threshold above which the exchange may exercise greater scrutiny and control over the Fund's positions.

The value of Bitcoin futures is determined by reference to the BBR, which is designed to provide an indication of the price of Bitcoin across certain cash Bitcoin exchanges. The Fund seeks to invest in cash settled, front-month Bitcoin futures. Front-month Bitcoin futures contracts are those contracts with the shortest time to maturity. The Fund expects to invest in the Bitcoin futures through the Subsidiary. The Fund generally expects to invest in Bitcoin futures contracts in the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary and the Fund will have the same investment adviser. The Subsidiary will also follow the same general investment policies and restrictions as the Fund. Except as noted herein, references to the Fund's investment strategies and risks include those of the Subsidiary. The Fund complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act governing investment policies and capital structure and leverage on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. Furthermore, the Adviser, as the investment adviser to the Subsidiary, complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to investment advisory contracts as it relates to its advisory agreement with the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary also complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to affiliated transactions and custody. Because the Fund intends to qualify for treatment as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, the size of the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary generally may not exceed 25% of the Fund's total assets by value at each quarter end of the Fund's fiscal year. The Subsidiary's custodian is U.S. Bank National Association.

Bitcoin Futures Contracts

A futures contract is a standardized contract traded on, or subject to the rules of, an exchange to buy or sell a specified type and quantity of a particular underlying asset at a designated price. Futures contracts are traded on a wide variety of underlying assets, including Bitcoin, bonds, interest rates, agricultural products, stock indexes, currencies, digital assets, energy, metals, economic indicators and statistical measures. The contract unit (i.e., the total amount of the underlying asset referenced in each futures contract) and calendar term of futures contracts on a particular underlying asset are identical and are not subject to any negotiation, other than with respect to price and the number of contracts traded between the buyer and seller. Futures contracts expire on a designated date, referred to as the "expiration date."

The Fund generally deposits cash (also known as "margin") with an FCM for its open positions in futures contracts. The margin requirements or position limits may be based on the notional exposure (i.e., the total dollar value of exposure the Fund has to the asset that underlies the futures contract) of the futures contracts or the number of futures contracts purchased. The FCM, in turn, generally transfers such deposits to the clearing house to protect the clearing house against non-payment by the Fund. "Variation Margin" is the amount of cash that each party agrees to pay to or receive from the other to reflect the daily fluctuation in the value of the futures contract. The clearing house becomes substituted for each counterparty to a futures contract and, in effect, guarantees performance. In addition, the FCM may require the Fund to deposit additional collateral in excess of the clearing house's requirements for the FCM's own protection. Margin requirements for CME Bitcoin Futures are substantially higher than margin requirements for many other types of futures contracts.

CME Bitcoin Futures commenced trading on the CME Globex electronic trading platform on December 17, 2017 under the ticker symbol "BTC". CME Micro Bitcoin Futures commenced trading on the CME Globex electronic trading platform on May 3, 2021 under the ticker symbol "MBT". CME Bitcoin Futures and CME Micro Bitcoin Futures are cash-settled in U.S. dollars, based on the CME CF Bitcoin Reference Rate ("BRR"). The BRR is a volume-weighted composite of U.S. dollar-Bitcoin trading activity on the Constituent Exchanges. The Constituent Exchanges are selected by CF Benchmarks based on the Constituent Exchange Criteria. The Constituent Exchange Criteria requires each Constituent Exchange to implement policies and procedures designed to ensure fair and transparent market conditions and to identify and impede illegal, unfair or manipulative trading practices. Additionally, each Constituent Exchange must comply with, among other things, capital market regulations, money transmission regulations, client money custody regulations, know-your-client regulations and anti-money laundering regulations.

Each Constituent Exchange is reviewed annually by an oversight committee established by CF Benchmarks to confirm that the Constituent Exchange continues to meet all criteria. CF Benchmarks and the BRR are subject to United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority Regulation.

Rolling of the Bitcoin Futures

Futures contracts expire on a designated date, referred to as the "expiration date." The Fund generally seeks to invest in "front month" CME Bitcoin futures contracts. "Front month" contracts are the monthly contracts with the nearest expiration date. CME Bitcoin Futures are cash settled on their expiration date unless they are "rolled" prior to expiration. The Fund normally intends to "roll" its CME Bitcoin Futures prior to expiration. Typically, the Fund will roll to the next "nearby" CME Bitcoin Futures. The "nearby" contracts are those contracts with the next closest expiration date.

In order to seek to track the S&P CME Bitcoin Futures Index by investing in Bitcoin futures contracts, the Fund must sell its futures contracts as they near expiration and replace them with new futures contracts with a later expiration date. The

Adviser anticipates that this “roll” of the futures contracts will normally occur shortly before the expiration of the current month contract in the last week of the month. However, such timing may change due to market conditions. Futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced higher than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration (e.g. trading at “contango”). Bitcoin futures have historically experienced extended periods of contango. Contango in the Bitcoin futures market may have a significant adverse impact on the performance of the Fund and may cause it to significantly deviate from the performance of the Index.

Investment in the Cayman Subsidiary

The Fund will invest in Bitcoin futures contracts through ONEFUND International Ltd, a subsidiary company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). Accordingly, shareholders of the Fund will receive exposure to Bitcoin through the Fund’s interest in the Subsidiary. To implement the Fund’s investment strategy and to comply with certain diversification tests imposed on RICs under the Code, the Fund seeks to limit its investments in the Subsidiary to 25% of the Fund’s total assets at the end of each quarter. More information regarding the Subsidiary is available under **“DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAX MATTERS—Fund Investments”** of the SAI. The Fund does not currently intend to create or acquire primary control of any entity, other than the Subsidiary, which primarily engages in investment activities.

The Fund does not invest in, or seek direct exposure to, the current “spot” or cash price of Bitcoin. Investors seeking direct exposure to the price of Bitcoin should consider an investment other than the Fund.

More information regarding Bitcoin and Bitcoin futures is available under **“BITCOIN FUTURES, BITCOIN, THE BITCOIN NETWORK, AND THE BITCOIN PROTOCOL”** in the SAI.

In addition to its investment in Bitcoin futures contracts, the Fund (or the Subsidiary, as applicable) will invest in high quality securities that are designed to satisfy the “margin” requirements applicable to the Fund’s investments in futures contracts. Such high-quality investments may include: (1) U.S. Government securities; (2) money market funds; and/or (3) short-term corporate debt securities, such as commercial paper. Such high-quality securities may be posted with the Fund’s futures commission merchant in order to satisfy the Fund’s obligations under the applicable futures contracts.

The Fund may invest its cash balances in traditional short-term investments such as money market funds, repurchase agreements or in other short-term, high-quality, fixed-income securities issued by banks, corporations and the U.S. government.

The Fund will invest, including via the Subsidiary, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets and borrowings for investment purposes in investments that seek to track the performance of the Index. The Fund will notify shareholders of any changes in its investment policies that would enable the Fund to normally invest less than 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments that seek to track the performance of the Index.

Commodity Pool Operation Information

In connection with the management of the Fund, the Advisor has registered as a “commodity pool operator” (“CPO”) under the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules of the CFTC and is subject to CFTC regulation with respect to the Fund. The CFTC has adopted rules regarding the disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping requirements that apply with respect to a Fund as a result of the Advisor’s registration as a CPO. Generally, these rules allow for substituted compliance with CFTC disclosure and shareholder reporting requirements, based on the Advisor’s compliance with comparable SEC requirements. This means that most of the CFTC’s disclosure and shareholder reporting requirements applicable to the Advisor as the Fund’s CPO, the Advisor’s compliance with SEC disclosure and shareholder reporting requirements will be deemed to fulfill the Advisor’s CFTC compliance obligations. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Fund, its investment strategies, or this prospectus.

Description of Principal Investment Types

Equity Securities

Equity securities represent an ownership interest, or the right to acquire an ownership interest, in an issuer. Different types of equity securities provide different voting and dividend rights and priority in the event of the bankruptcy of the issuer. Equity securities include common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, and warrants.

Bitcoin Futures Contracts

Standardized, cash-settled Bitcoin futures contracts traded on commodity exchanges registered with the CFTC. Currently, the only such contracts are traded on, or subject to the rules of, the CME. **Bitcoin futures contracts are not direct investments in Bitcoin.**

Securities of Other Investment Companies (including ETFs)

The Fund may invest its assets in securities of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and money market funds, as an efficient means of implementing its investment strategies, managing its uninvested cash and/or other investment reasons consistent with the Fund’s investment objective. These other investment companies, except for the Subsidiary, are managed independently of the Fund and incur additional fees and/or expenses which would be borne indirectly by the Fund in connection with any such investment.

U.S. Government Securities

U.S. Government Securities include U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises. U.S. Government Securities may be supported by (i) the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury; (ii) the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury; (iii) the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase certain obligations of the issuer; or (iv) only the credit of the issuer. U.S. Government Securities also include Treasury receipts, zero coupon bonds and other stripped U.S. Government Securities, where the interest and principal components of stripped U.S. Government Securities are traded independently.

Commercial Paper

U.S. commercial paper generally consists of unsecured short-term promissory notes with a fixed maturity of no more than 270 days issued by corporations, generally to finance short-term business needs.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT RISKS

Principal Risk Factors

An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. The Fund’s performance per share will change daily based on many factors, including fluctuation in interest rates, the quality of the instruments in the Fund’s investment portfolio, national and international economic conditions and general market conditions. You may lose money on your investment in the Fund or the Fund could underperform other investment companies.

The following factors can significantly affect the Fund’s performance.

Bitcoin and Bitcoin futures contracts are relatively new investments. They are subject to unique and substantial risks, and historically, have been subject to significant price volatility. The value of an investment in the Fund could decline significantly and without warning. You should be prepared to lose the entirety of the Bitcoin component of your investment in the Fund. The performance of Bitcoin futures contracts and therefore the performance of the Fund may differ significantly from the performance of Bitcoin.

Market Risk – Overall market risk may affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. The Fund is subject to the risk that the securities markets will move down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably, based on overall economic conditions and other factors, which may negatively affect the Fund’s performance. Factors such as domestic and foreign (non-U.S.) economic growth and market conditions, real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, inflation, changes in interest rate levels, lack of liquidity in the markets, volatility in the securities markets, adverse investor sentiment and political events can affect the securities markets. Securities markets also may experience long periods of decline in value. When the value of the Fund’s investments goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money.

Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities, although under certain market conditions fixed income securities may have comparable or greater price volatility. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value simultaneously. Adverse market conditions may be prolonged and may not have the same impact on all types of securities. Different sectors of the market and different security types may react differently to such developments. Changes in value may be temporary or may last for extended periods. The Fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on any individual security. Even when securities markets perform well, there is no assurance that the investments held by the Fund will increase in value along with the

broader market. Market factors, such as the demand for particular portfolio securities, may cause the price of certain portfolio securities to fall while the prices of other securities rise or remain unchanged.

Local, state, regional, national or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments and could result in decreases to the Fund's net asset value. Political, geopolitical, natural and other events, including war, terrorism, trade disputes, government shutdowns, market closures, natural and environmental disasters, epidemics, pandemics and other public health crises and related events and governments' reactions to such events have led, and in the future may lead, to economic uncertainty, decreased economic activity, increased market volatility and other disruptive effects on U.S. and global economies and markets. Such events may have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. For example, a widespread health crisis such as a global pandemic could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures, and impact the ability to complete redemptions, all of which could affect Fund performance. A health crisis may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks. In addition, the increasing interconnectedness of markets around the world may result in many markets being affected by events or conditions in a single country or region or events affecting a single or small number of issuers.

Equity Risk – The values of equity securities may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The prices of equity securities fluctuate, and sometimes widely fluctuate, in response to activities specific to the issuer of the security. They may also decline due to factors which affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

Bitcoin Futures Contracts Risk – The market for Bitcoin futures contracts may be less developed, and potentially less liquid and more volatile, than more established futures markets. While the Bitcoin futures contracts market has grown substantially since Bitcoin futures contracts commenced trading, there can be no assurance that this growth will continue. The price for Bitcoin futures contracts is based on a number of factors, including the supply of and the demand for Bitcoin futures contracts. Market conditions and expectations, position limits, collateral requirements, and other factors each can impact the supply of and demand for Bitcoin futures contracts. At times increased demand paired with supply constraints and other factors have caused Bitcoin futures contracts to trade at a significant discount or premium to the "spot" price of Bitcoin. Additional demand, including demand resulting from the purchase, or anticipated purchase, of Bitcoin futures contracts by the Fund or other entities may increase that premium, perhaps significantly. It is not possible to predict whether or for how long such conditions will continue. To the extent the Fund purchases futures contracts at a premium and the premium declines, the value of an investment in the Fund also should be expected to decline.

Market conditions and expectations, position limits, collateral requirements, and other factors may also limit the Fund's ability to achieve its desired exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts. If the Fund is unable to achieve such exposure it may not be able to meet its investment objective and the Fund's returns may be different from those of the Index or lower than expected. Additionally, collateral requirements may require the Fund to liquidate its position, potentially incurring losses and expenses, when it otherwise would not do so. Investing in derivatives like Bitcoin futures contracts may be considered aggressive and may expose the Fund to significant risks. These risks include counterparty risk and liquidity risk. The performance of Bitcoin futures contracts and Bitcoin may differ and may not be correlated with each other, over short or long periods of time, and may cause Bitcoin futures to underperform spot Bitcoin. Both contango and backwardation may limit or prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. More information regarding contango and backwardation is available under "**Cost of Futures Investment Risk**" in this prospectus.

Bitcoin Futures Capacity Risk – If the Fund's ability to obtain exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts consistent with its investment objective is disrupted for any reason including, for example, limited liquidity in the Bitcoin futures market, a disruption to the Bitcoin futures market, or as a result of margin requirements or position limits imposed by the Fund's FCMs, the CME, or the CFTC, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective and may experience significant losses. Margin levels for Bitcoin futures contracts are substantially higher than the margin requirements for more established future contracts. Margin requirements are subject to change and may be raised in the future by the exchanges on which they trade or and the FCMs. High margin requirements could prevent the Fund from obtaining its desired exposure to Bitcoin futures and may adversely affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Any disruption in the Fund's ability to obtain exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts will cause the Fund's performance to deviate from the performance of Bitcoin, Bitcoin futures, or the Index. Any disruption in the Fund's ability to obtain exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts will cause the Fund's performance to deviate from the performance of Bitcoin, Bitcoin futures or the Index.

Cost of Futures Investment Risk – When a Bitcoin futures contract is nearing expiration, the Fund will typically “roll” the futures contract, which means it will generally sell such contract and use the proceeds to buy a Bitcoin futures contract with a later expiration date. When rolling futures contracts that are in contango, the Fund would sell a lower priced, expiring contract and purchase a higher priced, longer-dated contract. The price difference between the expiring contract and longer-dated contract associated with rolling Bitcoin futures may be substantially higher than the price difference associated with rolling other futures contracts. Bitcoin futures have historically experienced extended periods of contango. Contango in the Bitcoin futures market may have a significant adverse impact on the performance of the Fund and may cause Bitcoin futures to underperform spot Bitcoin. Conversely, futures contracts with a longer term to expiration may be priced lower than futures contracts with a shorter term to expiration (e.g. a relationship called backwardation). When rolling futures contracts that are in backwardation, the Fund will sell the expiring contract at a relatively higher price and buy a longer-dated contract at a relatively lower price. Both contango and backwardation may limit or prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

Bitcoin Risk – The Bitcoin network has a limited history relative to traditional commodities and currencies. There is no assurance that use or acceptance of Bitcoin will continue to grow. A contraction in use or adoption of Bitcoin may result in increased volatility or a reduction in the price of Bitcoin, which would likely have an adverse impact on the value of the Shares. Sales of newly created or “mined” Bitcoin may cause the price of Bitcoin to decline, which could negatively affect an investment in the Shares. Bitcoin trading prices experience high levels of volatility, and in some cases such volatility has been sudden and extreme. Because of such volatility, Shareholders could lose all or substantially all of the Bitcoin component of their investment in the Fund in a very short time, even in the course of one day. Shareholders who invest in the Fund should actively monitor their investments. The Bitcoin network could cease to be a focal point for developer activity, and there is no assurance that the most active developers who participate in monitoring and upgrading the software protocols on which the Bitcoin network is based will continue to do so in the future, which could damage the network or reduce Bitcoin’s competitiveness with competing digital assets or blockchain protocols. Disruptions at Bitcoin spot markets and in the Bitcoin futures markets could adversely affect the availability or price of Bitcoin.

From time to time, developers may suggest changes to the bitcoin software. If a sufficient number of users and miners elect not to adopt the changes, a new digital asset, operating on the earlier version of the bitcoin software, may be created. This is often referred to as a “fork.” Bitcoin has been forked numerous times to launch new digital assets. Additional hard forks of the Bitcoin blockchain could impact demand for bitcoin or other digital assets and could adversely impact the Fund’s Bitcoin futures. A fork in the Bitcoin network could adversely affect the market for Bitcoin futures in which the Fund invests and, therefore, an investment in the Fund.

Bitcoin exchanges and other trading venues on which bitcoin trades are relatively new and, in most cases, largely unregulated and may therefore be more exposed to fraud and failure than established, regulated exchanges for securities and derivatives. Bitcoin exchanges have in the past, and may in the future, stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, cybersecurity issues, manipulation, technical glitches, hackers or malware, which may also affect the price of bitcoin and thus the Fund’s indirect investment in bitcoin. All networked systems are vulnerable to various kinds of attacks. As with any computer network, the Bitcoin network contains certain flaws. For example, the Bitcoin network is currently vulnerable to a “51% attack” where, if a mining pool were to gain control of more than 50% of the “hash” rate, or the amount of computing and process power being contributed to the network through mining, a malicious actor would be able to gain full control of the network and the ability to manipulate the blockchain. A significant portion of bitcoin may be held by a small number of holders sometimes referred to as “whales.” These holders have the ability to manipulate the price of bitcoin. As a digital asset, bitcoin is subject to cybersecurity risks, including the risk that malicious actors will exploit flaws in its code or structure that will allow them to, among other things, steal bitcoin held by others, control the blockchain, steal personally identifying information, or issue significant amounts of bitcoin in contravention of the Bitcoin protocols.

The occurrence of any of these events is likely to have a significant adverse impact on the price and liquidity of bitcoin and Bitcoin Futures and therefore the value of an investment in the Fund. Additionally, the Bitcoin network’s functionality relies on the Internet. A significant disruption of Internet connectivity affecting large numbers of users or geographic areas could impede the functionality of the Bitcoin network. Any technical disruptions or regulatory limitations that affect Internet access may have an adverse effect on the Bitcoin network, the price of bitcoin and Bitcoin Futures, and the value of an investment in the Fund.

Investment in the Subsidiary Risk – The Fund currently invests in the Subsidiary in order to gain exposure to Bitcoin. The Subsidiary is not a registered investment company under the 1940 Act. Because the Subsidiary is not directly subject to all of the investment protections of the 1940 Act, the Fund may not have all of the protections offered to shareholders of registered investment companies. While the Subsidiary has its own board of directors that is responsible for overseeing the operations of the Subsidiary, the Fund’s Board has oversight responsibility for the investment activities of the Fund, including its investment in the Subsidiary. The Fund is exposed to the risks of the Subsidiary’s investments, which are exposed to the risks of investing in the Bitcoin futures contracts market. The Subsidiary is also subject to these risks. The

Fund also will incur the expenses of the Subsidiary. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund, the Subsidiary, or both, to operate as intended, and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. The character, timing, or amount that the Fund will pay in taxes may be affected by the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary. Future or new legislation, Treasury regulations and/or guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service may also affect whether income derived from the Fund's investments in the Subsidiary is considered qualifying income and therefore whether the Fund qualifies to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

Management Risk – The investment techniques and risk analysis used by the Fund's Adviser may not produce the intended results and could adversely impact the performance of the Fund.

Correlation and Tracking Error Risk – Various factors may impede the Fund's ability to track the Index or achieve a high degree of correlation with the Index. For example, the Fund has operating and other expenses, while the Index does not. The Fund may not be fully invested at times, generally as a result of cash flows into or out of the Fund or excess cash held by the Fund for various reasons, which could create "cash drag". As a result, the Fund may underperform the Index to some degree over time. The Fund's short-term investments held to secure its futures contracts may contribute to cash drag to the extent that the rate of return of such investments is below that of the implied risk free rate embedded in the futures contract's price. In addition, roll costs (e.g. contango) in the Bitcoin futures contracts may cause the Fund to underperform the Index. Changes in securities or futures markets, changes in the composition of the Index, timing of purchases and sales of securities and commodities underlying the Index, timing of purchases and sales of Fund shares, rounding of share prices, regulatory developments, portfolio turnover, timing of the payment of Fund expenses, and timing of reimbursement of Fund expenses by the Adviser may all contribute to tracking error and/or affect the correlation between the Fund and the Index, thereby adversely impacting the Fund's performance. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation. Failure to achieve a high degree of correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

Investment Style Risk – Returns from large-capitalization stocks may trail returns from the overall stock market. Large-cap stocks tend to go through cycles of performing better – or worse – than other segments of the stock market or the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted several years.

Investment in Investment Companies Risk – Investing in other investment companies, including money market funds and exchange-traded funds, subjects the Fund to fees and expenses of, as well as those risks affecting, the investment company, including the possibility that the value of the underlying securities held by the investment company could decrease.

Trading Halt Risk – An exchange or market may issue trading halts on specific securities, contracts, or instruments, or may close early or late, which will affect the ability of the Fund to buy or sell certain securities. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments or may incur substantial trading losses.

Cybersecurity Risk – In connection with the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, the Fund may be susceptible to operational, information security and related risks due to the possibility of cyber-attacks or other incidents. Cyber incidents may result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, infection by computer viruses or other malicious software code, gaining unauthorized access to systems, networks or devices that are used to service the Fund's operations through hacking or other means for the purpose of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Cyber-attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks (which can make a website unavailable) on the Fund's website. In addition, authorized persons could inadvertently or intentionally release confidential or proprietary information stored on the Fund's systems.

Tax Risk – The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, the Fund will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of its net investment income and net capital gain that it distributes to Shareholders, provided that it satisfies certain requirements of the Code. If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions are not available, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed.

Because gains from the sale of Bitcoin futures contracts produces non-qualifying income for purposes of qualifying as a RIC, the Fund makes its investments in Bitcoin futures contracts through the Subsidiary.

The Fund intends to cause the Subsidiary to make distributions that would allow the Fund to make timely distributions to its shareholders. The Fund generally will be required to include in its own taxable income the income of the Subsidiary for a tax year as so-called “subpart F income” of a “controlled foreign corporation”, regardless of whether the Fund receives a distribution of the Subsidiary’s income in that tax year, and this income would nevertheless be subject to the distribution requirement for the Fund’s qualification as a RIC and would be taken into account for purposes of the 4% excise tax applicable to RICs that do not satisfy certain distribution requirements

To comply with the asset diversification test applicable to a RIC, the Fund will limit its investments in the Subsidiary to 25% of the Fund’s total assets by value at the end of each quarter. The investment strategy of the Fund may cause the Fund to hold more than 25% of the Fund’s total assets by value in investments in the Subsidiary the majority of the time. The Fund intends to manage the exposure to the Subsidiary so that the Fund’s investments in the Subsidiary do not exceed 25% of the total assets at the end of any quarter. A RIC that satisfies the 25% test at the end of a quarter will not lose its status as a RIC in a later quarter because of changes in the value of its investments unless the failure exists immediately after the acquisition of any security or other property and is wholly or partly the result of such acquisition. If the Fund’s investments in the Subsidiary were to exceed 25% of the Fund’s total assets value at the end of a tax quarter due in whole or in part to the acquisition of any security or other property during such quarter and such excess exists immediately after such acquisition, the Fund, generally, has a grace period of thirty-days after the end of such quarter to cure such lack of compliance. If the Fund fails to timely cure, it may no longer be eligible to be treated as a RIC.

The Fund intends to treat any income it may derive from its investment in the Subsidiary attributable to the sale of Bitcoin futures contracts received by the Subsidiary as “qualifying income” under the provisions of the Code applicable to RICs. The tax treatment of income from the Subsidiary is not certain under current law, and may be adversely affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. If income of the Fund derived from its investment in the Subsidiary were not “qualifying income”, the Fund could lose its status as a RIC.

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.

Exchange-Traded Fund (ETF) Risks –

Absence of an Active Market: Although the Fund’s shares are approved for listing on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop and be maintained for Fund shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may experience greater tracking error to its Index than it otherwise would at higher asset levels or the Fund may ultimately liquidate.

Authorized Participants (“APs”), Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration: The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to net asset value (“NAV”) and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Cash Transaction Risk. The Fund currently intends to affect some portion of redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind, because of the nature of the Fund’s investments. The Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds, which involves transaction costs that the Fund may not have incurred had it effected redemptions entirely in kind. These costs may include brokerage costs and/or taxable gains or losses, which may be imposed on the Fund and decrease the Fund’s NAV. If the Fund recognizes gain on these sales, this generally will cause the Fund to recognize gain it might not otherwise have recognized if it were to distribute all of its portfolio securities in-kind, or to recognize such gain sooner than would otherwise be required. This may decrease the tax efficiency of the Fund compared to ETFs that utilize a complete in-kind redemption process.

Leverage Risk. Leverage risk is created when an investment, which includes, for example, an investment in a derivative contract, exposes the Fund to a level of risk that exceeds the amount invested. Changes in the value of such an investment magnify the Fund’s risk of loss and potential for gain. Investments can have these same results if their returns are based on a multiple of a specified index, security or other benchmark.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares: Investors buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares.

Fluctuation of NAV: The NAV of Fund shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's investments. The market prices of shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the Fund's NAV and supply and demand of shares on the Exchange. It cannot be predicted whether Fund shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. During periods of unusual volatility or market disruptions, market prices of Fund shares may deviate significantly from the market value of the Fund's investment holdings or the NAV of Fund shares. As a result, investors in the Fund may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for Fund shares than the value of the Fund's underlying investments or the NAV of Fund shares.

Trading Issues – Although Fund shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of any Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that the shares will trade with any volume, or at all. Further, secondary markets may be subject to erratic trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods in times of market stress because market makers and APs may step away from making a market in Fund shares and in executing creation and redemption orders, which could cause a material deviation in the Fund's market price from its NAV.

New Fund Risk – The Fund is recently organized with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

Passive Investment Risk – The Fund is not actively managed and therefore would not sell an equity security, futures contract or other investment due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry, sector or asset class. Unlike with an actively managed fund, the Adviser does not use techniques or defensive strategies designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. This means that, based on market and economic conditions, the Fund's performance could be lower than other types of funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline.

Additional Information Concerning the Fund's Investment Strategies

Investment Limitations

Except with respect to the illiquid investment restrictions set forth in the SAI, limitations on Fund investments listed in this Prospectus will typically apply at the time of investment. The Fund would not violate these limitations unless an excess or deficiency occurs or exists immediately after and as a result of an investment. Unless otherwise indicated, references to assets in the percentage limitations on the Fund's investments refer to total assets.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund generally intends to purchase securities as long-term investments; however, short-term trading may occur. This means that the Fund may buy a security and sell that security a short period of time after its purchase, and realize gains or losses, if the portfolio manager believes that the sale is in the best interest of the Fund. This activity will increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate and generate higher transaction costs due to commissions and other expenses which could reduce the Fund's investment performance. In addition, short-term trading may increase the amount of taxable distributions to shareholders which would reduce the after-tax returns of the Fund, and in particular may generate short-term capital gains that when distributed to shareholders are taxed at ordinary U.S. federal income tax rates.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the SAI and on the Fund's website at www.CyberHornetETFs.com. To request a copy of the SAI, please refer to the back cover of this Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT MANAGEMENT

The Investment Adviser

ONEFUND, LLC, located at 200 2nd Ave. South #737, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701, is the investment adviser for the Fund (the “Adviser”). The Adviser commenced operations in 2004, and is registered as an investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

The Adviser makes the day-to-day investment decisions and continuously reviews and administers the Fund’s investment program. For the investment advisory services provided by the Adviser, the Adviser is entitled to receive advisory fees from the Fund at the annual rate of 0.95% of the Fund’s daily net assets pursuant to an advisory agreement between the Fund and the Adviser (the “Advisory Agreement”).

The Adviser’s unitary management fee is designed to pay the Fund’s expenses and to compensate the Adviser for providing services for the Fund. Out of the unitary management fee, the Adviser pays substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the costs of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other services. The Adviser, and not the Fund’s shareholders, would benefit from any reduction in fees paid for third-party services, including reductions based on increases in net assets.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay the Fund’s operating expenses, with certain exceptions, in return for a “unitary fee” exclusive of expenses incurred pursuant to the Fund’s 12b-1 Distribution Plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, if any; costs of borrowings (including interest charges and dividend expenses on securities sold short); taxes or governmental fees; acquired fund fees and expenses, if any; brokerage commissions and other expenses of executing portfolio transactions; costs of holding shareholder meetings, including proxy costs; fees and expenses associated with the Fund’s securities lending program, if any; fees of disinterested Trustees and fees of independent counsel to the disinterested Trustees; and litigation and potential litigation and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business. All organizational and offering costs for the Fund will be borne by the Adviser and are not subject to reimbursement.

The initial term of the Advisory Agreement was two years, and the Board may thereafter extend the Advisor Agreement for additional one-year terms. The Advisory Agreement may be terminated immediately by vote of the shareholders of the Fund, or upon 60 days’ notice by the Board or the Adviser. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s Annual Report for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2024. Information regarding the aggregate fee paid to the adviser as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets will be available once the Fund has completed a full fiscal year.

Portfolio Manager

Michael G. Willis is the Manager and lead portfolio manager of the Adviser. As the portfolio manager for the Fund, Mr. Willis is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio.

Mr. Willis has served as a Portfolio Manager for the Adviser since 2004. Mr. Willis has also served as President of ONEFUND since 2006.

Additional information about the portfolio manager’s compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager and the portfolio manager’s ownership of securities in the Fund is included in the SAI.

The Index

The Indices are products of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or its affiliates (“SPDJI”), and have been licensed for use by the Adviser. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global, Inc. or its affiliates (“S&P”); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC (“Dow Jones”); these trademarks have been licensed for use by SPDJI and sublicensed for certain purposes by the Adviser. The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, their respective affiliates, or CME and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product(s) nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the Indices.”

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advisability of investing in such product(s) nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the Indices. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJ, Dow Jones, S&P, CME any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices") or Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Inc. ("CME"). Neither S&P Dow Jones Indices nor CME make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly or the ability of the Indices to track general market performance. Past performance of an index is not an indication or guarantee of future results. S&P Dow Jones Indices' and CME only relationship to the Adviser with respect to the Indices is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or its licensors. The Indices are determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices or CME without regard to the Adviser or CME. S&P Dow Jones Indices and CME have no obligation to take the needs of the Adviser or the owners of the Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Indices. Neither S&P Dow Jones Indices nor CME are responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of the Fund or the timing of the issuance or sale of the Fund or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Fund is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices and CME have no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Fund. There is no assurance that investment products based on the Indices will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment adviser, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, broker dealer, fiduciary, "promoter" (as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended), "expert" as enumerated within 15 U.S.C. § 77k(a) or tax advisor. Inclusion of a security, commodity, crypto currency or other asset within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, commodity, crypto currency or other asset, nor is it considered to be investment advice or commodity trading advice.

NEITHER S&P DOW JONES INDICES NOR THIRD PARTY LICENSOR GUARANTEES THE ADEQUACY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO OR ANY COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS) WITH RESPECT THERETO. S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND CME SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS THEREIN. S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND CME MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ADVISER, OWNERS OF THE FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT WHATSOEVER SHALL S&P DOW JONES INDICES OR CME BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, TRADING LOSSES, LOST TIME OR GOODWILL, EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. S&P DOW JONES INDICES HAS NOT REVIEWED, PREPARED AND/OR CERTIFIED ANY PORTION OF, NOT DOES S&P DOW JONES INDIES HAVE ANY CONTROL OVER, THE LICENSEE PRODUCT REGISTRATION STATEMENT, PROSPECTUS OR OTHER OFFERING MATERIALS. THERE ARE NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND THE ADVISER, OTHER THAN THE LICENSORS OF S&P DOW JONES INDICES.

The Distributor and Administrator

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group, LLC (doing business as ACA Group), (the "Distributor") serves as the distributor to the Fund. The Fund's distributor, is located at Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services ("Fund Services") is located at 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, acts as the administrator to the Fund (the "Administrator") and fund accountant.

The SAI has more detailed information about the Adviser, Distributor, Administrator and other service providers.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Fund Shares

Fund shares are or will be listed for secondary trading on the Exchange. The shares will trade on the Exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the shares. The Exchange is generally open Monday through

Friday and is closed weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

NAV per share for the Fund is computed by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund (*i.e.*, the value of its total assets less total liabilities) by its total number of shares outstanding. Expenses and fees, including management and distribution fees, if any, are accrued daily and taken into account for purposes of determining NAV. NAV is determined each business day, normally as of the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

When determining NAV, the value of the Fund's portfolio securities is based on market prices of the securities, which generally means a valuation obtained from an exchange or other market (or based on a price quotation or other equivalent indication of the value supplied by an exchange or other market) or a valuation obtained from an independent pricing service. If a security's market price is not readily available or does not otherwise accurately reflect the fair value of the security, the security will be valued by another method that the Board believes will better reflect fair value in accordance with the Trust's valuation policies and procedures. Fair value pricing may be used in a variety of circumstances, including, but not limited to, situations when the value of a security in the Fund's portfolio has been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the market on which the security is principally traded but prior to the close of the Exchange (such as in the case of a corporate action or other news that may materially affect the price of a security) or trading in a security has been suspended or halted. Accordingly, the Fund's NAV may reflect certain portfolio securities' fair values rather than their market prices.

Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security will materially differ from the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security. In addition, fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate the Fund's NAV and the prices used by the Fund's Index. This may result in a difference between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Fund's Index.

Equity securities listed on a North American, Central American, South American or Caribbean securities exchange are generally valued at the last sale price on the exchange on which the security is principally traded. Other foreign equity securities are fair valued using quotations from an independent pricing service. The value of securities listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. is generally the NASDAQ official closing price.

Fixed income securities with a remaining maturity of 61 days or more are valued using prices supplied by an approved independent third party or affiliated pricing services or broker/dealers. Those prices are determined using a variety of inputs and factors as more fully described in the Statement of Additional Information. Generally, short-term securities which mature in 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost if their maturity at acquisition was 60 days or less, or by amortizing their value on the 61st day prior to maturity, if their maturity when acquired by a Fund was more than 60 days.

Assets and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies are converted into U.S. dollars at the prevailing market rates from an approved independent pricing service as of 4:00 p.m. ET.

The Fund is new and therefore does not have any information regarding how often 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. Once the Fund commences operations, investors can use to obtain the premium/discount information by visiting www.CyberHornetETFs.com

Buying and Selling the Fund

When you buy or sell the Fund's shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price. You may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and 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.

Dividends and Distributions

Fund Distributions. The Fund intends to pay out dividends, if any, quarterly and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders annually.

Dividend Reinvestment Service. Brokers may make available to their customers who own the Fund's shares the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and capital gains will automatically be reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund. Without this service, investors would receive their distributions in cash. In order to achieve the maximum total return on their investments, investors are encouraged to use the dividend reinvestment service. To determine whether the dividend reinvestment service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require the

Fund's shareholders 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 the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

Unlike frequent trading of shares of a traditional open-end mutual fund's (i.e., not exchange-traded) shares, frequent trading of shares of the Fund on the secondary market does not disrupt portfolio management, increase the Fund's trading costs, lead to realization of capitalization gains, or otherwise harm the Fund's shareholders because these trades do not involve the Fund directly. Certain institutional investors are authorized to purchase and redeem the Fund's shares directly with the Fund. Because these trades are effected in-kind (i.e., for securities, and not for cash), they do not cause any of the harmful effects noted above that may result from frequent cash trades. Moreover, the Fund imposes transaction fees on in-kind purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting in-kind trades. These fees increase if an investor substitutes cash in part or in whole for Creation Units, reflecting the fact that the Fund's trading costs increase in those circumstances. For these reasons, the Board has determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter frequent trading and market-timing in shares of the Fund.

Website Disclosures

The following information about the Fund is available on the Fund's website, www.CyberHornetETFs.com, which is publicly available and free of charge:

- Complete portfolio holdings, including for each security, the ticker symbol, CUSIP, description and the quantity and weight of each security in the Fund;
- The current NAV per share, market price, and premium/discount, each as of the end of the prior business day;
- A table showing the number of days that the Fund's shares traded at a premium or discount during the most recently completed fiscal year and quarter (or for the life of the fund for new funds);
- A chart showing the Fund's premiums or discounts for the most recently completed calendar year and calendar quarter (or for the life of the fund for any new ETFs);
- The median bid/ask spread for the Fund on a rolling 30-day basis; and
- If the premium or discount is greater than 2% for more than seven consecutive trading days, a statement that the premium/discount was greater than 2% and a discussion of the factors that are reasonably believed to have materially contributed to this premium/discount.

Federal Income Taxes

The following is a description of material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and distributing shares of the Fund and of purchasing and redeeming Creation Units. The following information is a general summary of U.S. federal income tax consequences of investments in the Fund, but it does not describe all of the U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision of whether to invest in the Fund. Except where otherwise noted, this discussion does not describe tax considerations applicable to investors in the Fund subject to special tax rules, such as:

- financial institutions and insurance companies;
- regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts;
- dealers in securities or traders in securities that use a market-to-market method of tax accounting;
- investors holding their shares as a part of a larger integrated transaction, or as part of a straddle, conversion transaction, or entering into a constructive sale of shares;
- entities classified for income tax purposes as partnerships or S corporations or that are otherwise flow-through entities for tax purposes, or that invest through such an entity;
- investors whose investment in the shares is made by or through a tax-exempt entity or tax-advantaged retirement account; or

- investors subject to either the U.S. alternative minimum tax or the U.S. corporate minimum tax.

This discussion applies only to persons who are beneficial owners of shares for federal income tax purposes and who hold their shares as capital assets. This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), administrative guidance thereunder, and judicial decisions as of the date hereof, all of which is subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

All persons that are considering the purchase of shares should consult with their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal, foreign, state and local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares in the Fund. This discussion below addresses the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Fund only for U.S. persons (except where otherwise specifically noted).

Taxation of the Fund

The Fund intends to meet all requirements under Subchapter M of the Code necessary to qualify for treatment as a RIC and thus does not expect to pay any U.S. federal income tax on income and capital gains distributed to shareholders. The Fund also intends to distribute its net investment income and any net capital gains (in excess of any capital loss carryovers) so that the Fund is not subject to U.S. federal income tax in general. If the Fund does not meet certain distribution requirements, that Fund may be subject to significant excise taxes. This discussion assumes that the Fund will qualify as a RIC and will satisfy these distribution requirements. There can be no guarantee that these assumptions will be correct.

There is no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) will not challenge the Fund’s status as a RIC, or that, if it were to do so, it would not prevail. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC in any year, then the Fund would be subject to federal income tax on its net income and capital gains at regular corporate income tax rates (without a deduction for distributions to shareholders). When distributed, that income would also be taxable to shareholders as a dividend to the extent attributable to the Fund’s earnings and profits. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC and become subject to federal income tax, any shareholder would be subject to the risk of diminished investment returns.

Taxation of U.S. Shareholders

The discussion in this section addresses the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Fund only for U.S. persons (except where otherwise specifically noted) and does not address any foreign, state, or local tax consequences.

For purposes of this discussion, U.S. persons are:

- (i) U.S. citizens or residents;
- (ii) U.S. corporations;
- (iii) an estate whose income is subjected to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- (iv) a trust, if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or if the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

Taxation of Fund Distributions

Distributions of both net investment income and net capital gain will be reinvested in shares of the Fund unless you elect to receive cash. Dividends from net investment income (including any excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss) are taxable to investors as ordinary income or qualified dividend income, while distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of your holding period for the shares. Any dividends or capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund will normally be taxable to you when made, regardless of whether you reinvest dividends or capital gain distributions or receive them in cash (unless you hold shares in a qualified tax-advantaged plan or account or are otherwise not subject to federal income tax).

The Fund may realize long-term capital gains when it sells or redeems a security that it has owned for more than one year, or from transactions in section 1256 contracts (as discussed below).

Section 1256 contracts owned by the Fund, including certain option transactions and certain futures transactions, generally will be treated for income tax purposes as if sold for their fair market values (i.e., “marked to market”) on an annual basis, and resulting gains or losses generally are treated as sixty percent long-term capital gains or losses and forty percent short-term capital gains or losses.

If a dividend or distribution is made shortly after you purchase shares of the Fund, while in effect a return of capital to you, the dividend or distribution is still taxable. An investor can avoid this result by investing soon after the Fund has paid a dividend.

The maximum long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals under current law is 20%, in addition to the 3.8% surtax on net investment income described under “Surtax on Net Investment Income,” below.

The Fund expects that, as a result of its investment objectives and strategies, its distributions will consist primarily of short-term capital gains, which are taxable as ordinary income. A portion of the ordinary income dividends paid to you by the Fund may be qualified dividends eligible for taxation to non-corporate shareholders at long-term capital gain rates so long as certain holding period are met. Certain dividends or distributions declared in October, November or December will be taxed to shareholders as if received in December if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Fund will inform you of the amount and type of your distributions. Corporate shareholders may be able to take a 50% dividends-received deduction for a portion of the dividends received by the Fund; to the extent such dividends are received by the Fund from a domestic corporation and to the extent a portion of interest paid or accrued on certain high yield discount obligations owned by the Fund are treated as dividends, provided certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied.

Sale of Exchange-Listed Shares

Your sale of exchange-listed Fund shares may cause you to recognize capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment is the difference between the cost of your shares, including any sales charges, and the amount you receive when you sell them. Any capital gain or loss recognized upon the sale of shares of the Fund 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. In certain circumstances, loss realized upon a sale of fund shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss. Short-term capital gains are taxed at ordinary income tax rates.

Any loss realized on a disposition of shares of the Fund may be disallowed under “wash sale” rules to the extent that the shares disposed of are replaced with other substantially identical shares of the Fund within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before the shares are disposed of, such as pursuant to a dividend reinvestment in shares of the Fund.

Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

An Authorized Participant (“AP”) who purchases Creation Units in return for securities and any cash component generally will recognize a gain or a loss on the exchange 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 adjusted tax basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash component that it pays. Persons exchanging equity securities for Creation Units should consult their tax advisor concerning the character and tax treatment of any resulting gain or loss.

An AP who redeems Creation Units for securities of the Fund will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received plus the amount any cash received and the exchanger’s adjusted tax basis in the Creation Units. The Internal Revenue Service (“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 for other reasons. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

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

See “DISTRIBUTIONS AND FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS – Cost Basis Reporting” in the SAI for a description of the requirement regarding basis determination methods applicable to share redemptions and a Fund’s obligation to report basis information to the Service.

Investment in the Subsidiary

The Fund will gain exposure to Bitcoin futures contracts by investing in the Subsidiary.

A foreign corporation, such as a Subsidiary, generally is not subject to U.S. federal income taxation on its business income unless it is engaged in, or deemed to be engaged in, a U.S. trade or business. It is expected that the Subsidiary will

conduct its activities so as to satisfy the requirements of a safe-harbor set forth in the Code, under which the Subsidiary may engage in certain commodity-related investments without being treated as engaged in a U.S. trade or business. However, if the Subsidiary's activities were determined not to be of a type described in the safe harbor, its activities may be subject to U.S. federal income taxation.

A foreign corporation, such as the Subsidiary, that does not conduct a U.S. trade or business is nonetheless subject to a U.S. withholding tax at a flat 30% rate (or lower treaty rate) on certain U.S. source gross income. No tax treaty is in force between the United States and the Cayman Islands that would reduce the 30% rate of withholding tax. However, it is not expected that the Subsidiary will derive income subject to U.S. withholding taxes.

The Subsidiary will be treated as a controlled foreign corporation (a "CFC") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, the Fund must include in gross income for such purposes substantially all of the Subsidiary's "subpart F" income when the Subsidiary recognizes that income, whether or not the Subsidiary distributes such income to the Fund. All or substantially all of the Subsidiary's income is expected to be subpart F income. The Fund's tax basis in the Subsidiary will be increased as a result of the Fund's recognition of the Subsidiary's subpart F income. Under Treasury Regulations subpart F income from the subsidiary should be qualifying income for the Fund as a RIC if either (i) the Subsidiary distributes such income to the Fund in the year in which it is included in income; or (ii) such income is derived with respect to the Fund's business of investing in stock, securities, or currencies.

Surtax On Net Investment Income

A surtax of 3.8% applies to net investment income of an individual taxpayer who recognizes adjusted gross income in excess of a threshold amount for a year. Net investment income will include, among other types of income, ordinary income, dividend income and capital gain derived from investments in the Fund including capital gains derived from the sale of shares of the Fund. For information regarding the surtax on net investment income, see the SAI under "DISTRIBUTIONS AND FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS - Surtax on Net Investment Income."

Backup Withholding

The Fund is also required in certain circumstances to apply backup withholding on taxable dividends, redemption proceeds and certain other payments that are paid to any shareholder who (i) has failed to provide a correct taxpayer identification number or (ii) is identified by the IRS as otherwise subject to backup withholding, or (iii) has failed to certify that the shareholder is a U.S. person not subject to backup withholding. The backup withholding tax rate is currently 24%. Any amounts withheld may be credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability. To avoid backup withholding, make sure you provide your correct Tax Identification Number (Social Security Number for most individual investors) on your account application.

Foreign Shareholders

This section applies only to Foreign Shareholders. A "Foreign Shareholder" is a foreign beneficial owner of shares of the Fund that, for U.S. income tax purposes, is a nonresident alien individual, a foreign corporation, a foreign trust or a foreign estate. This section does not apply, however, to Foreign Shareholders subject to special tax rules, such as:

- former U.S. citizens and residents and expatriated or inverted entities;
- a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in a taxable year;
- a controlled foreign corporation, passive foreign investment company, or a foreign government; or
- a Foreign Shareholder whose income from the Fund is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Foreign Shareholder or, if a U.S. income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of the Foreign Shareholder as determined under such treaty.

Distributions paid by the Fund to a Foreign Shareholder that are properly reported as capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends, or interest-related dividends, will not be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax, except in certain circumstances as described in the SAI under "DISTRIBUTIONS AND FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS - Foreign Shareholders." Other ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or a lower applicable treaty rate).

A foreign shareholder is generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax on gains (and is not allowed a deduction for losses) realized on the sale of shares of the Fund., on capital gain dividends or on short-term capital gain dividends or interest-related dividends, except in certain circumstances described in the SAI.

As described in the SAI, special tax and withholding rules would apply to Foreign Shareholders if shares of the Fund were to constitute “U.S. real property interests” (“USRPIs”) as defined in the Code, or, in certain cases, if the Fund’s distributions are attributable to gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI.

To qualify for the exemption from U.S. withholding taxes on interest related dividends or short-term capital gains dividends, or for a reduced rate of withholding taxes under a U.S. income tax treaty on distributions from the Fund, a Foreign Shareholders must generally deliver to the withholding agent a properly executed form (generally, an applicable IRS Form W-8).

Information returns may be filed with the IRS reporting certain payments on shares of a Foreign Shareholder or proceeds from a sale or redemption of the Foreign Shareholder’s shares of the Fund. Foreign Shareholder may be subject to backup withholding on such payments unless the Foreign Shareholder certifies its non-U.S. status (generally on an applicable IRS Form W-8) under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld as backup withholding from a Foreign Shareholder generally may be refunded or credited against the Foreign Shareholder’s federal income tax liability if certain required information is timely furnished to the IRS. To claim a refund of any backup withholding taxes or any Fund-level taxes imposed on undistributed net capital gains, a Foreign Shareholder must obtain a taxpayer identification number and file a U.S. federal income tax return.

Under provisions of the Code commonly referred to as “FATCA”, the Fund must withhold 30% of certain distributions that it pays to foreign shareholders that fail to meet prescribed information reporting or certification requirements or, in certain cases, fail to agree with the IRS to undertake certain diligence, reporting and withholding requirements. In general, no such withholding will be required with respect to a U.S. person or non-U.S. individual that timely provides required certifications on a valid IRS Form W-9 or applicable IRS Form W-8, respectively. A non-U.S. entity that invests in the Fund will need to provide the Fund with documentation properly certifying the entity’s status as either exempt from, or compliant with, FATCA in order to avoid FATCA withholding. A more complete description of FATCA can be found in the SAI. Non-U.S. persons should consult their tax advisors concerning documentation necessary to establish an exemption from, or compliance with, FATCA in connection with investing in the Fund.

This summary is not intended to be and should not be construed to be legal or tax advice to any current holder of the Fund’s shares. You should consult your own tax advisors to determine the tax consequences of owning Fund shares.

DISTRIBUTION

The Distributor, is a broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Fund shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor’s principal address is 140 E. 45th Street, 29th Floor (2 Grand Central Tower) New York, NY 10017.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table below is intended to help you understand financial performance for shares of the Fund since inception. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund Share. The total return in the table represents the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund’s independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund’s financial statements, is included in the [Annual Report](#), which is available upon request.

CYBER HORNET S&P 500® and Bitcoin 75/25 Strategy ETF

For the Period
Ended
March 31, 2024^(a)

Selected Per Share Data

Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 20.85
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Investment operations:

Net investment income ^(b)	0.03
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	4.21
Total from investment operations	4.24

Less distributions to shareholders from:

Net investment income	(0.01)
Total distributions	(0.01)

Net asset value, end of period	\$ 25.08
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Total Return^{(c)(d)}	20.34%
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Ratios and Supplemental Data:

Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 1,254
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ^{(e)(f)}	0.95%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets after expense waiver ^{(e)(f)}	0.45%

Portfolio Turnover Rate^{(d)(g)}	28%
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(a) Fund commenced operations on December 28, 2023.

(b) Calculated using the average shares method.

(c) Total return represents the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of distributions.

(d) Not annualized.

(e) Annualized.

(f) Includes tax-related expenses of less than 0.01% not covered by the Funds' Unitary Fee agreement.

(g) Excludes the impact of in-kind transactions.

PRIVACY POLICY

FACTS	WHAT DOES CYBER HORNET S&P 500® AND BITCOIN 75/25 STRATEGY ETF (THE “FUND”) DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?
Why?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.
What?	The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security number and name and address • Account balances and transaction history • Wire transfer instructions When you are no longer our investor, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.
How?	All financial companies need to share customers’ personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers’ personal information; the reasons the Fund chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

REASONS WE CAN SHARE YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION	Does the Fund Share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes - such as to process your transactions, maintain your accounts(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes - to offer our products and services to you	No	We Don't Share
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	We Don't Share
For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes - information about your transactions and experiences	Yes	No
For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes - information about your creditworthiness	No	We Don't Share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	No	We Don't Share

WHO WE ARE	
Who is providing this notice? WHAT WE DO	CYBER HORNET S&P 500® and Bitcoin 75/25 Strategy ETF (the “Fund”)
How does the Fund protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that seek to comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
How does the Fund collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open an account • Provide account information or give us your contact information • Make a wire transfer or deposit money
Why can't I limit all sharing?	Federal law gives you the right to limit only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing affiliates’ everyday business purposes - information about your creditworthiness • Affiliates from using your information to market to you • Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.

DEFINITIONS	
Affiliates	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.
Nonaffiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonaffiliates can include third parties who perform services on our behalf, such as accounting, legal or data processing services.
Joint Marketing	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fund does not jointly market.

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Reports

Reports

For more information about the Fund, the following documents are available free upon request:

Annual/Semiannual Reports and Form N-CSR:

The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders contain additional information on the Fund's investments. In the 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 Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI):

The Fund's SAI, as supplemented from time to time, provides more detailed information about the Fund, including its operations and investment policies. It is incorporated by reference and legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

You can get free copies of the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports and the SAI, on the Fund's website: www.CyberHornetETFs.com. Shareholders may request to receive paper copies, free of charge, by calling or writing to the Fund at the telephone number and address listed below.

You can request other information and discuss your questions about the Fund, by contacting a broker or bank that sells the Fund or by contacting the Fund at:

ONEFUND
200 2nd Ave. South #737,
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701
727-502-0808

You can obtain copies of the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports and SAI:

- For a duplicating fee, by electronic request at publicinfo@sec.gov.
- Free from the SEC's website at <https://www.sec.gov>.

Other Information

No one has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Prospectus or in the Fund's SAI in connection with the offering of Fund shares. Do not rely on any such information or representations as having been authorized by the Fund or the Adviser. This Prospectus does not constitute an offering by the Fund in any jurisdiction where such an offering is not lawful.

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including among others, the Fund's investment adviser, distributor, custodian, and transfer agent who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to any such contractual arrangements or intended beneficiaries of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any shareholder any right to enforce them against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase Fund shares. Neither this Prospectus nor the SAI is intended, or should be read, to be or give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust, the Trustees, or the Fund and any investor, or to give rise to any rights in any shareholder or other person other than any rights under federal or state law that may not be waived.

Investment Company Act File no. 811-21836.