



crossmarkglobaletf.com

July 21, 2025

CROSSMARK ETFs

PROSPECTUS

Crossmark Large Cap Growth ETF
NYSE Arca, Inc.

CLCG

Crossmark Large Cap Value ETF
NYSE Arca, Inc.

CLCV



The SEC has not approved or disapproved the shares described in this Prospectus or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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PROSPECTUS

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A NOTE ABOUT THE CROSSMARK ETFs MANAGEMENT COMPANIES

Throughout this Prospectus, you will see references to the following companies that manage, distribute and service the Crossmark ETFs (the “Funds”):

- **Crossmark Global Investments, Inc.** (referred to as **Crossmark**) is the Funds’ investment adviser and is responsible for executing each Fund’s investment strategies. Crossmark also provides values-based portfolio screening services to the Funds for use in the management of the Funds’ investment portfolios, as well as administration and compliance services to the Funds. Crossmark is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crossmark Global Holdings, Inc. Crossmark’s principal address is 15375 Memorial Dr., Suite 200, Houston, Texas 77079.
- **PINE Distributors LLC** (referred to as **the Distributor**) is the Funds’ distributor and distributes large blocks of Fund shares called “Creation Units” for each Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in shares of a Fund. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of a Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by a Fund. The Distributor’s principal address is 501 S. Cherry Street, Suite 610, Denver, Colorado 80246.

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CROSSMARK LARGE CAP GROWTH ETF

Ticker: CLCG

Stock Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Investment Objective: Long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

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

Management Fees	0.50%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ¹	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.50%

¹ Because the Fund is new, “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$51	\$160

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. Since the Fund is newly offered, portfolio turnover information is not available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specific index. The Fund’s principal investment strategy is to invest in a portfolio of large-cap growth securities, subject to the limitations of the Fund’s values-based screening policies (see “Values-based Screens” below). Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of large-cap growth companies.* Large-cap growth

* For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% investment policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice of any change in this policy.

companies are defined as companies included in the Russell 1000 Growth Index from time to time. The Russell 1000 Growth Index had a market capitalization range, as of June 30, 2025, of \$1.68 billion to \$3.85 trillion. Substantially all of the equity securities in which the Fund invests will be included in the Russell 1000 Growth Index at the time of purchase. The Fund may invest a portion of its net assets in small- and mid-cap companies. The Fund may also invest in other investment companies and real estate investment trusts.

The Fund invests primarily in securities that are considered by portfolio management to have potential for earnings or revenue growth. Portfolio management will select securities using an investment process that combines quantitative techniques, fundamental analysis and risk management. Securities generally are added to the portfolio based both on security rankings provided by multi-factor quantitative models and on fundamental analysis of the securities. In addition, portfolio management will utilize risk management techniques to establish constraints on the amounts invested in individual securities and sectors. Portfolio management will generally sell a security if its model ranking declines significantly or research reveals a significant deterioration of the company's fundamentals. Crossmark uses data from multiple third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark in the multi-factor quantitative models.

Through its multi-factor quantitative models and fundamental analysis, portfolio management may consider, among other factors, a company's valuation, financial strength, growth potential, competitive position in its industry, projected future earnings, cash flows and dividends when deciding whether to buy or sell investments. With respect to the rankings provided by the multi-factor quantitative models, the models also include a component for identifying companies that, through their activities, both externally and internally, seek to reduce risk and create long-term resilience through sustainable and responsible business practices. Crossmark believes that such companies exhibit positive values, including, but not limited to, the fair treatment of employees, respect for the environment, positive engagement with the communities in which they operate, and responsible governance practices. This component of the multi-factor quantitative models is based on data and ratings generated by multiple third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which means the Fund may invest in securities of relatively few issuers.

Values-based Screens. As noted above, in implementing its investment strategies, the Fund applies a set of values-based screens to use its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are determined by Crossmark, pursuant to screening guidelines approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees, to be: (1) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of alcohol or related products; (2) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of tobacco or related products (to include vaping and other alternative smoking products); (3) materially involved in gambling (to include the manufacture, distribution and operation of facilities and equipment whose intended use is gambling); (4) directly participating in providing abortions and/or the production of drugs that are used to terminate pregnancy; (5) leasing real estate to facilities providing abortions; (6) directly engaged in scientific research using stem cells derived from human embryos, fetal tissue or human embryo cloning techniques; (7) directly involved in the production of adult entertainment or materially involved in the distribution or retail of adult entertainment; or (8) directly involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of psychoactive recreational cannabis or derivative products.

The Adviser uses data from third-party providers to create a list of companies that exceed the involvement thresholds set forth below and are thus designated as prohibited investments in which the Fund cannot invest. This prohibited investment list is updated by the Adviser quarterly and compared against current Fund holdings to confirm that the Fund does not hold any prohibited investments. If during a quarterly review, a security held in the Fund is identified as being on the prohibited investments list, the Fund will divest, as further discussed below.

Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of any securities of companies held in the Fund's portfolio that are later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria, although the sale may be

delayed if such securities are illiquid or if Crossmark determines that an immediate sale would have a negative tax or other effect on the Fund. However, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may hold or derive value from securities issued by otherwise excluded companies.

For purposes of the alcohol, tobacco and gambling screens, material involvement means a company that derives 10% or more of its revenues from any combination of these three categories of screened activities. For purposes of the adult entertainment screen, companies directly involved in the production of adult entertainment (defined as media and materials intended to appeal exclusively to the prurient interest) and companies that derive 2% or more of their revenues from the distribution or retail of adult entertainment are screened. For purposes of the abortion, abortion facilities, stem cell research and cannabis screens, there is no revenue threshold; any direct involvement in the screened activities will cause a company to be screened out of the investment universe. For purposes of the abortion and abortion facilities screens, a company that is not itself directly involved in the screened activities will be screened out of the investment universe if (a) it owns 20% or more of another company that is directly participating in the screened activities, or (b) it is 50% or more owned by another company that is directly participating in the screened activities.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than what you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if portfolio management's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to be different from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

Risks of investing in the Fund include:

- **Values-based Screening Policies Risk** – The Fund's values-based screening policies seek to exclude certain securities issuers from the universe of otherwise available investments. As a result, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it otherwise would have in the absence of the screening process. The values-based screening process utilizes data generated by third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, the values-based screening process may fail to screen out companies that should be screened out based on the screening criteria or may screen out companies that should not be screened out based on the screening criteria. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria and sale of an investment in that company is required, selling the securities at issue could result in a loss to the Fund or a gain to the Fund that could be taxable to shareholders. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from participating in an otherwise suitable investment opportunity.
- **Equity Securities Risk** – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.
- **Large-cap Companies Risk** – Investments in large-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Large-cap companies may underperform other segments of the market because such companies may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and may be unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.
- **Growth Stocks Risk** – Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a

market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors' perceptions of the companies, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks.

- **Security Selection and Market Risk** – The Fund's portfolio securities may underperform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund's investments may also change with general market conditions.
- **Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk** – Economies and financial markets throughout the world have become increasingly interconnected, which has increased the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. This includes reliance on global supply chains that are susceptible to disruptions resulting from, among other things, war and other armed conflicts, tariffs, extreme weather events and natural disasters. Such supply chain disruptions can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions that have far-reaching effects on financial markets worldwide. The value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by adverse changes in overall economic or market conditions, such as the level of economic activity and productivity, unemployment and labor force participation rates, inflation or deflation (and expectations for inflation or deflation), interest rates, demand and supply for particular products or resources including labor, debt levels and credit ratings, and trade policies, among other factors. Such adverse conditions may contribute to an overall economic contraction across entire economies or markets, which may negatively impact the profitability of issuers operating in those economies or markets. In addition, geopolitical and other globally interconnected occurrences, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty or financial crises, contagion, tariffs and trade disputes, government debt crises (including defaults or downgrades) or uncertainty about government debt payments, government shutdowns, public health crises, natural disasters, supply chain disruptions, climate change and related events or conditions, have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Adverse market conditions or disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by adverse market conditions or a particular market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Current military and other armed conflicts in various geographic regions, including those in Europe and the Middle East, can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions, which may not be limited to the geographic region in which the conflict is occurring. Such conflicts can also result, and have resulted in some cases, in sanctions being levied by the United States, the European Union and/or other countries against countries or other actors involved in the conflict. In addition, such conflicts and related sanctions can adversely affect regional and global energy, commodities, financial and other markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund's investments. The extent and duration of any military conflict, related sanctions and resulting economic and market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could be substantial.

Other market disruption events include pandemic spread of viruses, such as the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19, which caused significant uncertainty, market volatility, decreased economic and other activity, increased government activity, including economic stimulus measures, and supply chain disruptions, and may adversely affect the Fund and its investments.

In addition, markets are becoming increasingly susceptible to disruption events resulting from the use of new and emerging technologies to engage in cyber-attacks or to take over the websites and/or social media accounts of companies, government entities or public officials, or to otherwise pose as or impersonate such, which then may be used to disseminate false or misleading information that can cause volatility in financial markets or for the securities of a particular company, group of companies, industry or other class of assets.

Adverse market conditions or particular market disruptions, such as those discussed above, may magnify the impact of each of the other risks described in this “Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund” section and may increase volatility in one or more markets in which the Fund invests leading to the potential for greater losses for the Fund.

- **Inflation Risk** – Inflation risk is the risk that the real value of certain assets or real income from investments (the value of such assets or income after accounting for inflation) will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. Inflation, and investors’ expectation of future inflation, can impact the current value of the Fund’s portfolio, resulting in lower asset values and losses to shareholders. The risk may be elevated compared to historical market conditions and could be impacted by monetary policy measures and the current interest rate environment.
- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.
- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively-managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. Additionally, as an actively-managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specific index, the Fund may have a higher degree of portfolio turnover than passively-managed ETFs that do seek to replicate the performance of a specific index.
- **Investment Strategy Risk** – Proprietary and third party data and systems are utilized to support decision making by portfolio management for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the quantitative models used in managing the Fund will perform as anticipated or enable the Fund to achieve its objective.
- **Positive Value Investing Risk** – When portfolio management considers positive value characteristics when making investment decisions, there is a risk that the Fund may forgo otherwise attractive investment opportunities or increase or decrease its exposure to certain types of issuers and, therefore, may underperform funds that do not consider the same or any positive value characteristics. A company’s positive value characteristics are determined by portfolio management based on data and rankings generated by one or more third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, portfolio management’s determination regarding a company’s positive value characteristics may be incorrect, which may impact investment decisions for the Fund. Investors can also differ in their views of what constitutes positive value characteristics. As a result, the Fund may invest in issuers that do not reflect or support, or that act contrary to, the values of any particular investor or the widely-held traditional values expressed in the Fund’s values-based screening policies.
- **Non-diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as non-diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means that the Fund may invest in securities of relatively few issuers. Thus, the performance of one or a small number of portfolio holdings can affect overall performance.
- **Small- and Mid-cap Companies Risk** – Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investments in small- and mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than investments in securities of large-cap companies because small- and mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Small- and mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.
- **Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts Risk** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a

proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds' investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

- **Focus Risk** – To the extent that the Fund focuses its investments in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy, any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting companies in those industries, asset classes or sectors may have a significant impact on the Fund's performance. The Fund may become more focused in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy as a result of changes in the valuation of the Fund's investments or fluctuations in the Fund's assets, and the Fund is not required to reduce such exposures under these circumstances.
- **Concentration Policy Risk** – To the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprise close to (or exceed due to market movements) 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to purchase additional securities or to overweight with respect to the applicable industry or group of industries, due to the Fund's fundamental policy not to concentrate in a particular industry or group of industries.
- **Market Price Risk** – Fund shares are listed for trading on an exchange and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in response to changes in the net asset value ("NAV") of shares and supply and demand for shares. As a result, the trading prices of shares may deviate significantly from the NAV during periods of market volatility. Crossmark cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at their NAV. Given the fact that shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, Crossmark believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of shares should not be sustained in the long-term. If market makers exit the business or are unable to continue making markets in Fund shares, shares may trade at a discount to NAV like closed-end fund shares and may even face delisting (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market). Further, while the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that shares normally will trade close to the value of the Fund's holdings, disruptions to creations and redemptions, including disruptions at market makers, authorized participants ("APs") or market participants, or during periods of significant market volatility, may result in market prices that differ significantly from the value of the Fund's holdings. Although market makers will generally take advantage of differences between the NAV and the market price of Fund shares through arbitrage opportunities, there is no guarantee that they will do so. Secondary markets may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid-ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods, which could cause a material decline in the Fund's market price. The Fund's investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund. Investors purchasing and selling shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those APs creating and redeeming shares directly with the Fund at NAV.
- **Small Fund Risk** – The Fund is newly offered. When the Fund's size is small, the Fund may experience low trading volume and wide bid/ask spreads. In addition, the Fund may face the risk of being delisted if the Fund does not meet certain conditions of the listing exchange. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund's Board may determine to change the Fund's investment objective or liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the primary consideration, a new investment objective may not match the interests and investing goals of individual shareholders, and any such investment objective change or liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders and could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders. Small Funds are also subject to the risk that one or more shareholders may hold a disproportionately large percentage of the Fund's shares outstanding at any time, and the investment activities of any such shareholder could have a material impact on the Fund.
- **Authorized Participant Concentration Risk** – The Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as authorized participants ("APs"). Only APs who have entered into

agreements with the Fund's distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Buying and Selling Shares"). If those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders (including in situations where APs have limited or diminished access to capital required to post collateral), and no other AP is able to step forward to create and redeem in either of these cases, shares may trade at a discount to net asset value like closed-end fund shares and may even face delisting (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market).

Performance

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet commenced operations and therefore does not report its performance information. Once available, the Fund's performance information will be accessible on the Fund's website at crossmarkglobaletf.com (the website does not form a part of this Prospectus) and will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns over different periods compare with those of two measures of market performance, respectively. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Management

Crossmark is the Fund's investment adviser. Robert Doll serves as lead portfolio manager of the Fund and Ryan Caylor serves as co-portfolio manager of the Fund. Mr. Doll is President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since the Fund's inception. Mr. Caylor is Head of Research and a Portfolio Manager of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since the Fund's inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (commonly referred to as an "ETF"). Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold through a brokerage firm. The price of Fund shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value ("NAV"), shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). The Fund will only issue or redeem shares that have been aggregated into blocks of 10,000 shares or multiples thereof ("Creation Units") to authorized participants ("APs") who have entered into agreements with PINE Distributors LLC, the Fund's distributor. You may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares (the "bid-ask spread"). Information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads may be found at crossmarkglobaletf.com (the website does not form a part of this Prospectus).

Federal Income Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains (or a combination of both).

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

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

CROSSMARK LARGE CAP VALUE ETF

Ticker: CLCV

Stock Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Investment Objective: Long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

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

Management Fees	0.50%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ¹	None
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.50%

¹ Because the Fund is new, “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$51	\$160

Portfolio Turnover

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Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specific index. The Fund’s principal investment strategy is to invest in a portfolio of large-cap value securities, subject to the limitations of the Fund’s values-based screening policies (see “Values-based Screens” below). Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of large-cap value companies.* Large-cap value companies

* For purposes of this limit, investments include those made directly or through other investment companies that have substantially similar 80% investment policies. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice of any change in this policy.

are defined as companies included in the Russell 1000 Value Index from time to time. The Russell 1000 Value Index had a market capitalization range, as of June 30, 2025, of \$1.68 billion to \$2.39 trillion. Substantially all of the equity securities in which the Fund invests will be included in the Russell 1000 Value Index at the time of purchase. The Fund may invest a portion of its net assets in small- and mid-cap companies. The Fund may also invest in other investment companies and real estate investment trusts.

The Fund invests primarily in securities that are considered by portfolio management to be undervalued with good prospects for capital appreciation. Portfolio management will select securities using an investment process that combines quantitative techniques, fundamental analysis and risk management. Securities generally are added to the portfolio based both on security rankings provided by multi-factor quantitative models and on fundamental analysis of the securities. In addition, portfolio management will utilize risk management techniques to establish constraints on the amounts invested in individual securities and sectors. Portfolio management will generally sell a security if its model ranking declines significantly or research reveals a significant deterioration of the company's fundamentals. Crossmark uses data from multiple third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark in the multi-factor quantitative models.

Through its multi-factor quantitative models and fundamental analysis, portfolio management may consider, among other factors, a company's valuation, financial strength, growth potential, competitive position in its industry, projected future earnings, cash flows and dividends when deciding whether to buy or sell investments. With respect to the rankings provided by the multi-factor quantitative models, the models also include a component for identifying companies that, through their activities, both externally and internally, seek to reduce risk and create long-term resilience through sustainable and responsible business practices. Crossmark believes that such companies exhibit positive values, including, but not limited to, the fair treatment of employees, respect for the environment, positive engagement with the communities in which they operate, and responsible governance practices. This component of the multi-factor quantitative models is based on data and ratings generated by multiple third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which means the Fund may invest in securities of relatively few issuers.

Values-based Screens. As noted above, in implementing its investment strategies, the Fund applies a set of values-based screens to use its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are determined by Crossmark, pursuant to screening guidelines approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees, to be: (1) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of alcohol or related products; (2) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of tobacco or related products (to include vaping and other alternative smoking products); (3) materially involved in gambling (to include the manufacture, distribution and operation of facilities and equipment whose intended use is gambling); (4) directly participating in providing abortions and/or the production of drugs that are used to terminate pregnancy; (5) leasing real estate to facilities providing abortions; (6) directly engaged in scientific research using stem cells derived from human embryos, fetal tissue or human embryo cloning techniques; (7) directly involved in the production of adult entertainment or materially involved in the distribution or retail of adult entertainment; or (8) directly involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of psychoactive recreational cannabis or derivative products.

The Adviser uses data from third-party providers to create a list of companies that exceed the involvement thresholds set forth below and are thus designated as prohibited investments in which the Fund cannot invest. This prohibited investment list is updated by the Adviser quarterly and compared against current Fund holdings to confirm that the Fund does not hold any prohibited investments. If during a quarterly review, a security held in the Fund is identified as being on the prohibited investments list, the Fund will divest, as further discussed below.

Because the Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of any securities of companies held in the Fund's portfolio that are later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria, although the sale may be

delayed if such securities are illiquid or if Crossmark determines that an immediate sale would have a negative tax or other effect on the Fund. However, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may hold or derive value from securities issued by otherwise excluded companies.

For purposes of the alcohol, tobacco and gambling screens, material involvement means a company that derives 10% or more of its revenues from any combination of these three categories of screened activities. For purposes of the adult entertainment screen, companies directly involved in the production of adult entertainment (defined as media and materials intended to appeal exclusively to the prurient interest) and companies that derive 2% or more of their revenues from the distribution or retail of adult entertainment are screened. For purposes of the abortion, abortion facilities, stem cell research and cannabis screens, there is no revenue threshold; any direct involvement in the screened activities will cause a company to be screened out of the investment universe. For purposes of the abortion and abortion facilities screens, a company that is not itself directly involved in the screened activities will be screened out of the investment universe if (a) it owns 20% or more of another company that is directly participating in the screened activities, or (b) it is 50% or more owned by another company that is directly participating in the screened activities.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investment in the Fund involves risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than what you paid for them. The Fund, by itself, does not constitute a balanced investment program. The Fund may not achieve its objective if portfolio management's expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. The value of shares of the Fund will be influenced by market conditions as well as by the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund's performance may be better or worse than that of funds with similar investment policies. The Fund's performance is also likely to be different from that of funds that use different strategies for selecting investments.

Risks of investing in the Fund include:

- **Values-based Screening Policies Risk** – The Fund's values-based screening policies seek to exclude certain securities issuers from the universe of otherwise available investments. As a result, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it otherwise would have in the absence of the screening process. The values-based screening process utilizes data generated by third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, the values-based screening process may fail to screen out companies that should be screened out based on the screening criteria or may screen out companies that should not be screened out based on the screening criteria. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria and sale of an investment in that company is required, selling the securities at issue could result in a loss to the Fund or a gain to the Fund that could be taxable to shareholders. Further, the Fund's values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from participating in an otherwise suitable investment opportunity.
- **Equity Securities Risk** – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.
- **Large-cap Companies Risk** – Investments in large-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Large-cap companies may underperform other segments of the market because such companies may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and may be unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.

- **Value Stocks Risk** – Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stocks may turn out not to have been undervalued.
- **Security Selection and Market Risk** – The Fund’s portfolio securities may underperform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund’s investments may also change with general market conditions.
- **Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk** – Economies and financial markets throughout the world have become increasingly interconnected, which has increased the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. This includes reliance on global supply chains that are susceptible to disruptions resulting from, among other things, war and other armed conflicts, tariffs, extreme weather events and natural disasters. Such supply chain disruptions can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions that have far-reaching effects on financial markets worldwide. The value of the Fund’s investments may be negatively affected by adverse changes in overall economic or market conditions, such as the level of economic activity and productivity, unemployment and labor force participation rates, inflation or deflation (and expectations for inflation or deflation), interest rates, demand and supply for particular products or resources including labor, debt levels and credit ratings, and trade policies, among other factors. Such adverse conditions may contribute to an overall economic contraction across entire economies or markets, which may negatively impact the profitability of issuers operating in those economies or markets. In addition, geopolitical and other globally interconnected occurrences, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty or financial crises, contagion, tariffs and trade disputes, government debt crises (including defaults or downgrades) or uncertainty about government debt payments, government shutdowns, public health crises, natural disasters, supply chain disruptions, climate change and related events or conditions, have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Adverse market conditions or disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by adverse market conditions or a particular market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Current military and other armed conflicts in various geographic regions, including those in Europe and the Middle East, can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions, which may not be limited to the geographic region in which the conflict is occurring. Such conflicts can also result, and have resulted in some cases, in sanctions being levied by the United States, the European Union and/or other countries against countries or other actors involved in the conflict. In addition, such conflicts and related sanctions can adversely affect regional and global energy, commodities, financial and other markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund’s investments. The extent and duration of any military conflict, related sanctions and resulting economic and market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could be substantial.

Other market disruption events include pandemic spread of viruses, such as the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19, which caused significant uncertainty, market volatility, decreased economic and other activity, increased government activity, including economic stimulus measures, and supply chain disruptions, and may adversely affect the Fund and its investments.

In addition, markets are becoming increasingly susceptible to disruption events resulting from the use of new and emerging technologies to engage in cyber-attacks or to take over the websites and/or social media accounts of companies, government entities or public officials, or to otherwise pose as or impersonate such, which then may be used to disseminate false or misleading information that can cause volatility in financial markets or for the securities of a particular company, group of companies, industry or other class of assets.

Adverse market conditions or particular market disruptions, such as those discussed above, may magnify the impact of each of the other risks described in this “Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund” section and may increase volatility in one or more markets in which the Fund invests leading to the potential for greater losses for the Fund.

- **Inflation Risk** – Inflation risk is the risk that the real value of certain assets or real income from investments (the value of such assets or income after accounting for inflation) will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. Inflation, and investors’ expectation of future inflation, can impact the current value of the Fund’s portfolio, resulting in lower asset values and losses to shareholders. The risk may be elevated compared to historical market conditions and could be impacted by monetary policy measures and the current interest rate environment.
- **Issuer Risk** – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.
- **Management Risk** – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively-managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. Additionally, as an actively-managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specific index, the Fund may have a higher degree of portfolio turnover than passively-managed ETFs that do seek to replicate the performance of a specific index.
- **Investment Strategy Risk** – Proprietary and third party data and systems are utilized to support decision making by portfolio management for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the quantitative models used in managing the Fund will perform as anticipated or enable the Fund to achieve its objective.
- **Positive Value Investing Risk** – When portfolio management considers positive value characteristics when making investment decisions, there is a risk that the Fund may forgo otherwise attractive investment opportunities or increase or decrease its exposure to certain types of issuers and, therefore, may underperform funds that do not consider the same or any positive value characteristics. A company’s positive value characteristics are determined by portfolio management based on data and rankings generated by one or more third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, portfolio management’s determination regarding a company’s positive value characteristics may be incorrect, which may impact investment decisions for the Fund. Investors can also differ in their views of what constitutes positive value characteristics. As a result, the Fund may invest in issuers that do not reflect or support, or that act contrary to, the values of any particular investor or the widely-held traditional values expressed in the Fund’s values-based screening policies.
- **Non-diversification Risk** – The Fund is classified as non-diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means that the Fund may invest in securities of relatively few issuers. Thus, the performance of one or a small number of portfolio holdings can affect overall performance.
- **Small- and Mid-cap Companies Risk** – Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investments in small- and mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than investments in securities of large-cap companies because small- and mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Small- and mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased.
- **Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts Risk** – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a

proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds' investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

- **Focus Risk** – To the extent that the Fund focuses its investments in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy, any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting companies in those industries, asset classes or sectors may have a significant impact on the Fund's performance. The Fund may become more focused in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy as a result of changes in the valuation of the Fund's investments or fluctuations in the Fund's assets, and the Fund is not required to reduce such exposures under these circumstances.
- **Concentration Policy Risk** – To the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprise close to (or exceed due to market movements) 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to purchase additional securities or to overweight with respect to the applicable industry or group of industries, due to the Fund's fundamental policy not to concentrate in a particular industry or group of industries.
- **Market Price Risk** – Fund shares are listed for trading on an exchange and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in response to changes in the net asset value ("NAV") of shares and supply and demand for shares. As a result, the trading prices of shares may deviate significantly from the NAV during periods of market volatility. Crossmark cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at their NAV. Given the fact that shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, Crossmark believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of shares should not be sustained in the long-term. If market makers exit the business or are unable to continue making markets in Fund shares, shares may trade at a discount to NAV like closed-end fund shares and may even face delisting (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market). Further, while the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that shares normally will trade close to the value of the Fund's holdings, disruptions to creations and redemptions, including disruptions at market makers, authorized participants ("APs") or market participants, or during periods of significant market volatility, may result in market prices that differ significantly from the value of the Fund's holdings. Although market makers will generally take advantage of differences between the NAV and the market price of Fund shares through arbitrage opportunities, there is no guarantee that they will do so. Secondary markets may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid-ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods, which could cause a material decline in the Fund's market price. The Fund's investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund. Investors purchasing and selling shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those APs creating and redeeming shares directly with the Fund at NAV.
- **Small Fund Risk** – The Fund is newly offered. When the Fund's size is small, the Fund may experience low trading volume and wide bid/ask spreads. In addition, the Fund may face the risk of being delisted if the Fund does not meet certain conditions of the listing exchange. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund's Board may determine to change the Fund's investment objective or liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the primary consideration, a new investment objective may not match the interests and investing goals of individual shareholders, and any such investment objective change or liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders and could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders. Small Funds are also subject to the risk that one or more shareholders may hold a disproportionately large percentage of the Fund's shares outstanding at any time, and the investment activities of any such shareholder could have a material impact on the Fund.
- **Authorized Participant Concentration Risk** – The Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as authorized participants ("APs"). Only APs who have entered into

agreements with the Fund's distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Buying and Selling Shares"). If those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders (including in situations where APs have limited or diminished access to capital required to post collateral), and no other AP is able to step forward to create and redeem in either of these cases, shares may trade at a discount to net asset value like closed-end fund shares and may even face delisting (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market).

Performance

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet commenced operations and therefore does not report its performance information. Once available, the Fund's performance information will be accessible on the Fund's website at crossmarkglobaletf.com (the website does not form a part of this Prospectus) and will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns over different periods compare with those of two measures of market performance, respectively. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Management

Crossmark is the Fund's investment adviser. Robert Doll serves as lead portfolio manager of the Fund and Ryan Caylor serves as co-portfolio manager of the Fund. Mr. Doll is President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since the Fund's inception. Mr. Caylor is Head of Research and a Portfolio Manager of Crossmark and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since the Fund's inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (commonly referred to as an "ETF"). Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold through a brokerage firm. The price of Fund shares is based on market price, and because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value ("NAV"), shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). The Fund will only issue or redeem shares that have been aggregated into blocks of 10,000 shares or multiples thereof ("Creation Units") to authorized participants ("APs") who have entered into agreements with PINE Distributors LLC, the Fund's distributor. You may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares (the "bid-ask spread"). Information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads may be found at crossmarkglobaletf.com (the website does not form a part of this Prospectus).

Federal Income Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains (or a combination of both).

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other 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 FUND DETAILS

Investment Objectives, Strategies and Risks

The investment objective of Crossmark Large Cap Growth ETF and Crossmark Large Cap Value ETF is long-term capital appreciation. The information on the prior pages describe each Fund's principal investment policies and strategies intended to achieve each Fund's investment objective. The investment types detailed for each Fund are further described in the Statement of Additional Information. See "Principal Risks" below for additional information regarding the principal risks of investing in each Fund.

For each Fund, the Fund's investment objective and 80% investment policy are non-fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval. A Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' notice prior to making any changes to its investment objective or 80% investment policy. Although major changes tend to be infrequent, any major changes to a Fund could result in significant portfolio turnover and/or significant redemptions from the Fund, which could raise transaction costs and could result in increased taxable distributions to shareholders and distributions that would be taxable to shareholders at higher federal income tax rates.

Other Investment Practices

From time to time, each Fund may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with its principal investment policies in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. If this occurs, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective during such times.

Portfolio Turnover

Each Fund will adjust its portfolio as considered advisable in view of prevailing or anticipated market conditions and the Fund's investment objective, and there is no limitation on the length of time securities must be held by the Fund prior to being sold. Portfolio turnover rate will not be a limiting factor for a Fund. Higher portfolio turnover rates involve correspondingly higher transaction costs, which are borne directly by a Fund. In addition, a Fund may recognize short-term and long-term capital gains, which may result in taxable distributions to investors that may be greater than those made by other funds. Tax and transaction costs may lower a Fund's effective return for investors.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures regarding disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information, which is also available on the Fund's website at crossmarkglobaletf.com. In addition, each Fund's portfolio holdings may be viewed on the Fund's website at crossmarkglobaletf.com.

Shareholder Reports and Other Information

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

Additional Information about the Funds

Each Fund is a series of Crossmark ETF Trust (the "Trust"), an open-end management investment company. Crossmark provides management and investment advisory services to the Funds. This Prospectus does not tell

you about every policy or risk of investing in each Fund. If you want more information on each Fund's allowable securities and investment practices and the characteristics and risks of each one, you may want to request a copy of the Statement of Additional Information (the back cover tells you how to do this).

Exclusive Forum for Litigation

The Agreement and Declaration of Trust (the "Declaration of Trust") of the Trust provides that any suit, action or proceeding brought by or in the right of any shareholder or any person claiming any interest in any Fund shares seeking to enforce any provision of, or based on any matter arising out of, or in connection with, the Declaration of Trust or the Trust, any Fund or any Fund shares, including any claim of any nature against the Trust, any Fund, the Trustees or officers of the Trust, shall be brought exclusively in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York or, solely with respect to matters relating to the organization or internal affairs of the Trust or as otherwise required by law, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware to the extent there is subject matter jurisdiction in such court for the claims asserted or, if not, in the Superior Court of Delaware.

Other investment companies may not be subject to similar restrictions. The designation of an exclusive forum for litigation may make it more expensive for a shareholder to bring a suit than if the shareholder were permitted to select another jurisdiction. Also, the designation of an exclusive forum for litigation limits a shareholder's ability to litigate a claim in the jurisdiction and in a manner that may be more convenient and favorable to the shareholder. It is possible that a court may choose not to enforce these provisions of Trust's Declaration of Trust.

The foregoing provisions do not apply to claims arising under U.S. federal securities laws.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The principal risks of investing in each Fund are summarized above under the “Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund” section for each Fund. The risks described below expand on, and add to, those summaries as appropriate. The chart below identifies which risks apply to each Fund. Each Fund may be subject to additional risks other than those identified below because the types of investments made by each Fund can change over time. There is no guarantee that a Fund will be able to achieve its investment objective. It is possible to lose money by investing in a Fund.

Risk	Crossmark Large Cap Growth ETF	Crossmark Large Cap Value ETF
Authorized Participant Concentration Risk	•	•
Concentration Policy Risk	•	•
Equity Securities Risk	•	•
Focus Risk	•	•
Growth Stocks Risk	•	
Inflation Risk	•	•
Investment Strategy Risk	•	•
Issuer Risk	•	•
Large-cap Companies Risk	•	•
Management Risk	•	•
Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk	•	•
Market Price Risk	•	•
Non-diversification Risk	•	•
Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts Risk	•	•
Positive Value Investing Risk	•	•
Security Selection and Market Risk	•	•
Small- and Mid-cap Companies Risk	•	•
Small Fund Risk	•	•
Values-based Screening Policies Risk	•	•
Value Stocks Risk		•

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk – The Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as authorized participants (“APs”). Only APs who have entered into agreements with the Fund’s distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund (as described in the section of this Prospectus entitled “Buying and Selling Shares”). If those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders (including in situations where APs have limited or diminished access to capital required to post collateral), and no other AP is able to step forward to create and redeem in either of these cases, shares may trade at a discount to net asset value like closed-end fund shares and may even face delisting (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market).

Concentration Policy Risk – To the extent securities of any one industry or group of industries comprise close to (or exceed due to market movements) 25% of the Fund, the Fund may be limited in its ability to purchase additional securities or to overweight with respect to the applicable industry or group of industries, due to the Fund’s fundamental policy not to concentrate in a particular industry or group of industries.

Equity Securities Risk – The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to the activities of the companies that issued the securities, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer’s bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of its equity securities.

Focus Risk – To the extent that the Fund focuses its investments in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy, any market price movements, regulatory or technological changes, or economic conditions affecting companies in those industries, asset classes or sectors may have a significant impact on the Fund’s performance. The Fund may become more focused in particular industries, asset classes or sectors of the economy as a result of changes in the valuation of the Fund’s investments or fluctuations in the Fund’s assets, and the Fund is not required to reduce such exposures under these circumstances.

Growth Stocks Risk – Investments in growth stocks are subject to the risks of equity securities. Growth company stocks may provide minimal dividends that could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. The value of growth company stocks may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors’ perceptions of the companies, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks. Because the prices of growth stocks are based largely on the expectation of future earnings, growth stock prices can decline rapidly and significantly in reaction to negative news about such factors as earnings, the economy, political developments or other news. A growth company may fail to fulfill apparent promise or may be eclipsed by competitors or its products or its services may be rendered obsolete by new technologies. As a category, growth stocks may underperform value stocks (and the stock market as a whole) over any period of time and may shift in and out of favor with investors generally, sometimes rapidly, depending on changes in market, economic and other factors. In addition, the growth stocks selected for investment by portfolio management may not perform as anticipated.

Inflation Risk – Inflation risk is the risk that the real value of certain assets or real income from investments (the value of such assets or income after accounting for inflation) will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. Inflation, and investors’ expectation of future inflation, can impact the current value of the Fund’s portfolio, resulting in lower asset values and losses to shareholders. The risk may be elevated compared to historical market conditions and could be impacted by monetary policy measures and the current interest rate environment.

Investment Strategy Risk – Proprietary and third party data and systems are utilized to support decision making by portfolio management for the Fund. Data imprecision, software or other technology malfunctions, programming inaccuracies and similar circumstances may impair the performance of these systems, which may negatively affect Fund performance. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the quantitative models used in managing the Fund will perform as anticipated or enable the Fund to achieve its objective.

Issuer Risk – The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer’s goods or services.

Large-cap Companies Risk – Investments in large-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Large-cap companies may underperform other segments of the market because such companies may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and may be unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.

Management Risk – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively-managed investment portfolio. Crossmark will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the

Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. Additionally, as an actively-managed ETF that does not seek to replicate the performance of a specific index, the Fund may have a higher degree of portfolio turnover than passively-managed ETFs that do seek to replicate the performance of a specific index.

Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk – Economies and financial markets throughout the world have become increasingly interconnected, which has increased the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. This includes reliance on global supply chains that are susceptible to disruptions resulting from, among other things, war and other armed conflicts, tariffs, extreme weather events and natural disasters. Such supply chain disruptions can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions that have far-reaching effects on financial markets worldwide. The value of the Fund’s investments may be negatively affected by adverse changes in overall economic or market conditions, such as the level of economic activity and productivity, unemployment and labor force participation rates, inflation or deflation (and expectations for inflation or deflation), interest rates, demand and supply for particular products or resources including labor, debt levels and credit ratings, and trade policies, among other factors. Such adverse conditions may contribute to an overall economic contraction across entire economies or markets, which may negatively impact the profitability of issuers operating in those economies or markets. In addition, geopolitical and other globally interconnected occurrences, including war, terrorism, economic uncertainty or financial crises, contagion, tariffs and trade disputes, government debt crises (including defaults or downgrades) or uncertainty about government debt payments, government shutdowns, public health crises, natural disasters, supply chain disruptions, climate change and related events or conditions, have led, and in the future may lead, to disruptions in the U.S. and world economies and markets, which may increase financial market volatility and have significant adverse direct or indirect effects on the Fund and its investments. Adverse market conditions or disruptions could cause the Fund to lose money, experience significant redemptions, and encounter operational difficulties. Although multiple asset classes may be affected by adverse market conditions or a particular market disruption, the duration and effects may not be the same for all types of assets.

Current military and other armed conflicts in various geographic regions, including those in Europe and the Middle East, can lead to, and have led to, economic and market disruptions, which may not be limited to the geographic region in which the conflict is occurring. Such conflicts can also result, and have resulted in some cases, in sanctions being levied by the United States, the European Union and/or other countries against countries or other actors involved in the conflict. In addition, such conflicts and related sanctions can adversely affect regional and global energy, commodities, financial and other markets and thus could affect the value of the Fund’s investments. The extent and duration of any military conflict, related sanctions and resulting economic and market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could be substantial.

Other market disruption events include pandemic spread of viruses, such as the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19, which caused significant uncertainty, market volatility, decreased economic and other activity, increased government activity, including economic stimulus measures, and supply chain disruptions, and may adversely affect the Fund and its investments.

In addition, markets are becoming increasingly susceptible to disruption events resulting from the use of new and emerging technologies to engage in cyber-attacks or to take over the websites and/or social media accounts of companies, government entities or public officials, or to otherwise pose as or impersonate such, which then may be used to disseminate false or misleading information that can cause volatility in financial markets or for the securities of a particular company, group of companies, industry or other class of assets.

Adverse market conditions or particular market disruptions, such as those discussed above, may magnify the impact of each of the other risks described in this “Principal Risks” section and may increase volatility in one or more markets in which the Fund invests leading to the potential for greater losses for the Fund.

Market Price Risk – Fund shares are listed for trading on an exchange and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in

response to changes in the net asset value (“NAV”) of shares and supply and demand for shares. As a result, the trading prices of shares may deviate significantly from the NAV during periods of market volatility. Crossmark cannot predict whether shares will trade above, below or at their NAV. Given the fact that shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, Crossmark believes that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of shares should not be sustained in the long-term. If market makers exit the business or are unable to continue making markets in Fund shares, shares may trade at a discount to NAV like closed-end fund shares and may even face delisting (that is, investors would no longer be able to trade shares in the secondary market). Further, while the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that shares normally will trade close to the value of the Fund’s holdings, disruptions to creations and redemptions, including disruptions at market makers, authorized participants (“APs”) or market participants, or during periods of significant market volatility, may result in market prices that differ significantly from the value of the Fund’s holdings. Although market makers will generally take advantage of differences between the NAV and the market price of Fund shares through arbitrage opportunities, there is no guarantee that they will do so. Secondary markets may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid-ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods, which could cause a material decline in the Fund’s market price. The Fund’s investment results are measured based upon the daily NAV of the Fund. Investors purchasing and selling shares in the secondary market may not experience investment results consistent with those experienced by those APs creating and redeeming shares directly with the Fund at NAV.

Non-diversification Risk – The Fund is classified as non-diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. This means that the Fund may invest in securities of relatively few issuers. Thus, the performance of one or a small number of portfolio holdings can affect overall performance.

Other Investment Companies or Real Estate Investment Trusts Risk – The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies or real estate investment trusts (“funds”). The Fund bears a proportional share of the expenses of such other funds, which are in addition to those of the Fund. For example, the Fund will bear a portion of such other funds’ investment advisory fees, although the fees paid by the Fund to Crossmark will not be proportionally reduced.

Positive Value Investing Risk – When portfolio management considers positive value characteristics when making investment decisions, there is a risk that the Fund may forgo otherwise attractive investment opportunities or increase or decrease its exposure to certain types of issuers and, therefore, may underperform funds that do not consider the same or any positive value characteristics. A company’s positive value characteristics are determined by portfolio management based on data and rankings generated by one or more third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, portfolio management’s determination regarding a company’s positive value characteristics may be incorrect, which may impact investment decisions for the Fund. Investors can also differ in their views of what constitutes positive value characteristics. As a result, the Fund may invest in issuers that do not reflect or support, or that act contrary to, the values of any particular investor or the widely-held traditional values expressed in the Fund’s values-based screening policies.

Security Selection and Market Risk – The Fund’s portfolio securities may underperform the market or other funds with similar objectives. The value of the Fund’s investments may also change with general market conditions.

Small- and Mid-cap Companies Risk – Investments in small- and mid-cap companies are subject to the risks of equity securities. Investment in small- and mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than investments in securities of large-cap companies because small- and mid-cap companies generally have a limited track record. Small- and mid-cap companies often have narrower markets, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result of these factors, the prices of these securities can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio. For small-cap companies, these risks are increased. In addition, because stock analysts are less likely to

follow small- and mid-cap companies, less information about them is available to investors. Industry-wide reversals may have a greater impact on small- and mid-cap companies, since they may lack the financial resources of larger companies.

Small Fund Risk – The Fund is newly offered. When the Fund’s size is small, the Fund may experience low trading volume and wide bid/ask spreads. In addition, the Fund may face the risk of being delisted if the Fund does not meet certain conditions of the listing exchange. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Fund’s Board may determine to change the Fund’s investment objective or liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the primary consideration, a new investment objective may not match the interests and investing goals of individual shareholders, and any such investment objective change or liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders and could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders. Small Funds are also subject to the risk that one or more shareholders may hold a disproportionately large percentage of the Fund’s shares outstanding at any time, and the investment activities of any such shareholder could have a material impact on the Fund.

Values-based Screening Policies Risk – The Fund’s values-based screening policies seek to exclude certain securities issuers from the universe of otherwise available investments. As a result, the Fund may not achieve the same level of performance as it otherwise would have in the absence of the screening process. The values-based screening process utilizes data generated by third-party providers unaffiliated with Crossmark and such information may be unavailable or unreliable. As a result, the values-based screening process may fail to screen out companies that should be screened out based on the screening criteria or may screen out companies that should not be screened out based on the screening criteria. If the Fund has invested in a company that is later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria and sale of an investment in that company is required, selling the securities at issue could result in a loss to the Fund or a gain to the Fund that could be taxable to shareholders. Further, the Fund’s values-based screening policies may prevent the Fund from participating in an otherwise suitable investment opportunity.

Value Stocks Risk – Investments in value stocks are subject to risks of equity securities, as well as the risks that (i) their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market or (ii) such stocks may turn out not to have been undervalued. As a category, value stocks may underperform growth stocks (and the stock market as a whole) over any period of time and may shift in and out of favor with investors generally, sometimes rapidly, depending on changes in market, economic and other factors. In addition, the value stocks selected for investment by portfolio management may not perform as anticipated.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. (“Crossmark”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crossmark Global Holdings, Inc. formed in 1982 and located at 15375 Memorial Dr., Suite 200, Houston, TX 77079, acts as the investment adviser for each of the Funds. Crossmark provides investment management services to investment companies, pension and profit-sharing plans and accounts, corporations and individuals. As of June 30, 2025, Crossmark managed \$7.57 billion in assets.

Crossmark provides investment advisory and values-based screening services to the Funds pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement. A discussion of the basis for the Board of Trustees’ (the “Board”) approval of the investment advisory agreement for the Funds will be available in the Funds’ first report filed on Form N-CSR (available on the EDGAR Database on the Securities and Exchange Commission’s (“SEC”) website at sec.gov) and will be posted on the Fund’s website at crossmarkglobaletf.com. As compensation for Crossmark’s services as investment adviser, each Fund pays Crossmark a unitary advisory fee, as a percentage of each Fund’s average daily net assets, equal to the rate set forth in the table below.

Fund	Unitary Advisory Fee
Crossmark Large Cap Growth ETF	0.50%
Crossmark Large Cap Value ETF	0.50%

The Adviser shall pay all of the ordinary operating expenses of each Fund (including the cost of transfer agency, sub-advisory, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other services and license fees, if any), but excluding the fee payment under the Investment Advisory Agreement, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses (if any), brokerage commissions and other expenses connected with the execution of portfolio transactions (such as dividend and distribution expenses from securities sold short and/or other investment-related costs), distribution and service fees payable pursuant to a Rule 12b-1 plan (if any), litigation expenses and extraordinary expenses.

Portfolio Managers

Robert Doll, CPA, CFA, joined Crossmark in May 2021 as Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Doll now serves as Crossmark’s President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer. Prior to joining Crossmark, he held roles of Senior Portfolio Manager and Chief Equity Strategist at Nuveen and BlackRock, President and Chief Investment Officer at Merrill Lynch Investment Managers, and Chief Investment Officer at Oppenheimer Funds, Inc. He received his Bachelor’s Degrees in Accounting and Economics from Lehigh University and his MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA).

Ryan Caylor, CFA, began his career in 2011 as an Associate in the Valuation Group at PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP. In 2013, Mr. Caylor joined Tudor, Pickering, Holt & Co. as a sell-side equity research analyst covering competitive power and electric utilities stocks. Mr. Caylor joined Crossmark in 2016 and currently serves as a Portfolio Manager and Head of Research. Mr. Caylor graduated from Tulane University with a Bachelor’s Degree in Finance, as well as Master’s Degrees in Accounting and Finance, and is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA).

Day-to-day management of each Fund is carried out by the portfolio managers listed under the “Management” section in the applicable Fund’s summary section above.

The Funds’ Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about each portfolio manager’s compensation, other accounts managed by such portfolio manager, and such portfolio manager’s ownership of securities in the Fund for which the portfolio manager provides portfolio management services.

Administrator and Fund Accounting and Sub-Administration Services Provider

Pursuant to an Administration Agreement, Crossmark provides administration and compliance services to the Funds. For its administration and compliance services under the Administration Agreement, pursuant to the terms of the Administration Agreement, the Funds do not directly pay Crossmark for these services, as Crossmark will receive payment under the unitary management fee it receives from the Funds.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. acts as fund accounting and sub-administration services provider for each Fund.

Values-Based Screening Policies

The Funds offer investors the opportunity to pursue investment goals while being consistent with widely held traditional values. In implementing its investment strategies, each Fund applies a set of values-based screens to use its best efforts to avoid investing in companies that are determined by Crossmark, pursuant to screening guidelines approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees, to be: (1) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of alcohol or related products; (2) materially involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of tobacco or related products (to include vaping and other alternative smoking products); (3) materially involved in gambling (to include the manufacture, distribution and operation of facilities and equipment whose intended use is gambling); (4) directly participating in providing abortions and/or the production of drugs that are used to terminate pregnancy; (5) leasing real estate to facilities providing abortions; (6) directly engaged in scientific research using stem cells derived from human embryos, fetal tissue or human embryo cloning techniques; (7) directly involved in the production of adult entertainment or materially involved in the distribution or retail of adult entertainment; or (8) directly involved in the production, distribution, retail, supply or licensing of psychoactive recreational cannabis or derivative products.

The Adviser uses data from third-party providers to create a list of companies that exceed the involvement thresholds set forth below and are thus designated as prohibited investments in which the Fund cannot invest. This prohibited investment list is updated by the Adviser quarterly and compared against current Fund holdings to confirm that the Fund does not hold any prohibited investments. If during a quarterly review, a security held in the Fund is identified as being on the prohibited investments list, the Fund will divest, as further discussed below.

Because each Fund uses its best efforts to avoid investments in companies that do not pass the values-based screening criteria, it will divest itself, in a timely manner, of any securities of companies held in the Fund's portfolio that are later determined not to pass the values-based screening criteria, although the sale may be delayed if such securities are illiquid or if Crossmark determines that an immediate sale would have a negative tax or other effect on the Fund. However, each Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in certain collective investment vehicles or derivatives that may hold or derive value from securities issued by otherwise excluded companies.

For purposes of the alcohol, tobacco and gambling screens, material involvement means a company that derives 10% or more of its revenues from any combination of these three categories of screened activities. For purposes of the adult entertainment screen, companies directly involved in the production of adult entertainment (defined as media and materials intended to appeal exclusively to the prurient interest) and companies that derive 2% or more of their revenues from the distribution or retail of adult entertainment are screened. For purposes of the abortion, abortion facilities, stem cell research and cannabis screens, there is no revenue threshold; any direct involvement in the screened activities will cause a company to be screened out of the investment universe. For purposes of the abortion and abortion facilities screens, a company that is not itself directly involved in the screened activities will be screened out of the investment universe if (a) it owns 20% or more of another company that is directly participating in the screened activities, or (b) it is 50% or more owned by another company that is directly participating in the screened activities.

The Funds may apply additional values-based screening criteria that are deemed by the Funds' Board, in consultation with Crossmark, to be consistent with widely held traditional values.

BUYING AND SELLING SHARES

Additional shareholder information, including how to buy and sell shares of a Fund, is available free of charge by calling, toll-free, 1-888-845-6910 or visiting the Fund's website at crossmarkglobaletf.com.

Shares of a Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange during the trading day. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day at market prices like shares of other publicly-traded companies. The Trust does not impose any minimum investment for shares of the Fund purchased on an exchange. Buying or selling Fund shares involves two types of costs that may apply to all securities transactions. When buying or selling shares of a Fund through a broker, you will likely incur a brokerage commission or other charges determined by your broker. In addition, you may incur the cost of the “spread” – that is, any difference between the bid price and the ask price. The commission is frequently a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell small amounts of shares. The spread varies over time for shares of a Fund based on its trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if a Fund has a lot of trading volume and market liquidity and higher if a Fund has little trading volume and market liquidity.

Shares of a Fund may be acquired or redeemed directly from a Fund only in Creation Units or multiples thereof, as discussed in the section of this Prospectus entitled “Creations and Redemptions.” Only an authorized participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with a Fund. Once created, shares of a Fund generally trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit.

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

Shares of a Fund trade on the exchange and under the ticker symbol as shown in the table below.

Fund	Ticker	Stock Exchange
Crossmark Large Cap Growth ETF	CLCG	NYSE Arca, Inc.
Crossmark Large Cap Value ETF	CLCV	NYSE Arca, Inc.

Book Entry

Shares of a Fund are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding shares of a Fund and is recognized as the owner of all shares for all purposes. Investors owning shares of a Fund are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for shares of a Fund. DTC participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other

institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book-entry or “street name” form.

Share Prices

The trading prices of a Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from a Fund’s daily NAV per share and are affected by market forces such as supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

Determination of Net Asset Value

The NAV of each Fund is generally calculated as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, on each day the NYSE is open for trading. A temporary intraday suspension or disruption of regular trading on the NYSE will not be treated as the close of regular trading for that day if trading resumes and therefore will not impact the time at which a Fund calculates its NAV on that day. In the event of an early close of regular trading on the NYSE, such as in the case of scheduled half-day trading, shortened trading hours due to emergency circumstances or unscheduled suspensions of trading, a Fund will calculate its NAV as of the early close on that day. The Funds do not calculate their NAVs on days the NYSE is closed for trading— normally, weekends, national holidays and Good Friday. The NAV of a Fund reflects the aggregate assets less the liabilities attributable to the Fund.

Equity securities listed on a domestic exchange are valued at the official closing price or last trade price, or the last bid price if there was no trade that day. Equity securities traded on The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”) use the official closing price, if available, and otherwise, use the last trade price, or the last bid price if there was no trade on that day. Equity securities that are traded in the over-the-counter market only, but that are not included on Nasdaq, are valued at the last trade price. Open-end money market mutual funds are valued at NAV per share. These prices will be obtained by the Funds’ accounting agent from an approved pricing source. If no such price can be obtained by the Funds’ accounting agent, the security will be valued at the last trade price unless Crossmark determines an alternative pricing methodology is appropriate. Domestic fixed income securities, including short-term instruments, are priced at an evaluated bid price provided by an approved pricing source.

If portfolio investments held by the Funds cannot be valued as set forth above or if a market quotation for a portfolio investment is not readily available, or cannot be determined, or if any market quotation is deemed to be unreliable or inaccurate by Crossmark, the portfolio investment will be priced at its fair value as determined by Crossmark. It cannot be assured that any such fair value determination represents the price at which the particular portfolio investments could be sold during the period in which such fair value prices are used to determine the value of a Fund’s assets.

CREATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

Prior to trading in the secondary market, shares of the Funds are “created” at NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in block-size Creation Units of 10,000 shares or multiples thereof (“Creation Units”). The size of a Creation Unit will be subject to change. Each “creator” or AP (which must be a DTC participant) enters into an authorized participant agreement (“Authorized Participant Agreement”) with the Funds’ distributor, PINE Distributors LLC (the “Distributor”), subject to acceptance by the Funds’ transfer agent. Only an AP may create or redeem Creation Units. Creation Units generally are issued and redeemed in exchange for a specific basket of securities approximating the holdings of a Fund and a designated amount of cash. A Fund may accept purchases or pay out redemption proceeds in cash rather than through the in-kind delivery of portfolio securities. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares are not redeemable by a Fund. The prices at which creations and redemptions occur are based on the next calculation of NAV after an order is received in a form described in the Authorized Participant Agreement.

Additional information about the procedures regarding creation and redemption of Creation Units (including the cut-off times for receipt of creation and redemption orders) is included in the Funds’ Statement of Additional Information.

Each Fund intends to comply with the U.S. federal securities laws in accepting securities for deposits and satisfying redemptions with redemption securities, including that the securities accepted for deposits and the securities used to satisfy redemption requests will be sold in transactions that would be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). Further, an AP that is not a “qualified institutional buyer,” as such term is defined under Rule 144A under the Securities Act, will not be able to receive Fund securities that are restricted securities eligible for resale under Rule 144A.

Authorized Participants and the Continuous Offering of Shares

Because new shares may be created and issued on an ongoing basis, at any point during the life of a Fund a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act, may be occurring. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner that could render them statutory underwriters and subject to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act. Any determination of whether one is an underwriter must take into account all the relevant facts and circumstances of each particular case.

Broker-dealers should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted to ordinary secondary transactions), and thus dealing with shares that are part of an “unsold allotment” within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the Securities Act, would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the Securities Act is available only with respect to transactions on a national securities exchange.

Transaction Fees

APs are charged standard creation and redemption transaction fees to offset transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units. Purchasers and redeemers of Creation Units for cash are required to pay an additional variable charge (up to a maximum of 2% for redemptions, including the standard redemption fee) to compensate for brokerage and market impact expenses. The standard creation and redemption transaction fee for each Fund is set forth in the table below. The maximum redemption fee, as a percentage of the amount redeemed, is 2%.

Fund	Fee
Crossmark Large Cap Growth ETF	\$350
Crossmark Large Cap Value ETF	\$350

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

General Policies. Dividends from net investment income, if any, are generally declared and paid annually by each Fund. Distributions of net capital gains, if any, generally are declared and paid once a year, but the Trust may make distributions on a more frequent basis for a Fund. The Trust reserves the right to declare special distributions if, in its reasonable discretion, such action is necessary or advisable to preserve a Fund's status as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), for a taxable year or to avoid imposition of income or excise taxes on undistributed income or gains in a taxable year.

Dividends and other distributions on shares of a Fund are distributed on a pro rata basis to beneficial owners of such shares. Dividend payments are made through DTC participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners as of the record date with proceeds received from a Fund.

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

TAXES

As with any investment, you should consider how your investment in shares of a Fund will be taxed. The U.S. federal income tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information and summarizes only some of the important federal income tax considerations affecting the Funds and you as a shareholder. You should consult your own tax professional about the tax consequences of an investment in shares of a Fund.

Unless your investment in Fund shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-advantaged retirement account, such as an IRA, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when a Fund makes distributions or you sell Fund shares.

U.S. Federal Income Tax on Distributions

Each Fund is treated as a separate corporation for U. S. federal income tax purposes under the Code and each Fund intends to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code for each taxable year. As a RIC, a Fund generally pays no federal income tax on the income and gains it distributes to you. You will generally be subject to federal income tax on such distributions unless you qualify for special tax treatment. Each Fund pays its shareholders dividends from its investment company taxable income (determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and distributions from any recognized net capital gains (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gains over the sum of net short-term capital losses and capital loss carryforwards available from prior years). If a Fund did not qualify as a RIC in a taxable year, it would be treated as a U.S. corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax, thereby subjecting any income earned by the Fund to tax at the corporate level first before being subject to further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed.

Distributions from a Fund's net investment income (other than qualified dividend income), including distributions out of the Fund's net short-term capital gains, if any, are generally taxable to you as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, a portion of such distributions that were derived from certain corporate dividends may qualify for either the 50% dividends received deduction available to corporate shareholders under the Code, or the reduced rates of federal income taxation for "qualified dividend income" (as defined in the Code and discussed below) currently available to individual and other non-corporate shareholders under the Code. Distributions by a Fund of net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses (capital gain dividends) are generally taxable for U.S. federal income tax purposes to non-corporate shareholders as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long the shareholders have held the Fund's shares. Distributions by a Fund of qualified dividend income that it receives are taxable to a non-corporate shareholder at long-term capital gain rates, provided the shareholder satisfies certain holding period and other requirements. The maximum individual U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to qualified dividend income and long-term capital gains is 20%. As discussed below, an additional 3.8% Medicare tax may also apply to certain non-corporate shareholders' distributions from a Fund.

A non-corporate shareholder may be eligible to treat qualified dividend income received by a Fund as qualified dividend income when distributed to the non-corporate shareholder if the shareholder satisfies certain holding period and other requirements. Generally, qualified dividend income includes dividend income from taxable U.S. corporations and qualified non-U.S. corporations, provided that a Fund satisfies certain holding period and other requirements in respect of the stock of such corporations and has not hedged its position in the stock in certain ways. For this purpose, a qualified non-U.S. corporation means any non-U.S. corporation that is incorporated in a possession of the United States or eligible for benefits under a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States which includes an exchange of information program or if the stock with respect to which the dividend was paid is readily tradable on an established United States security market. The term excludes a corporation that is a "passive foreign investment company" (as defined in the Code).

For a dividend to be treated as qualified dividend income, the dividend must be received with respect to a share of stock held without being hedged by a Fund, and to a share of the Fund held without being hedged by the

shareholder receiving the dividend, for 61 days during the 121-day period beginning on the date which is 60 days before the date on which such share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend or in the case of certain preferred stock 91 days during the 181-day period beginning 90 days before such date.

In general, your distributions are treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as received in the year during which they are paid. Distributions generally are taxable in the year you receive them. However, certain distributions declared to shareholders of record in the last three months of the calendar year and actually paid in January of the following calendar year are taxable as if such distributions were paid on December 31 of the year declared.

Distributions in excess of a Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will, as to each shareholder, be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the shareholder's basis in his, her or its shares of the Fund, and generally as a capital gain thereafter. Because a return of capital distribution will reduce the shareholder's cost basis in his, her or its shares, a return of capital distribution may result in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when those shares on which the distribution was received are sold.

The previous discussion applies to beneficial owners of shares of a Fund that are "United States persons" under the Code, other than partnerships and other than investors that are subject to special tax treatment (such as financial institutions, real estate investment trusts, RICs and retirement plans), except as otherwise specifically provided herein. If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a non-U.S. entity, a Fund's ordinary income dividends (including, in certain circumstances, distributions of net short-term capital gains) you receive will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, provided that withholding tax will generally not apply to any gain or income recognized by a non-U.S. shareholder in respect of any distributions of long-term capital gains or upon the sale or other disposition of shares of a Fund unless the non-U.S. shareholder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year or in the case of properly reported dividends received by a nonresident alien or foreign entity that are paid with respect to the Fund's "qualified short-term capital gains" (as such term is defined under the Code). If applicable, to avoid or reduce such 30% U.S. withholding tax, an Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI, W-8EXP or W-8IMY may be filed.

If you are a resident or a citizen of the United States, by law, back-up withholding (currently at a rate of 24%) will apply to your dividends, distributions, sales proceeds and any other payments you receive from the Fund if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number and made other required certifications or if you are otherwise subject to back-up withholding. In certain circumstances, the IRS may also require a Fund to back-up withhold even when an appropriate taxpayer identification number or social security number has been provided or certified.

U.S. Federal Income Tax when Shares are Sold

Currently, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares is generally treated as a long-term gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares held for one year or less is generally treated as short-term gain or loss, except that any capital loss on the sale of shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent that capital gain dividends were paid (or treated as paid) with respect to such shares. Your ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

Medicare Tax

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from a Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable

dispositions of Fund shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person's "modified adjusted gross income" (in the case of an individual) or "adjusted gross income" (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds certain threshold amounts.

As discussed above, the foregoing discussion summarizes some general consequences under current U.S. federal income tax law of an investment in a Fund solely for shareholders (i) who are beneficial owners of the shares of the Fund, (ii) hold such shares as capital assets and (iii) are United States persons (as such term is defined in the Code) other than partnerships and other than investors that are subject to special tax treatment (such as financial institutions, real estate investment trusts, RICs and retirement plans), except as otherwise specifically provided herein. It is not intended to be a full discussion of all federal income tax laws and their effect on shareholders nor is it a substitute for personal tax advice. You may also be subject to state, local and foreign, as applicable, taxation on Fund distributions and sales of shares of a Fund. Consult your personal tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in shares of a Fund under all applicable tax laws before making an investment in a Fund.

DISTRIBUTION

The Distributor distributes Creation Units for each Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in shares of a Fund. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of a Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by a Fund. The Distributor's principal address is 501 S. Cherry Street, Suite 610, Denver, Colorado 80246.

The Board has adopted a Service and Distribution Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. In accordance with the Rule 12b-1 plan, each Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 1.00% of its average daily net assets each year to finance activities primarily related to distribution, marketing and shareholder servicing. The Funds do not currently pay 12b-1 fees and there are no plans to charge these fees. However, in the event 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because these fees are paid out of a Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges. Rule 12b-1 fees to be paid by a Fund under the Plan may only be imposed after approval by the Board.

Crossmark and/or its affiliates may pay additional compensation, out of their own assets and not as an additional charge to each Fund, to selected unaffiliated broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries ("financial representatives") in connection with the sale and/or distribution of Fund shares or the retention and/or servicing of Fund investors and Fund shares ("revenue sharing"). For example, Crossmark and/or its affiliates may, using their legitimate profits, compensate financial representatives for providing a Fund with "shelf space" or access to a third party platform or Fund offering list or other marketing programs, including, without limitation, inclusion of the Fund on preferred or recommended sales lists, fund "supermarket" platforms and other formal sales programs; granting Crossmark and/or its affiliates access to the financial representative's sales force; granting Crossmark and/or its affiliates access to the financial representative's conferences and meetings; assistance in training and educating the financial representative's personnel; and obtaining other forms of marketing support.

The level of revenue sharing payments made to financial representatives may be a fixed fee or based upon one or more of the following factors: gross sales, current assets and/or number of accounts of each Fund attributable to the financial representative, the particular Fund or Fund type or other measures as agreed to by Crossmark and/or its affiliates and the financial representatives or any combination thereof. The amount of these payments is determined at the discretion of Crossmark and/or its affiliates from time to time, may be substantial, and may be different for different financial representatives based on, for example, the nature of the services provided by the financial representative.

Receipt of, or the prospect of receiving, this additional compensation may influence your financial representative's recommendation of a Fund. You should review your financial representative's compensation disclosure and/or talk to your financial representative to obtain more information on how this compensation may have influenced your financial representative's recommendation of a Fund.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

Information regarding how often shares of each Fund traded on NYSE Arca, Inc. at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the past calendar year can be found at crossmarkglobletf.com (the website does not form a part of this Prospectus).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Because each Fund is newly offered, financial highlights information is not available.

Visit us online at:

crossmarkglobaletf.com

HOW TO GET MORE INFORMATION

Further information about the Funds is contained in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI). The SAI contains more detail about some of the matters discussed in this Prospectus. The SAI is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference.

Additional information about each Fund's investments will be available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in the Funds' annual and semi-annual filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on Form N-CSR. In the Funds' annual reports, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's investment performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You may obtain free copies of the SAI, reports or other information about the Funds (such as financial statements) or make other inquiries by calling 1-888-845-6910. You may also visit the Funds' website at crossmarkglobaletf.com, where information is available.

The SAI, reports, and other information about the Funds are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC website at sec.gov. You may also obtain copies of this information, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending an email request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

The Investment Company Act File Number with the SEC for the Funds is: 811-24070.



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