

Elkhorn ETF Trust (the “Trust”)

Elkhorn Lunt Low Vol/High Beta Tactical ETF (the “Fund”)

(BATS Exchange, Inc. — LVHB)



PROSPECTUS

October 20, 2016

The Fund lists and principally trades its shares on BATS Exchange, Inc. (“BATS” or the “Exchange”). Shares of the Fund trade on the Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above the Fund’s net asset value. Unlike mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems shares at net asset value only in large specified blocks each consisting of 50,000 shares (each such block of shares called a “Creation Unit,” and, collectively, the “Creation Units”). The Creation Units are issued for securities in which the Fund invests and/or cash, and redeemed for securities and/or cash, and only to and from broker-dealers and large institutional investors that have entered into participation agreements.

The Fund is an exchange-traded index fund and except when aggregated in Creation Units, the shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

NOT FDIC INSURED. MAY LOSE VALUE. NO BANK GUARANTEE.

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

ELKHORN
LUNT LOW VOL/HIGH BETA TACTICAL ETF
Summary Information

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Elkhorn Lunt Low Vol/High Beta Tactical ETF (the “Fund”) seeks investment results that generally correspond (before fees and expenses) to the price and yield of the Lunt Capital U.S. Large Cap Equity Rotation Index (the “Index”).

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (“Shares”). Investors may pay brokerage commissions on their purchases and sales of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or the example below.

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

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Management Fees | 0.49% |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses(*) | 0.00% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.49% |

(*) Other Expenses are estimates based on the expenses the Fund expects to incur 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.

This example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 at current levels until September 30, 2018, and thereafter to represent the imposition of the 12b-1 fee of an additional 0.25% per annum of the Fund’s average daily net assets. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay to buy and sell Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, your costs, based on these assumptions, would be:

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| <u>1 YEAR</u> | <u>3 YEARS</u> |
| \$50 | \$186 |

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it purchases and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover will cause the Fund to incur additional transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account.

These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example, may affect the Fund's performance. At the date of this prospectus, the Fund does not have an operating history and turnover data therefore is not available.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund generally will invest at least 80% of its total assets in the U.S.-listed large capitalization common stocks that comprise the Index. The Fund, using an indexing investment approach, attempts to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. The Fund's investment adviser seeks a correlation of 0.95 or better (before fees and expenses) between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Index; a figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation. Lunt Capital Management, Inc. ("Lunt Capital" or the "Index Provider") compiles, maintains and calculates the Index.

The Index utilizes Lunt Capital's proprietary relative strength methodology to rotate between one of two sub-indices that identify certain components of the S&P 500. The first sub-index is the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index; the second sub-index is the S&P 500 High Beta Index (each, a "Sub-Index," and together, the "Sub-Indices"). The S&P 500 Low Volatility Index is comprised of 100 securities from the S&P 500 Index that have the lowest realized "volatility" over the past 12 months as determined by the Index Provider. Volatility is a statistical measurement of the magnitude of up and down asset price fluctuations (increases or decreases in a stock's price) over time. The S&P 500 High Beta Index is comprised of 100 securities from the S&P 500 Index that have the highest sensitivity to market movements, or "beta," over the past 12 months. Beta is a measure of relative risk and is the rate of change of a security's price. S&P Opco LLC (a subsidiary of S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC) compiles, maintains and calculates the S&P 500 and the Sub-Indices.

At the end of each month, the Index selects the Sub-Index that exhibits the stronger relative strength measurement, as described below. This end-of-month evaluation establishes which Sub-Index the Index will invest in for the next month. Since the Index is rebalanced at the end of each month, the Fund may frequently buy and sell portfolio securities. Frequent turnover of the Fund's portfolio securities may negatively affect the Fund's performance because the Fund may pay higher levels of transaction costs and generate greater tax liabilities for shareholders.

Under normal market circumstances, the Index will be fully invested in the securities of the selected Sub-Index in proportion to their weightings in the Sub-Index. The Sub-Indices, and therefore the Index, comprise U.S.-listed large capitalization stocks.

Security selection for the Index will be conducted in the following manner:

1. The selection universe of the Index begins with the Sub-Indices.
2. The Sub-Indices are then ranked using Lunt Capital's proprietary relative strength index methodology that is based upon the price movements of each Sub-Index believed to offer the greatest potential to outperform the other Sub-Index in the selection universe. On the final trading day of each month, the Index Provider computes the relative strength of each Sub-Index by comparing the Risk-

Adjusted Score of one Sub-Index to the other. The “Risk-Adjusted Score” is the return per unit of risk of the Sub-Index, measured as the standard deviation of returns measured over the course of the prior 12 months of the Sub-Index.

3. Lunt Capital next selects the Sub-Index with the highest relative strength measurement for inclusion in the Index.

4. The Index is evaluated on a monthly basis. The Index will invest in the underlying equity securities of the Sub-Index selected in step (3) at the end of each month.

For more information on the Index, please refer to the Index Provider section later in this prospectus.

Concentration Policy. The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets) in securities of issuers in any one industry or group of industries only to the extent that the Index reflects a concentration in that industry or group of industries. The Fund will not otherwise concentrate its investments in securities of issuers in any one industry or group of industries.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. There can be no assurance that the Fund’s investment objective will be achieved.

Active Market Risk. Although the Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained. Shares trade on the Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above the Fund’s net asset value.

Beta Risk. Beta investing entails investing in securities that are more volatile based on historical market index data. The Fund may be more volatile since it will, from time to time, seek to have exposure to the most volatile securities. Volatile stocks may be subject to sharp swings in value, and may change unpredictably, affecting the value of such equity securities and, consequently, the value of the Shares.

Equity Securities Risk. The Fund invests in equity securities. The value of the Shares will fluctuate with changes in the value of these equity securities. Equity securities prices fluctuate for several reasons, including changes in investors’ perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market, such as the current market volatility, or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The Fund is generally subject to liquidity risk that may affect the market for Shares as compared to the underlying value of the Fund’s investments. The net asset value of Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in net asset value as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The Fund cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their net asset value. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate

at any point in time. If a shareholder purchases at a time when the market price is at a premium to the net asset value of the Shares, or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the net asset value of the Shares, the shareholder may sustain losses.

Index Risk. The Fund is not actively managed. The Fund invests in securities included in its Index regardless of their investment merit. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not utilize an investing strategy that seeks returns in excess of the Index. Therefore, it would not necessarily buy or sell a security unless that security is added or removed, respectively, from the Index, even if that security generally is underperforming.

Industry Concentration Risk. In following its methodology, the Index from time to time may be concentrated to a significant degree in securities of issuers located in a single industry or sector. To the extent that the Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry or sector, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. By concentrating its investments in an industry or sector, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified broadly over numerous industries or sectors.

Large Capitalization Risk. The Index and therefore the Fund will comprise large capitalization stocks. As a result, the Fund may underperform other investments that invest in growth-oriented small- and mid-capitalization companies.

Market Making Risk. Market-making third parties may be required to provide liquidity, which would reduce the value of the Fund. If the Fund has lower average daily trading volumes, it may rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of Shares. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund's net asset value and the price at which the Shares are trading on the Exchange which could result in a decrease in value of the Shares.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that a particular security owned by the Fund or the Shares in general may fall in value. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices. Overall security values could decline generally or could underperform other investments.

New Fund Risk. The Fund currently has fewer assets than larger funds, and like other relatively new funds, large inflows and outflows may impact the Fund's market exposure for limited periods of time. This impact may be positive or negative, depending on the direction of market movement during the period affected. Also, during the initial invest-up period, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest a larger amount or all of its assets in cash equivalents, or it may hold cash.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. In addition, the performance of the Fund and the Index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Index resulting from legal restrictions, cost or liquidity constraints.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in Share price than would occur in a diversified fund. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's strategy may frequently involve buying and selling portfolio securities, which may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Frequent portfolio turnover may negatively affect the Fund's performance.

The Shares will change in value, and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

PERFORMANCE

As of the date of this prospectus, the Fund has not commenced operations and therefore does not have a performance history. Once available, the Fund's performance information will be accessible on the Fund's website at www.elkhorn.com and will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser. Elkhorn Investments, LLC (the "Adviser").

Investment Committee. There is no one individual primarily responsible for portfolio management decisions for the Fund. Investments are made under the direction of the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee consists of:

- Benjamin Fulton, Chair of the Investment Committee and Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser;
- Graham Day, Head of Product & Research;
- Jeff Wynsma, Senior Portfolio Manager;
- Jordan Golz, Product Development & Research Associate; and
- Derek Babb, Portfolio Manager.

Each member of the Investment Committee has served as a part of the portfolio management team of the Fund since inception.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at net asset value ("NAV") only with authorized participants ("APs") that have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor and only in Creation Units (large blocks of 50,000 Shares) or multiples thereof ("Creation Unit Aggregations"), in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of securities in which the Fund invests and/or cash. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Individual Shares may be purchased and sold only on a national securities exchange through brokers. Shares are expected to be listed for trading on the Exchange and because the Shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at prices greater than NAV (at a premium), at NAV, or less than NAV (at a discount).

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions will generally be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

Additional Information About the Fund's Strategies and Risks

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is a series of the Trust, an investment company and an exchange-traded "index fund." The investment objective of the Fund is to seek investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield (before the Fund's fees and expenses) of the Index. The Fund generally will invest at least 80% of its total assets in common stocks that comprise the Index. The Fund's investment objective, the 80% investment strategy and each of the policies described herein are non-fundamental policies that may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the "Board") without shareholder approval. As non-fundamental policies, the Fund's investment objective and the 80% investment strategy require 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders before they can be changed. Certain fundamental policies of the Fund are set forth in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") under "Investment Objective and Policies."

The Fund uses an "indexing" investment approach to attempt to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index. The Adviser seeks correlation over time of 0.95 or better between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Index; a figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation. Another means of evaluating the relationship between the returns of the Fund and its Index is to assess the "tracking error" between the two. Tracking error means the variation between the Fund's annual return and the return of the Index, expressed in terms of standard deviation. The Fund seeks to have a tracking error of less than 5%, measured on a monthly basis over a one-year period by taking the standard deviation of the difference in the Fund's returns versus the Index's returns.

The Fund generally invests in all of the securities comprising the Index in proportion to the weightings of the securities in the Index. However, under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of those securities in those same weightings. In those circumstances, the Fund may purchase a sample of securities in the Index.

Additional information about the construction of the Index is set forth below in the section entitled “Index Provider.”

Fund Investments

EQUITY SECURITIES

The Fund invests in equity securities, which primarily includes common stocks. Equity securities represent an ownership position in a company. The prices of equity securities fluctuate based on, among other things, events specific to their issuers and market, economic, and other conditions.

CASH EQUIVALENTS AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The Fund may invest in securities with maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents, or it may hold cash, in order to collateralize its investments. The percentage of the Fund invested in such holdings varies and depends on several factors, including market conditions. During the initial invest-up period and during periods of high cash inflows or outflows, if market conditions are not favorable, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest part or all of its assets in these securities or it may hold cash. During such periods, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective. For more information on eligible short term investments, see the SAI.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

The following provides additional information about certain of the principal risks identified under “Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund” in the Fund’s “Summary Information” section.

Risk is inherent in all investing. Investing in the Fund involves risk, including the risk that you may lose all or part of your investment. There can be no assurance that the Fund will meet its stated objectives. Before you invest, you should consider the following risks in addition to the Principal Risks set forth above in this prospectus.

Active Market Risk. Although the Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained. Shares trade on the Exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above the Fund’s net asset value.

Beta Risk. Beta investing entails investing in securities that are more volatile based on historical market index data. The Fund may be more volatile since it will, from time to time, seek to have exposure to the most volatile securities. Volatile stocks may be subject to sharp swings in value, and may change unpredictably, affecting the value of such equity securities and, consequently, the value of the Shares.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity risk is the risk that the value of the securities the Fund holds will fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities the Fund holds participate or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests. For example, an adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of securities the Fund holds; the price of securities may be particularly sensitive to general movements in the stock market; or a drop in the stock market may depress the price of most or all of the securities the Fund holds. In addition, securities of an issuer in the Fund's portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial condition.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The Fund is generally subject to liquidity risk that may affect the market for Shares as compared to the underlying value of the Fund's investments. The NAV of the Shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The Fund cannot predict whether Shares will trade below, at or above their net asset value. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. If a shareholder purchases at a time when the market price is at a premium to the net asset value of the Shares, or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the net asset value of the Shares, the shareholder may sustain losses. However, given that Shares can only be purchased and redeemed in Creation Units, and only to and from broker-dealers and large institutional investors that have entered into participation agreements (unlike shares of closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their net asset value), the Fund believes that large discounts or premiums to the net asset value of Shares should not be sustained.

Index Risk. The Fund is not actively managed. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not utilize an investing strategy that seeks returns in excess of the Index. Therefore, the Fund would not necessarily buy or sell a security unless that security is added or removed, respectively, from the Index, even if that security generally is underperforming.

Industry Concentration Risk. In following its methodology, the Index from time to time may be concentrated to a significant degree in securities of issuers located in a single industry or sector. To the extent that the Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry or sector, the Fund will also concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. By concentrating its investments in an industry or sector, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified broadly over numerous industries or sectors. Such industry-based risks, any of which may adversely affect the companies in which the Fund invests, may include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions or cyclical market patterns that could negatively affect supply and demand in a particular industry competition for resources, adverse labor relations, political or world events; obsolescence of technologies; and increased competition or new product introductions that may affect the profitability or viability of companies in an industry. In addition, at times, such industry or sector may be out of favor and underperform other industries or the market as a whole.

Large Capitalization Risk. The Index and therefore the Fund will comprise large capitalization stocks. As a result, the Fund may underperform other investments that invest in growth-oriented small- and mid-capitalization companies.

Market Making Risk. Market-making third parties may be required to provide liquidity, which would reduce the value of the Fund. If the Fund has lower average daily trading volumes, it may rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of Shares. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund's net asset value and the price at which the Shares are trading on the Exchange which could result in a decrease in value of the Shares.

Market Risk. Securities in the Index are subject to market fluctuations. You should anticipate that the value of the Shares will decline, more or less, in correlation with any decline in value of the securities in the Index. A significant percentage of the Index may be composed of issuers in a single industry or sector of the economy. If the Fund is focused in an industry or sector, the Fund may face more risks than if it were broadly diversified over numerous industries and sectors of the economy. At times, such industry or sector may be out of favor and underperform other industries or sectors or the market as a whole.

New Fund Risk. The Fund currently has fewer assets than larger funds, and like other relatively new funds, large inflows and outflows may impact the Fund's market exposure for limited periods of time. This impact may be positive or negative, depending on the direction of market movement during the period affected. Also, during the initial invest-up period, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest a larger amount or all of its assets in cash equivalents, or it may hold cash.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index and incurs costs in buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Index. In addition, the performance of the Fund and the Index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund's portfolio and the Index resulting from legal restrictions, cost or liquidity constraints. The Fund may fair value certain of the securities it holds. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices, the Fund's ability to track the Index may be adversely affected. Since the Index is not subject to the tax diversification requirements to which the Fund must adhere, the Fund may be required to deviate its investments from the securities and relative weightings of the Index. The Fund may not invest in certain securities included in the Index due to liquidity constraints. Liquidity constraints also may delay the Fund's purchase or sale of securities included in the Index. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities to realize losses, causing it to deviate from the Index.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of its assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in Share price than would occur in a diversified fund. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's strategy may frequently involve buying and selling portfolio securities, which may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Frequent portfolio turnover may negatively affect the Fund's performance.

NON-PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund, after investing 80% of its total assets in common stocks that comprise the Index, may invest its remaining assets in securities or other instruments not included in the Index and in money market instruments, including repurchase agreements or other funds that invest exclusively in money market instruments (subject to applicable limitations under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), or exemptions therefrom). The Adviser anticipates that it may take approximately three business days (a business day is any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open) for the Adviser to fully reflect the additions and deletions to the Fund's Index in the portfolio composition of the Fund.

ADDITIONAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

The following section provides additional risk information regarding investing in the Fund.

Failure to Qualify as a Regulated Investment Company Risk. If, in any year, the Fund fails to qualify as a regulated investment company under the applicable tax laws, the Fund would be taxed as an ordinary corporation. In such circumstances, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest and make substantial distributions before requalifying as a regulated investment company that is accorded special tax treatment. If the Fund fails to qualify as a regulated investment company, distributions to the Fund's shareholders generally would be eligible for the dividends received deduction in the case of corporate shareholders.

Inflation Risk. Inflation may reduce the intrinsic value of increases in the value of the Fund. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the value of the Fund's assets can decline as can the value of the Fund's distributions.

Legislation and Litigation Risk. Legislation or litigation that affects the value of securities held by the Fund may reduce the value of the Fund. From time to time, various legislative initiatives are proposed that may have a negative impact on certain securities in which the Fund invests. In addition, litigation regarding any of the securities owned by the Fund may negatively impact the value of the Shares. Such legislation or litigation may cause the Fund to lose value or may result in higher portfolio turnover if the Adviser determines to sell such a holding.

Security Issuer Risk. Issuer-specific attributes may cause a security held by the Fund to be more volatile than the market generally. The value of an individual security or particular type of security may be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

TRADING ISSUES

Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange's "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

SHARES MAY TRADE AT PRICES DIFFERENT THAN NAV

The NAV of the Shares generally will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Shares generally will fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV, as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due largely to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for the Shares will be related, but not identical, to the same forces influencing the prices of the securities of the Fund's Index trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or the existence of extreme market volatility may result in trading prices that differ significantly from NAV. If a shareholder purchases at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.

Tax-Advantaged Structure of ETFs

Unlike interests in conventional mutual funds, which typically are bought and sold only at closing NAVs, the Shares are traded throughout the day in the secondary market on a national securities exchange and are created and redeemed principally in-kind in Creation Units at each day's next calculated NAV. These in-kind arrangements are designed to protect ongoing shareholders from the adverse effects on the portfolio of the Fund that could arise from frequent cash redemption transactions. In a conventional mutual fund, redemptions can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders because of the mutual fund's need to sell portfolio securities to obtain cash to meet fund redemptions. These sales may generate taxable gains for the shareholders of the mutual fund, whereas the Shares' in-kind redemption mechanism generally will not lead to a tax event for the Fund or its ongoing shareholders.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's SAI, which is available at www.elkhorn.com.

FUND ORGANIZATION

The Fund is a series of the Trust, an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund is treated as a separate fund with its own investment objective and policies. The Trust is organized as a Massachusetts business trust. Its Board is responsible for the overall management and direction of the Trust. The Board elects the Trust's officers and approves all significant agreements, including those with the Adviser, custodian and fund administrative and accounting agent.

Elkhorn Investments, LLC is a registered investment adviser with its offices at 207 Reber Street, Suite 201, Wheaton, Illinois 60187.

As the Fund's investment adviser, the Adviser has overall responsibility for selecting and continuously monitoring the Fund's investments, managing the Fund's business affairs and providing certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services for the Trust.

There is no one individual primarily responsible for portfolio management decisions for the Fund. Investments are made under the direction of the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee consists of:

- Benjamin Fulton, Chair of the Investment Committee and Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser;
- Graham Day, Head of Product & Research;
- Jeff Wynsma, Senior Portfolio Manager;
- Jordan Golz, Product Development & Research Associate; and
- Derek Babb, Portfolio Manager.

Each member of the Investment Committee has served as a part of the portfolio management team of the Fund since inception. Mr. Fulton has served as Chief Executive Officer and President of the Adviser since 2013. From 2005 to 2013, Mr. Fulton was Managing Director of Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC. Mr. Day joined the Adviser in 2014. From 2009 to 2014, Mr. Day served as various capacities, including in strategy and product management, with Invesco PowerShares Capital Management LLC. Mr. Wynsma joined the Adviser in 2013. From 2010 to 2013, Mr. Wynsma was a financial consultant with Benjamin F. Edwards & Co. Mr. Golz joined the Adviser in 2014. Mr. Babb joined the Adviser in 2015. The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the compensation structure for the members of the Investment Committee, other accounts that the members of the Investment Committee manage and the ownership of Shares by members of the Investment Committee.

The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the compensation structure for the members of the Investment Committee, other accounts that the members of the Investment Committee manage and the ownership of Shares by members of the Investment Committee.

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser an annual management fee equal to 0.49% of its average daily net assets. As of the date of this prospectus, the Fund has not paid management fees. Out of the management fee, the Adviser pays substantially all expenses of the Fund, including the cost of transfer agency, custody, fund administration, legal, audit and other service and license fees, except for distribution and service fees payable pursuant to a Rule 12b-1 plan, if any, brokerage commissions and other expenses connected with the execution of portfolio transactions, taxes, interest, and extraordinary expenses.

The Adviser's management fee is designed to pay the Fund's expenses and to compensate the Adviser for providing services to the Fund.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Trust's investment advisory agreement on behalf of the Fund will be available in the Fund's Annual Report to shareholders for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

How to Buy and Sell Shares

The Fund issues or redeems its Shares at NAV per Share only in Creation Units.

Most investors will buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares will be listed for trading on the secondary market on the Exchange. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. There is no minimum investment. When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The Shares trade under the symbol LVHB.

Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share.

For purposes of the 1940 Act, the Fund is treated as a registered investment company, and the acquisition of Shares by other registered investment companies is subject to the restrictions of Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act. The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits certain registered investment companies to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions, including that any such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Fund regarding the terms of any investment.

APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV per Share only in Creation Units or Creation Unit Aggregations, and in accordance with the procedures described in the SAI.

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

BOOK ENTRY

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

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other stocks that you hold in book entry or “street name” form.

FUND SHARE TRADING PRICES

The trading prices of Shares on the Exchange may differ from the Fund’s daily NAV. Market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors may affect the trading prices of Shares.

The approximate value of Shares, an amount representing on a per Share basis the sum of the current market price of the securities accepted by the Fund in exchange for Shares and an estimated cash component, will be disseminated every 15 seconds throughout the trading day through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association. This approximate value should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV per Share of the Fund because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day. The Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value and the Fund does not make any warranty as to its accuracy.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

Shares may be purchased and redeemed directly from the Fund only in Creation Units by APs that have entered into agreements with the Fund’s distributor. The vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market and does not involve the Fund directly. In-kind purchases and redemptions of Creation Units by APs and cash trades on the secondary market are unlikely to cause many of the harmful effects of frequent purchases and/or redemptions of Shares. Cash purchases and/or redemptions of Creation Units, however, can result in increased tracking error, disruption of portfolio management, dilution to the Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective, and may lead to the realization of capital gains. These consequences may increase as the frequency of cash purchases and redemptions of Creation Units by APs increases. However, direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that Shares trade at or close to NAV.

To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions of Shares, the Fund imposes transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs the Fund incurs in effecting trades. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to not accept orders from APs that the Adviser has determined may be disruptive to the management of the Fund or otherwise are not in the best interests of the Fund. For these reasons, the Board has not adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Shares.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

This section describes tax matters applicable to the Fund. Ordinarily, dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid at least annually by the Fund. The Fund distributes its net realized capital gains, if any, to shareholders annually.

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

TAXES

The Fund intends to continue qualify as a “regulated investment company” under the federal tax laws. If the Fund qualifies as a regulated investment company and distributes its income as required by the tax law, the Fund generally will not pay federal income taxes.

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

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

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

TAXES ON DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable. After the end of each year, you will receive a tax statement that separates the distributions of the Fund into two categories, ordinary income distributions and capital gains dividends. Ordinary income distributions are generally taxed at your ordinary tax rate; however, as further discussed below, certain ordinary income distributions received from the Fund may be taxed at the capital gains tax rates. Generally, you will treat all capital gain dividends as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Shares. To determine your actual tax liability for your capital gains dividends, you must calculate your total net capital gain or loss for the tax year after considering all of your other taxable transactions, as described below. In addition, the Fund may make distributions that represent a return of capital for tax purposes and thus will generally not be taxable to you; however, such distributions may reduce your tax basis, which could result in you having to pay higher taxes in the future when Shares are sold, even if you sell the Shares at a loss from your original investment. The tax status of your distributions from the Fund is not affected by whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Shares or receive them in cash. The income from the Fund that you must take into account for federal income tax purposes is not reduced by amounts used to pay a deferred sales fee, if any. The tax laws may require you to treat distributions made to you in January as if you had received them on December 31 of the previous year.

Income from the Fund may also be subject to a 3.8% “Medicare tax.” This tax generally applies to your net investment income if your adjusted gross income exceeds certain threshold amounts, which are \$250,000 in the case of married couples filing joint returns and \$200,000 in the case of single individuals.

A corporation that owns Shares generally will not be entitled to the dividends received deduction with respect to many dividends received from the Fund because the dividends received deduction is generally not available for distributions from regulated investment companies. However, certain ordinary income dividends on Shares that are attributable to qualifying dividends received by the Fund from certain corporations may be reported by the Fund as being eligible for the dividends received deduction.

If you are an individual, the maximum marginal stated federal tax rate for net capital gain is generally 20% for taxpayers in the 39.6% tax bracket, 15% for taxpayers in the 25%, 28%, 33% and 35% tax brackets and 0% for taxpayers in the 10% and 15% tax brackets. Some capital gains dividends may be taxed at a higher maximum stated tax rate. Capital gains may also be subject to the Medicare tax described above.

Net capital gain equals net long-term capital gain minus net short-term capital loss for the taxable year. Capital gain or loss is long-term if the holding period for the asset is more than one year and is short-term if the holding period for the asset is one year or less. You must exclude the date you purchase your Shares to determine your holding period. However, if you receive a capital gain dividend from the Fund and sell your Shares at a loss after holding it for six months or less, the loss will be recharacterized as long-term capital loss to the extent of the capital gain dividend received. The tax rates for capital gains realized from assets held for one year or less are generally the same as for ordinary income. The Code treats certain capital gains as ordinary income in special situations.

Ordinary income dividends received by an individual shareholder from a regulated investment company such as the Fund are generally taxed at the same rates that apply to net capital gain (as discussed above), provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied and provided the dividends are attributable to qualifying dividends received by the Fund itself. The Fund will provide notice to its shareholders of the amount of any distribution which may be taken into account as a dividend which is eligible for the capital gains tax rates.

TAXES ON EXCHANGE-LISTED SHARE SALES

If you sell or redeem your Shares, you will generally recognize a taxable gain or loss. To determine the amount of this gain or loss, you must subtract your tax basis in your Shares from the amount you receive in the transaction. Your tax basis in your Shares is generally equal to the cost of your Shares, generally including sales charges. In some cases, however, you may have to adjust your tax basis after you purchase your Shares.

TAXES ON PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF CREATION UNITS

If you exchange securities for Creation Units you will generally recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time and your aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the cash component paid. If you exchange Creation Units for securities, you will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between your basis in the

Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and any cash redemption amount. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units or Creation Units for securities cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing “wash sales,” or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position.

Under current federal tax laws, any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units generally is treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for one year or less. If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Shares you purchased or sold and at what price.

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

Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Shares under all applicable tax laws. See “Taxes” in the SAI for more information.

Distribution Plan

ALPS Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”) serves as the distributor of Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

The Board has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with its Rule 12b-1 plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year to reimburse the Distributor for amounts expended to finance activities primarily intended to result in the sale of Creation Units or the provision of investor services. The Distributor may also use this amount to compensate securities dealers or other persons that are APs for providing distribution assistance, including broker-dealer and shareholder support and educational and promotional services.

The Fund does not currently pay 12b-1 fees, and the Fund will not pay 12b-1 fees any time before September 30, 2018. However, in the event 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

Net Asset Value

The Fund’s net asset value is determined as of the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Net asset value is calculated for the Fund by taking the market price of the Fund’s total assets, including interest or dividends accrued but not yet collected, less all liabilities, and dividing such amount by the total number of Shares outstanding. The result, rounded to the nearest cent, is the net asset value per Share. All valuations are subject to review by the Trust’s Board or its delegate.

The Fund's investments are valued daily in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the Board, and in accordance with provisions of the 1940 Act. Certain securities in which the Fund may invest are not listed on any securities exchange or board of trade. Such securities are typically bought and sold by institutional investors in individually negotiated private transactions that function in many respects like an over the counter secondary market, although typically no formal market makers exist. Certain securities, particularly debt securities, have few or no trades, or trade infrequently, and information regarding a specific security may not be widely available or may be incomplete. Accordingly, determinations of the fair value of debt securities may be based on infrequent and dated information. Because there is less reliable, objective data available, elements of judgment may play a greater role in valuation of debt securities than for other types of securities. Typically, debt securities are valued using information provided by a third-party pricing service. The third-party pricing service primarily uses broker quotes to value the securities.

The Fund's investments will be valued daily at market value or, in the absence of market value with respect to any investment, at fair value in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the Board and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Market value prices represent last sale or official closing prices from a national or foreign exchange (i.e., a regulated market) and are primarily obtained from third-party pricing services.

Certain securities may not be able to be priced by pre-established pricing methods. Such securities may be valued by the Board or its delegate at fair value. The use of fair value pricing by the Fund is governed by valuation procedures adopted by the Board and in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act. These securities generally include, but are not limited to, certain restricted securities (securities which may not be publicly sold without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) for which a pricing service is unable to provide a market price; securities whose trading has been formally suspended; a security whose market price is not available from a pre-established pricing source; a security with respect to which an event has occurred that is likely to materially affect the value of the security after the market has closed but before the calculation of the Fund's net asset value or make it difficult or impossible to obtain a reliable market quotation; and a security whose price, as provided by the pricing service, does not reflect the security's "fair value." As a general principle, the current "fair value" of a security would appear to be the amount which the owner might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale. The use of fair value prices by the Fund generally results in the prices used by the Fund that may differ from current market quotations or official closing prices on the applicable exchange. A variety of factors may be considered in determining the fair value of such securities. Valuing the Fund's securities using fair value pricing will result in using prices for those securities that may differ from current market valuations. See the Fund's SAI for details.

Even when market quotations are available for portfolio securities, they may be stale or unreliable because the security is not traded frequently, trading on the security ceased before the close of the trading market or issuer-specific events occurred after the security ceased trading or because of the passage of time between the close of the market on which the security trades and the close of the Exchange and when the Fund calculates its NAV. Events that may cause the last market quotation to be unreliable include a merger or insolvency, events which affect a geographical area or an industry segment, such as political events or natural disasters, or market events, such as a significant movement in the U.S. market. Where market quotations are not readily available, including where the Adviser determines that the closing price

of the security is unreliable, the Adviser will value the security at fair value in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that a fair value determination for a security is materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of the security. In addition, fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate the Fund's NAV and the prices used by the Fund's Index. This may adversely affect the Fund's ability to track the Index.

Fund Service Providers

The Bank of New York Mellon, 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286, is the administrator, custodian and fund accounting and transfer agent for the Fund.

Chapman and Cutler LLP, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Grant Thornton LLP, 171 North Clark Street, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois 60601, serves as the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm and is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Fund.

Financial Highlights

The Fund is new and has no performance history as of the date of this prospectus. Financial information therefore is not available.

Index Provider

The Index has been licensed for use for certain purposes by the Adviser. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Trust or the Distributor. The Fund is entitled to use the Index pursuant to a sub-licensing agreement with the Adviser.

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

Due to an investment in the equity owner of the Adviser as of the date of this prospectus, the Index Provider is deemed to be affiliated with the Adviser. The Adviser does not have any right to influence the selection of the securities in the Index.

INDEX CONSTRUCTION

The Lunt Capital U.S. Large Cap Equity Rotation Index utilizes Lunt Capital's proprietary relative strength methodology to rotate between one of two sub-indices that identify certain components of the S&P 500. The first sub-index is the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index; the second sub-index is the S&P 500 High Beta Index (each, a "Sub-Index," and together, the "Sub-Indices").

The S&P 500 Low Volatility Index is a subset of the S&P 500 Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC measures the realized volatility of every stock in the S&P 500 Index over the trailing 12 months. The 100 stocks with the lowest volatility comprise the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index. Each stock in the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index is weighted by the inverse of its volatility with the least volatile stocks receiving the highest weights. S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC makes additions to the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index only at the time of the quarterly rebalancing of the S&P 500 Index. Constituents removed from the S&P 500 Index are removed from the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index simultaneously.

The S&P 500 High Beta Index is a subset of the S&P 500 Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC estimates the market sensitivity, or beta, of every stock in the S&P 500 Index based on its performance over the trailing 12 months. The 100 stocks with the highest sensitivity to market movements (highest beta) included in the S&P 500 Index comprise the S&P 500 High Beta Index. The weight of each stock in the S&P 500 High Beta Index is proportionate to its beta, rather than to its market capitalization. S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC makes additions to the S&P 500 High Beta Index only at the time of the quarterly rebalancing of the S&P 500 Index. Constituents removed from the S&P 500 Index are removed from the S&P 500 High Beta Index simultaneously.

S&P Opco LLC (a subsidiary of S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC) (together with its affiliates, "S&P") compiles, maintains and calculates the S&P 500 and the Sub-Indices.

At the end of each month, the Index selects the Sub-Index that exhibits the stronger relative strength measurement, as described below. This end-of-month evaluation establishes which Sub-Index the Index will invest in for the next month. Since the Index is rebalanced at the end of each month, the Fund may frequently buy and sell portfolio securities. Frequent turnover of the Fund's portfolio securities may negatively affect the Fund's performance because the Fund may pay higher levels of transaction costs and generate greater tax liabilities for shareholders.

Under normal market circumstances, the Index will be fully invested in the securities of the selected Sub-Index in proportion to their weightings in the Sub-Index. The Sub-Indices, and therefore the Index, comprise U.S.-listed large capitalization stocks.

Security selection for the Index will be conducted in the following manner:

1. The selection universe of the Index begins with the Sub-Indices.
2. The Sub-Indices are then ranked using Lunt Capital's proprietary relative strength index methodology that is based upon the price movements of each Sub-Index believed to offer the greatest potential to outperform the other Sub-Index in the selection universe. On the final trading day of each month, the Index Provider computes the relative strength of each Sub-Index by comparing the Risk-Adjusted Score of one Sub-Index to the other. The "Risk-Adjusted Score" is the return per unit of risk of the Sub-Index, measured as the standard deviation of returns measured over the course of the prior 12 months of the Sub-Index.
3. Lunt Capital next selects the Sub-Index with the highest relative strength measurement for inclusion in the Index.

4. The Index is evaluated on a monthly basis. The Index will invest in the underlying equity securities of the Sub-Index selected in step (3) at the end of each month.

Additional Information about the Security Selection Process for the Index

During the security selection process for the Index, as described above, the Index Provider calculates the Risk-Adjusted Score of each Sub-Index. The Risk-Adjusted Score is constructed for each Sub-Index using risk-adjusted returns over the course of the last 12 months for the respective Sub-Index. The Index Provider considers the Sub-Index with the higher Risk-Adjusted Score to have the higher relative strength.

Return. The strategy considers a Sub-Index's return as the annualized measure of aggregate growth and overall investment performance of the respective Sub-Index.

Risk. The strategy considers a Sub-Index's risk as the annualized measure of aggregate volatility for the respective Sub-Index. A low volatility indicates that the returns of the Sub-Index over a given time period are relatively close to the mean of the data set; a high volatility indicates that the returns of the Sub-Index over a given time period are relatively spread out over a wider range of values.

Risk-Adjusted Return. A risk-adjusted return measures how much return an investment has made relative to the amount of risk the investment has taken over a given period of time. In particular, a risk-adjusted return is computed by dividing the return of an investment of a given time period by its risk over that same time period. For example, if the Sub-Indices each have the same risk over a given time period, the Sub-Index that has the higher return over that time period will have the higher risk-adjusted return for that time period. Similarly, if the Sub-Indices each have the same return over a given time period, the Sub-Index that has the lower risk over that time period will have the higher risk-adjusted return for that time period.

In order to comply with certain of its obligations under the 1940 Act, the Fund will post each day on its website at www.elkhorn.com, before the commencement of trading of Shares on the Exchange, the identities and quantities of the Fund's investment holdings that will form the basis for the Fund's calculation of its NAV at the end of the business day.

Disclaimers

Lunt Capital Management, Inc. ("Lunt Capital" or the "Index Provider") is not affiliated with the Trust, Fund's administrator, custodian, transfer agent or distributor. At the date of this prospectus, the Index Provider is affiliated with the Adviser. The Lunt Capital U.S. Large Cap Equity Rotation Index (the "Index") is a product of Lunt Capital. The Adviser (or, the "Licensee") has entered into a license agreement with Lunt Capital pursuant to which the Licensee pays a fee to use the Index and the marketing names and licensed trademarks of Lunt Capital (the "Trademarks"). The Licensee is sub-licensing rights to the Index to the Fund. The Index is compiled and calculated by Lunt Capital. Lunt Capital has no obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of the Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Index. Lunt Capital will apply all necessary means to ensure the accuracy of the Index. However, Lunt Capital shall not be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in the Index and shall not be under any obligation to advise any person of any error therein. Neither the publication of the Index by Lunt Capital nor the granting of a license of rights relating to the Index or to the

Trademarks for the utilization in connection with the Fund represents a recommendation by Lunt Capital for a capital investment or contains in any manner a warranty or opinion by Lunt Capital with respect to the attractiveness of an investment in the Fund. The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, or sold by Lunt Capital. Lunt Capital makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of trading in the Fund. Lunt Capital is not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Fund to be sold or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Fund is to be converted into cash. Lunt Capital has an obligation in connection with the administration and marketing of the Fund, but has no obligations or liabilities in connection with the trading of the Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lunt Capital may independently issue and/or sponsor financial products unrelated to the Fund currently being issued by the Licensee, but which may be similar to and competitive with the Fund. In addition, Lunt Capital may trade financial products which are linked to the performance of the Index. It is possible that this trading activity will affect the value of the Index and the Fund.

LUNT CAPITAL DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. LUNT CAPITAL MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE LICENSEES, OWNERS OF THE FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. LUNT CAPITAL MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL LUNT CAPITAL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

S&P DOW JONES LLC, DOWJONES TRADEMARK HOLDINGS LLC (“DOWJONES”) STANDARD & POOR’S OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES OR THIRD-PARTY LICENSORS (COLLECTIVELY, “S&P DOW JONES INDICES”) DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ADEQUACY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE SUB-INDICES, THE INDEX OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO OR ANY COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS) WITH RESPECT THERETO. S&P DOW JONES INDICES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS THEREIN. S&P DOW JONES INDICES MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ADVISER, OWNERS OF THE ADVISER’S PRODUCTS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE SUB-INDICES, THE INDEX OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT WHATSOEVER SHALL S&P DOW JONES INDICES BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, TRADING LOSSES, LOST TIME OR

GOODWILL, EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. THERE ARE NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND THE ADVISER, OTHER THAN THE LICENSORS OF S&P DOW JONES INDICES.

The Adviser does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index or any data included therein, and the Adviser shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, restatements, re-calculations or interruptions therein. The Adviser makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Fund, owners of the Shares any other person or entity from the use of the Index or any data included therein. The Adviser makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Adviser have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Index even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Premium/Discount Information

The market prices of the Shares generally will fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV, as well as the relative supply of and demand for Shares on the Exchange. The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. The approximate value of the Shares, which is an amount representing on a per share basis the sum of the current market price of the securities (and an estimated cash component) accepted by the Fund in exchange for Shares, will be disseminated every 15 seconds throughout the trading day through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association. This approximate value should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV per Share of the Fund because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day, generally at the end of the business day. The Fund is not involved with, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value, and the Fund does not make any warranty as to its accuracy.

Information regarding how often the Shares traded on the Exchange at a price above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the past four calendar quarters, when available, will be found at www.elkhorn.com.

Other Information

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in an SEC exemptive order issued to the Trust, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust on behalf of the Fund prior to exceeding the limits imposed by Section 12(d)(1).

CONTINUOUS OFFERING

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

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

Broker-dealer firms also should note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in Shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of Shares, generally are required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with engaging in ordinary secondary market transactions), and thus dealing with the Shares that are part of an over-allotment within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the Securities Act, will be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(3) of the Securities Act. For delivery of prospectuses to exchange members, the prospectus delivery mechanism of Rule 153 under the Securities Act only is available with respect to transactions on a national exchange.

DELIVERY OF SHAREHOLDER DOCUMENTS—HOUSEHOLDING

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Fund. 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. Householding for the Fund is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of the prospectus and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you currently are enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

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For More Information

For more detailed information on the Trust, Fund and Shares, you may request a copy of the Fund's SAI. The SAI provides detailed information about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means that the SAI legally is a part of this prospectus. Additional information about the Fund's investments also will be available in the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, when available. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year. If you have questions about the Fund or Shares or you wish to obtain the SAI, Annual Report and/or Semi-Annual Report, when available, free of charge, or to make shareholder inquiries, please:

Call: Elkhorn ETF Trust at 1-844-355-3837
Monday through Friday
8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Time

Write: Elkhorn ETF Trust c/o Elkhorn Investments, LLC
207 Reber Street, Suite 201
Wheaton, IL 60187

Visit: www.elkhorn.com

Information about the Fund (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549, and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.

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

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

The Trust's registration number under the 1940 Act is 811-22926.

PROSPECTUS
ETF

Elkhorn Lunt
Low Vol/High Beta
Tactical ETF

DATED OCTOBER 20, 2016

Elkhorn ETF Trust
207 Reber Street, Suite 201
Wheaton, IL 60187

Phone: 1-844-355-3837
E-mail: info@elkhorn.com
www.elkhorn.com