



Summary Prospectus

December 23, 2024

Sprott Silver Miners & Physical Silver ETF (SLVR: Nasdaq)

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

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Summary Information — Sprott Silver Miners & Physical Silver ETF

Investment Objective

The Sprott Silver Miners & Physical Silver ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, that track the total return performance of the Nasdaq Sprott Silver Miners Index (the “Index”).

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment) **None**

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

Management Fee	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fee	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

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 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 the same.

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>
Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:	\$66	\$208

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 rate may result in higher transaction costs and higher taxes when shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, may affect the Fund’s performance. Because the fund is newly organized, no portfolio turnover figures are available for the Fund.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund will, under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of the value of its total assets in securities of the Index. The Index is designed to track the performance of: (i) companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue and/or assets from mining, production, development, or exploration of silver (“Silver Mining Companies”); and (ii) publicly traded closed-end trusts that invest 50% or more of their assets in physical silver (“Silver Trusts”). The Index generally consists of 30 to 50 constituents. While the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its total assets in securities of the Index, it is also has the policy to invest at least 80% of the value of its total assets in Silver Mining Companies and Silver Trusts. The mix of the Fund’s investments in Silver Mining Companies and Silver Trusts will vary, including each time the Index is rebalanced, but at all times the Fund will have concurrently significant exposure to securities issued by Silver Mining Companies and significant exposure to securities issued by Silver Trusts. These investment policies may be changed without shareholder approval, upon 60 days’ notice to shareholders.

Silver Mining Companies are identified through the use of a proprietary selection methodology that may include a review of industry publications, sell side research, and fundamental research, as well as meetings with management. Silver Mining Companies in this eligible universe are included in the Index subject to the following restrictions:

- All securities must have a company level minimum free float market capitalization of \$30 million to become components of the Index and must maintain a minimum free float market capitalization of \$25 million to remain in the Index. New and existing index constituents must have an Average Daily Traded Value of at least \$20 thousand over the preceding 3-month period.
- As of the semi-annual index selection dates, (i) the weighting of the largest individual company, by free float market capitalization, may not exceed 24% of the value of the Index, (ii) the weighting of physical silver is set to 17.50%, (iii) the aggregate weighting of all constituents over 5% of the value of the Index is capped at 49%, (iv) the weighting of no other individual company may exceed 4.75%, and (v) the aggregate weighting of any security with assets and/or revenues greater than 25% but less than 50% tied to the silver industry is capped at 15% and the individual weighting of any of these securities is capped at 4.75%. At each step, the excess weight is redistributed pro-rata to each Index Component that has not already reached a previous weighting cap. This is a free float adjusted market cap-weighted index. An intensity score is calculated for each company to determine the percentage of revenue or assets that is attributable to silver. Free float market capitalization is used to weight companies with an intensity score greater than 50%. Companies with an intensity score of 25% - 50% are given an adjusted market capitalization by multiplying the intensity score and its free float market capitalization, and the company's weight in the Index is determined by its adjusted market capitalization.
- If multiple share classes exist for a company, the following preference order is followed:
 - If the company is already included in the Index, the existing share class is retained.
 - In all other cases, the most liquid share class is considered for inclusion in the portfolio.

Silver Trusts are trusts created to invest and hold substantially all of their assets in physical silver, such as the Sprott Physical Silver Trust, which is managed by Sprott Asset Management LP ("SAM LP"), an affiliate of the Sprott Asset Management USA (the "Adviser"). SAM LP, the Adviser and the Fund have adopted policies and procedures designed to prevent conflicts of interest from influencing decisions related to the Sprott Physical Silver Trust. See "Investments in Affiliated Funds."

The Index consists of securities of both U.S. and foreign issuers, including securities of issuers located in emerging and frontier market countries as defined by reference to the MSCI Country Classification Standards. Emerging markets are countries that are transitioning from the developing phase to the "developed" phase. Frontier markets are countries that are more established than the least developed countries but still less established than the emerging markets.

A significant portion of the Index consists of securities of Canadian, Australian and Mexican issuers.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semi-annual basis in June and December. Deletions from the Index may be made at any time due to changes in business, mergers, acquisitions, bankruptcies, suspensions, de-listings and spin-offs. The Index is unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly.

The Fund employs a “passive management” investment strategy in seeking to achieve its investment objective. The Adviser and sub-adviser, ALPS Advisors, Inc. (the “Sub-Adviser”), generally will use a replication methodology, meaning they will invest in all of the securities comprising the Index in proportion to the weightings in the Index. However, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser may utilize a sampling methodology under various circumstances, including when it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index. The Adviser expects that over time, if the Fund has sufficient assets, the correlation between the Fund’s performance, before fees and expenses, and that of the Index will be 95% or better. A figure of 100% would indicate perfect correlation.

The Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in investments that are not included in the Index, but that the Adviser and Sub-Adviser believe will help the Fund track the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., invest more than 25% of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. In addition, in replicating the Index, the Fund may from time to time invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in one or more sectors. It is expected that as of January 31, 2025, 82.5% of the Fund’s assets will be invested both in the mining industry and the silver mining sector.

The index provider is Nasdaq, Inc. (the “Index Provider”), which is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser or Sub-Adviser. The Index Provider and SAM LP co-developed the methodology for determining the securities to be included in the Index and the Index Provider is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the Index. SAM LP will provide certain services in connection with the Index including identifying and providing the Index Provider with constituents eligible for inclusion and their respective classification in the Index.

The Fund may engage in securities lending.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

There is no assurance that the Fund will meet its investment objective. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment in the Fund, may fluctuate significantly. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.

Investors in the Fund should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the Fund’s shares and the possibility of significant losses.

An investment in the Fund involves a substantial degree of risk. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Silver Mining Industry Risk. The profitability of companies in the silver mining industry is related to, among other things, the worldwide price of silver and the costs of extraction and production. The Fund is sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the silver mining industry. In times of stable economic growth, traditional equity and debt investments could offer greater appreciation potential and the value of silver and other precious metals may be adversely affected, which could in turn affect the Fund’s returns. The silver and precious metals industry can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, central bank operations, events relating to international political developments, the success of exploration projects, commodity prices, adverse environmental developments and tax and government regulations.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an Authorized Participant (as defined in the Creations and Redemptions section of the Fund’s prospectus) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorized Participants. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may trade at a discount to net asset value per share (“NAV”) and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Commodity Risk. The Fund invests in companies that are susceptible to fluctuations in certain commodity markets and to price changes due to trade relations. Any negative changes in commodity markets that may be due to changes in supply and demand for commodities, market events, regulatory developments, other catastrophic events, or other factors that the Fund cannot control could have an adverse impact on those companies.

Common Stock Risk: Common stock holds the lowest priority in the capital structure of a company, and, therefore, takes the largest share of the company’s risk and its accompanying volatility. The value of the common stock held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or facts relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Concentration Risk. The Fund seeks to track the Sprott Silver Miners Index which itself is currently concentrated in the metals and mining industry. Underperformance or increased risk in such concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in the Fund.

Currency Risk. The Fund may invest its assets in securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund’s investment and the value of the Shares. Because the Fund’s NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund’s NAV could decline if the currency of the non-U.S. market in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the value of the Fund’s holdings, measured in the foreign currency, increases. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

Cybersecurity and Disaster Recovery Risks. Information and technology systems relied upon by the Fund, the Adviser, the Fund’s other service providers (including, but not limited to, the Fund Accountant, Custodian, Transfer Agent, Administrator, Distributor and index providers), market makers, Authorized Participants, financial intermediaries and/or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons, security breaches, usage errors, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although the Adviser and the Fund’s other service providers have implemented measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, significant investment may be required to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans could cause significant interruptions in the operations of the Fund, the Adviser, ALPS Advisors, Inc., the Fund’s sub-adviser (the “Sub-Adviser”), the Fund’s other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants, financial intermediaries and/or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests and may result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, impact the Fund’s ability to calculate its net asset value or impede trading.

Depository Receipt Risk. The Fund may invest in depository receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Investments in depository receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and, if not included in the Index, may negatively affect the Fund’s ability to replicate the performance of the Index.

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

Emerging Markets Securities Risk: Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Differences in regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards could impede the Adviser's ability to evaluate local companies and impact the Fund's performance. Investments in securities of issuers in emerging markets may also be exposed to risks related to a lack of liquidity, greater potential for market manipulation, issuers' limited reliable access to capital, and foreign investment structures. Additionally, the Fund may have limited rights and remedies available to it to pursue claims against issuers in emerging markets.

Exchange-Listed Closed-End Trust. The rights of an exchange-listed closed-end trust shareholder differ from those of shareholders of a corporation. For example, trust shareholders may not have the statutory rights normally associated with the ownership of shares in a corporation. A trust may terminate and liquidate at a time that is disadvantageous to trust shareholders. Regulatory changes unique to exchange-listed closed-end trust may adversely affect a trust and its trust shareholders. Relative to other sectors, trusts that invest in precious metals such as silver have higher headline risk and are more sensitive to changes in economic data, political or regulatory events, and underlying commodity price fluctuations.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The NAV of the Fund's shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for shares on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (the "Exchange"). The Adviser cannot predict whether the shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. The Fund's market price may deviate from the value of its underlying portfolio holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the Fund shares bought or sold. This can be reflected as a spread between the bid and ask prices for the Fund quoted during the day or a premium or discount in the closing price from the Fund's NAV.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers, although limited to ADRs, may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers. Adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. Countries with emerging markets may present heightened risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. The economies of emerging markets countries also may be based on only a few industries, making them more vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions and more sensitive to debt burdens, inflation rates or adverse news and events. Where all or a portion of the Fund's underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's shares are listed and trading in that market is open, there may be changes between the last quote from its closed foreign market and the value of such security during the Fund's domestic trading day. In addition, please note that this in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Frontier Markets Risk: Frontier markets are those emerging markets that are considered to be among the smallest, least mature and least liquid, and as a result, may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed and traditional emerging markets. Investments in frontier markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in more developed and traditional emerging markets. Frontier markets often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with custody of securities. Economic, political, illiquidity and currency risks may be more pronounced with respect to investments in frontier markets than in emerging markets.

Geographic Investment Risk: To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. Currency developments or restrictions, political and social instability, and changing economic conditions have resulted in significant market volatility.

Australia. Investments in Australian issuers may subject the Fund to economic risk specific to Australia. Among other things, there are legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risk specific to Australia. The Australian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners, including China, Japan and the United States. As a result, continued growth of the Australian economy is dependent on the growth of these economies.

Canada. Investments in Canadian issuers may subject the Fund to economic risk specific to Canada. Among other things, the Canadian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States and China. The Canadian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in certain commodity markets.

Mexico. Investment in Mexican issuers may subject the Fund to economic risk specific to Mexico. Among other things, the Mexican economy is heavily dependent on trading with key partners, specifically the United States and certain Latin American countries. Any increases or decreases in the volume of this trading, changes in taxes or tariffs, or variance in political relationships between nations may impact the economy in a way that would be adverse to the Fund's investments. Mexico is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Shareholder claims that are available in the U.S., as well as regulatory oversight and authority that is common in the U.S., including for claims based on fraud, may be difficult or impossible for shareholders of securities in Mexico or for U.S. authorities to pursue. Additionally, investment in Mexico may be subject to substantial economic instability resulting from, among other things, periods of very high inflation, high interest rates, economic volatility, high unemployment rates and significant devaluations of the Mexican currency, the peso, as well as destabilizing events caused by local insurrections, social upheavals, drug related violence and public health crises.

Index Performance Risk. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

The Index has significant exposure to non-U.S. companies in emerging and frontier markets. Limited availability and reliability of information, less uniformity in accounting, auditing and financial record-keeping standards in emerging and frontier markets countries increases potential for errors in index data, computation or construction, which could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. In addition, the Adviser has limited ability to oversee the index provider's due diligence processes with respect to index data used in index computation, construction or rebalancing. Certain attributes of companies domiciled in foreign countries may present issues with respect to an investment company tracking equity securities issued by such companies including jurisdictions that subject such investments to withholding taxes.

In certain circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index in the proportionate weightings, in which case the Fund may purchase a sample of the securities in the Index or use various other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate generally the performance of the Index as a whole. This is known as "representative sampling." To the extent the Fund uses representative sampling, the Fund may not achieve the intended results.

Infectious Illness Risk. An outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness, COVID-19, caused by a novel coronavirus has resulted in travel restrictions, disruption of healthcare systems, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, layoffs, ratings downgrades, defaults and other significant economic impacts. Certain markets have experienced temporary closures, extreme volatility, severe losses, reduced liquidity and increased trading costs. These events will have an impact on the Fund and its investments and could impact the Fund's ability to purchase or sell securities or cause elevated tracking error and increased premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV. Other infectious illness outbreaks in the future may result in similar impacts.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Liquidity Risk. It may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of some securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Sub-Adviser believes it is desirable to do so.

Management Risk. In certain circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index in the proportionate weightings, in which case the Fund may purchase a sample of the securities in the Index or use various other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate generally the performance of the Index as a whole. This is known as “representative sampling.” To the extent the Fund uses representative sampling, the Fund may not achieve the intended results.

Market Risk and Selection Risk. Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

Metals and Mining Industry Risk. Companies in the metals and mining industry are susceptible to fluctuations in worldwide metal prices and extraction and production costs. In addition, metals and mining companies may have significant operations in areas at risk for social and political unrest, security concerns and environmental damage. These companies may also be at risk for increased government regulation and intervention. Such risks may adversely affect the issuers to which the Fund has exposure.

Micro-Capitalization Company Risk. Micro-cap stocks involve substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices tend to be more volatile. The shares of micro-cap companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to sell these securities.

New Fund Risk. A new or smaller fund is subject to the risk that its performance may not represent how the fund is expected to or may perform in the long term. In addition, new funds have limited operating histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve an economically viable size. Further, an active trading market for shares of the Fund may not develop or be maintained.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. The Fund is considered non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in share price than would occur in a diversified fund.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed, and Sub-Adviser generally does not attempt to take defensive positions under any market conditions, including declining markets. As the Fund will not fully replicate the Underlying Index, it is subject to the risk that the Sub-Adviser’s investment strategy may not produce the intended results.

Sector Focus Risk: The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in one or more sectors and thus will be more susceptible to the risks affecting those sectors. While the Fund’s sector exposure is expected to vary over time based on the composition of the Index, the Fund anticipates that it may be subject to some or all of the risks described below. As of January 31, 2025, 82.5% of the Fund’s assets are expected to be concentrated in the mining sector.

Mining Sector Risk: The exploration and development of mineral deposits involve significant financial risks over a significant period of time, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenditures may be required to establish reserves by drilling and to construct mining and processing facilities at a site. In addition, mineral exploration companies typically operate at a loss and are dependent on securing equity and/or debt financing, which might be more difficult to secure for an exploration company than for a more established counterpart.

Securities Lending. Although the Fund will receive collateral in connection with all loans of its securities holdings, the Fund would be exposed to a risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities (e.g., the loaned securities may have appreciated beyond the value of the collateral held by the Fund). In addition, the Fund will bear the risk of loss of any cash collateral that it invests. The Fund has entered into a securities lending agreement with an unaffiliated lending agent. The Fund may lend their portfolio securities only to borrowers that are approved by the lending agent. The Fund limits such lending to not more than 33 1/3% of the value of its total assets. The borrower pledges and maintains with the Fund collateral consisting of cash and/or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk. Smaller and mid-size companies often have narrower markets, less liquidity, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result, their performance can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio.

Trading Risk: Shares of the Fund may trade on the Exchange, above (premium) or below (discount) their NAV. The NAV of shares of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Fund's shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand and may deviate significantly from the value of the Fund's holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay more or receive less than the underlying value of the Fund shares bought or sold. When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, 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), which is known as the bid-ask spread. In addition, although the Fund's shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings.

Performance

Because the Fund has not yet launched, the performance section is omitted. In the future, performance information will be presented in this Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually.

Management

Adviser

Sprott Asset Management USA, Inc. is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Sub-Adviser

ALPS Advisors, Inc. is the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Ryan Mischker, Senior Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research, Andrew Hicks, Senior Vice President, Director of ETF Portfolio Management & Research, and Charles Perkins, Associate Vice President, Portfolio Management & Research at ALPS Advisors, Inc., are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Messrs. Mischker, Hicks and Perkins have each served in such capacity since the Fund's inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in a large specified number of shares each called a "Creation Unit," or multiples thereof, and only with "authorized participants" that have entered into contractual arrangements with ALPS Distributors, Inc., the Fund's distributor ("Distributor"). A Creation Unit consists of 10,000 shares. Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of in-kind securities in the Fund's portfolio and/or cash.

Individual shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on the Exchange through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange and because shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV. An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread").

Information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads can be viewed on the Fund's website at www.sprottetsf.com.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealer and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Adviser or other related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of shares or 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.

More Information About the Fund

The Fund's investment objective is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board of Trustees ("Board") of Sprott Funds Trust without shareholder approval upon not more than sixty (60) days' written notice to shareholders.

Additional Information About the Investment Strategy

The Fund will, under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of the value of its total assets in securities of the Index. The Index is designed to track the performance of: (i) companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue and/or assets from mining, production, development, or exploration of silver ("Silver Mining Companies"); and (ii) publicly traded closed-end trusts that invest 50% or more of their assets in physical silver ("Silver Trusts"). The Index generally consists of 30 to 50 constituents. While the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its total assets in securities of the Index, it also has the policy to invest at least 80% of the value of its total assets in Silver Mining Companies and Silver Trusts. The mix of the Fund's investments in Silver Mining Companies and Silver Trusts will vary, including each time the Index is rebalanced, but at all times the Fund will have concurrently significant exposure to securities issued by Silver Mining Companies and significant exposure to securities issued by Silver Trusts. These investment policies may be changed without shareholder approval, upon 60 days' notice to shareholders.

Silver Mining Companies are identified through the use of a proprietary selection methodology that may include a review of industry publications, sell side research, and fundamental research, as well as meetings with management. Silver Mining Companies in this eligible universe are included in the Index subject to the following restrictions:

- All securities must have a company level minimum free float market capitalization of \$30 million to become components of the Index and must maintain a minimum free float market capitalization of \$25 million to remain in the Index. New and existing index constituents must have an Average Daily Traded Value of at least \$20 thousand over the preceding 3-month period.
- As of the semi-annual index selection dates, (i) the weighting of the largest individual company, by free float market capitalization, may not exceed 24% of the value of the Index, (ii) the weighting of physical silver is set to 17.50%, (iii) the aggregate weighting of all constituents over 5% of the value of the Index is capped at 49%, (iv) the weighting of no other individual company may exceed 4.75%, and (v) the aggregate weighting of any security with assets and/or revenues greater than 25% but less than 50% tied to the silver industry is capped at 15% and the individual weighting of any of these securities is capped at 4.75%. At each step, the excess weight is redistributed pro-rata to each Index Component that has not already reached a previous weighting cap. This is a free float adjusted market cap-weighted index. An intensity score is calculated for each company to determine the percentage of revenue or assets that is attributable to silver. Free float market capitalization is used to weight companies with an intensity score greater than 50%. Companies with an intensity score of 25% - 50% are given an adjusted market capitalization by multiplying the intensity score and its free float market capitalization, and the company's weight in the Index is determined by its adjusted market capitalization
- If multiple share classes exist for a company, the following preference order is followed:
 - If the company is already included in the Index, the existing share class is retained.
 - In all other cases, the most liquid share class is considered for inclusion in the portfolio.

Silver Trusts are trusts created to invest and hold substantially all of their assets in physical silver, such as the Sprott Physical Silver Trust, which is managed by the SAM LP. The Adviser and the Fund have adopted policies and procedures designed to prevent conflicts of interest from influencing decisions related to the Sprott Physical Silver Trust. See "Investments in Affiliated Funds."

The Index consists of securities of both U.S. and foreign issuers, including securities of issuers located in emerging and frontier market countries as defined by reference to the MSCI Country Classification Standards. A significant portion of the Index consists of securities of Canadian, Australian, and Mexican issuers.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced on a semi-annual basis in June and December. Deletions from the Index may be made at any time due to changes in business, mergers, acquisitions, bankruptcies, suspensions, de-listings and spin-offs. The Index is unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly.

The Fund employs a "passive management" investment strategy in seeking to achieve its investment objective. The Fund's Adviser and Sub-Adviser generally will use a replication methodology, meaning they will invest in all of the securities comprising the Index in proportion to the weightings in the Index. However, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser may utilize a sampling methodology under various circumstances, including when it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index. The Adviser expects that over time, if the Fund has sufficient assets, the correlation between the Fund's performance, before fees and expenses, and that of the Index will be 95% or better. A figure of 100% would indicate perfect correlation.

The Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in investments that are not included in the Index, but that the Adviser and Sub-Adviser believe will help the Fund track the Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., invest more than 25% of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. In addition, in replicating the Index, the Fund may from time to time invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in one or more sectors. It is expected that as of January 31, 2025, 82.5% of the Fund's assets will be invested both in the mining industry and the silver mining sector.

The Index Provider, is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser or Sub-Adviser. The Index Provider and SAM LP co-developed the methodology for determining the securities to be included in the Index and the Index Provider is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the Index. SAM LP will provide certain services in connection with the Index including identifying and providing the Index Provider with constituents eligible for inclusion and their respective classification in the Index.

A Further Discussion on Principal Risks

The following section provides additional information regarding certain of the principal risks identified under "Principal Risks" in the Fund's summary.

Investors in the Fund should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the Fund's shares and the possibility of significant losses. An investment in the Fund involves a substantial degree of risk. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Silver Mining Industry Risk. The profitability of companies in the silver mining industry is related to, among other things, the worldwide price of silver and the costs of extraction and production. The Fund is sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the silver mining industry. In times of stable economic growth, traditional equity and debt investments could offer greater appreciation potential and the value of silver and other precious metals may be adversely affected, which could in turn affect the Fund's returns. The silver and precious metals industry can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, central bank operations, events relating to international political developments, the success of exploration projects, commodity prices, adverse environmental developments and tax and government regulations.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an Authorized Participant (as defined in the Creations and Redemptions section of the Fund's prospectus) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorized Participants. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may trade at a discount to net asset value per share ("NAV") and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Commodity Risk. The Fund invests in companies that are susceptible to fluctuations in certain commodity markets and to price changes due to trade relations. Any negative changes in commodity markets that may be due to changes in supply and demand for commodities, market events, regulatory developments, other catastrophic events, or other factors that the Fund cannot control could have an adverse impact on those companies.

Common Stock Risk: Common stock holds the lowest priority in the capital structure of a company, and, therefore, takes the largest share of the company's risk and its accompanying volatility. The value of the common stock held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or facts relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Concentration Risk. The Fund seeks to track the Sprott Silver Miners Index, which itself is currently concentrated in the metals and mining industry. Underperformance or increased risk in such concentrated areas may result in underperformance or increased risk in the Fund.

Currency Risk. The Fund may invest its assets in securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of the Shares. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the Fund's NAV could decline if the currency of the non-U.S. market in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the value of the Fund's holdings, measured in the foreign currency, increases. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

Cybersecurity and Disaster Recovery Risks. Information and technology systems relied upon by the Fund, the Adviser, the Fund's other service providers (including, but not limited to, the Fund Accountant, Custodian, Transfer Agent, Administrator, Distributor and index providers), market makers, Authorized Participants, financial intermediaries and/or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons, security breaches, usage errors, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although the Adviser and the Fund's other service providers have implemented measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, significant investment may be required to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans could cause significant interruptions in the operations of the Fund, the Adviser, ALPS Advisors, Inc., the Fund's sub-adviser (the "Sub-Adviser"), the Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants, financial intermediaries and/or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests and may result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, impact the Fund's ability to calculate its net asset value or impede trading.

Depositary Receipt Risk. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and, if not included in the Index, may negatively affect the Fund's ability to replicate the performance of the Index.

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

Emerging Markets Securities Risk: Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Differences in regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards could impede the Adviser's ability to evaluate local companies and impact the Fund's performance. Investments in securities of issuers in emerging markets may also be exposed to risks related to a lack of liquidity, greater potential for market manipulation, issuers' limited reliable access to capital, and foreign investment structures. Additionally, the Fund may have limited rights and remedies available to it to pursue claims against issuers in emerging markets.

Exchange-Listed Closed-End Trust. The rights of an exchange-listed closed-end trust shareholder differ from those of shareholders of a corporation. For example, trust shareholders may not have the statutory rights normally associated with the ownership of shares in a corporation. A trust may terminate and liquidate at a time that is disadvantageous to trust shareholders. Regulatory changes unique to exchange-listed closed-end trust may adversely affect a trust and its trust shareholders. Relative to other sectors, trusts that invest in precious metals such as silver have higher headline risk and are more sensitive to changes in economic data, political or regulatory events, and underlying commodity price fluctuations.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The NAV of the Fund's shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the 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 Adviser cannot predict whether the shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. The Fund's market price may deviate from the value of its underlying portfolio holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the Fund shares bought or sold. This can be reflected as a spread between the bid and ask prices for the Fund quoted during the day or a premium or discount in the closing price from the Fund's NAV.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers, although limited to ADRs, may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers. Adverse political, economic or social developments could undermine the value of the Fund's investments or prevent the Fund from realizing the full value of its investments. Countries with emerging markets may present heightened risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets. The economies of emerging markets countries also may be based on only a few industries, making them more vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions and more sensitive to debt burdens, inflation rates or adverse news and events. Where all or a portion of the Fund's underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market in which the Fund's shares are listed and trading in that market is open, there may be changes between the last quote from its closed foreign market and the value of such security during the Fund's domestic trading day. In addition, please note that this in turn could lead to differences between the market price of the Fund's shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Frontier Markets Risk: Frontier markets are those emerging markets that are considered to be among the smallest, least mature and least liquid, and as a result, may be more likely to experience inflation, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed and traditional emerging markets. Investments in frontier markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in more developed and traditional emerging markets. Frontier markets often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with custody of securities. Economic, political, illiquidity and currency risks may be more pronounced with respect to investments in frontier markets than in emerging markets.

Geographic Investment Risk: To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. Currency developments or restrictions, political and social instability, and changing economic conditions have resulted in significant market volatility.

Australia. Investments in Australian issuers may subject the Fund to economic risk specific to Australia. Among other things, there are legal, regulatory, political, currency and economic risk specific to Australia. The Australian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners, including China, Japan and the United States. As a result, continued growth of the Australian economy is dependent on the growth of these economies.

Canada. Investments in Canadian issuers may subject the Fund to economic risk specific to Canada. Among other things, the Canadian economy is heavily dependent on relationships with certain key trading partners, including the United States and China. The Canadian economy is sensitive to fluctuations in certain commodity markets.

Mexico. Investment in Mexican issuers may subject the Fund to economic risk specific to Mexico. Among other things, the Mexican economy is heavily dependent on trading with key partners, specifically the United States and certain Latin American countries. Any increases or decreases in the volume of this trading, changes in taxes or tariffs, or variance in political relationships between nations may impact the economy in a way that would be adverse to the Fund's investments. Mexico is an emerging market and demonstrates significantly higher volatility from time to time in comparison to developed markets. Shareholder claims that are available in the U.S., as well as regulatory oversight and authority that is common in the U.S., including for claims based on fraud, may be difficult or impossible for shareholders of securities in Mexico or for U.S. authorities to pursue. Additionally, investment in Mexico may be subject to substantial economic instability resulting from, among other things, periods of very high inflation, high interest rates, economic volatility, high unemployment rates and significant devaluations of the Mexican currency, the peso, as well as destabilizing events caused by local insurrections, social upheavals, drug related violence and public health crises.

Index Performance Risk. There can be no guarantee or assurance that the methodology used to create the Index will result in the Fund achieving positive returns. Further, there can be no guarantee that the methodology underlying the Index or the daily calculation of the Index will be free from error. It is also possible that the value of the Index may be subject to intentional manipulation by third-party market participants. The Index used by the Fund may underperform other asset classes and may underperform other similar indices. Each of these factors could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund.

The Index has significant exposure to non-U.S. companies in emerging markets. Limited availability and reliability of information, less uniformity in accounting, auditing and financial record-keeping standards in emerging markets countries increases potential for errors in index data, computation or construction, which could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. In addition, the Adviser has limited ability to oversee the index provider's due diligence processes with respect to index data used in index computation, construction or rebalancing. Certain attributes of companies domiciled in foreign countries may present issues with respect to an investment company tracking equity securities issued by such companies including jurisdictions that subject such investments to withholding taxes.

In certain circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index in the proportionate weightings, in which case the Fund may purchase a sample of the securities in the Index or use various other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate generally the performance of the Index as a whole. This is known as "representative sampling." To the extent the Fund uses representative sampling, the Fund may not achieve the intended results.

Infectious Illness Risk. An outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness, COVID- 19, caused by a novel coronavirus has resulted in travel restrictions, disruption of healthcare systems, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, layoffs, ratings downgrades, defaults and other significant economic impacts. Certain markets have experienced temporary closures, extreme volatility, severe losses, reduced liquidity and increased trading costs. These events will have an impact on the Fund and its investments and could impact the Fund's ability to purchase or sell securities or cause elevated tracking error and increased premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV. Other infectious illness outbreaks in the future may result in similar impacts.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.

Liquidity Risk. It may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell significant amounts of some securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. As a result, these securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Sub-Adviser believes it is desirable to do so.

Management Risk. In certain circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Index in the proportionate weightings, in which case the Fund may purchase a sample of the securities in the Index or use various other available investment techniques in seeking to replicate generally the performance of the Index as a whole. This is known as “representative sampling.” To the extent the Fund uses representative sampling, the Fund may not achieve the intended results.

Market Risk and Selection Risk. Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

Metals and Mining Industry Risk. Companies in the metals and mining industry are susceptible to fluctuations in worldwide metal prices and extraction and production costs. In addition, metals and mining companies may have significant operations in areas at risk for social and political unrest, security concerns and environmental damage. These companies may also be at risk for increased government regulation and intervention. Such risks may adversely affect the issuers to which the Fund has exposure.

Micro-Capitalization Company Risk. Micro-cap stocks involve substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices tend to be more volatile. The shares of micro-cap companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to sell these securities.

New Fund Risk: A new or smaller fund is subject to the risk that its performance may not represent how the fund is expected to or may perform in the long term. In addition, new funds have limited operating histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve an economically viable size. Further, an active trading market for shares of the Fund may not develop or be maintained.

Non-Correlation Risk. The Fund’s return may not match the return of the Sprott Silver Miners Index for a number of reasons, including operating expenses incurred by the Fund not applicable to the Sprott Silver Miners Index, costs in buying and selling securities, asset valuation differences and differences between the Fund’s portfolio and the Sprott Silver Miners Index resulting from legal restrictions, cash flows or operational inefficiencies. An active trading market for shares of the Fund may not develop or be maintained. Please also note that in times of market stress, market makers or authorized participants may step away from their respective roles in making a market in shares of the Fund and in executing purchase or redemption orders, and that this could in turn lead to variances between the market price of the Fund’s shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. The Fund is considered non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in share price than would occur in a diversified fund.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed, and Sub-Adviser generally does not attempt to take defensive positions under any market conditions, including declining markets. As the Fund will not fully replicate the Underlying Index, it is subject to the risk that the Sub-Adviser’s investment strategy may not produce the intended results.

Sector Focus Risk: The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in one or more sectors and thus will be more susceptible to the risks affecting those sectors. While the Fund’s sector exposure is expected to vary over time based on the composition of the Index, the Fund anticipates that it may be subject to some or all of the risks described below.

Mining Sector Risk: The exploration and development of mineral deposits involve significant financial risks over a significant period of time, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenditures may be required to establish reserves by drilling and to construct mining and processing facilities at a site. In addition, mineral exploration companies typically operate at a loss and are dependent on securing equity and/or debt financing, which might be more difficult to secure for an exploration company than for a more established counterpart.

Securities Lending. Although the Fund will receive collateral in connection with all loans of its securities holdings, the Fund would be exposed to a risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligation to return the borrowed securities (e.g., the loaned securities may have appreciated beyond the value of the collateral held by the Fund). In addition, the Fund will bear the risk of loss of any cash collateral that it invests.

The Fund has entered into a securities lending agreement with an unaffiliated lending agent. The Fund may lend their portfolio securities only to borrowers that are approved by the lending agent. The Fund limits such lending to not more than 33 1/3% of the value of its total assets. The borrower pledges and maintains with the Fund collateral consisting of cash and/or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk. Smaller and mid-size companies often have narrower markets, less liquidity, more limited managerial and financial resources and a less diversified product offering than larger, more established companies. As a result, their performance can be more volatile, which may increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio.

Trading Risk: Shares of the Fund may trade on the Exchange, above (premium) or below (discount) their NAV. The NAV of shares of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of the Fund's shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand and may deviate significantly from the value of the Fund's holdings, particularly in times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay more or receive less than the underlying value of the Fund shares bought or sold. When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, 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), which is known as the bid-ask spread. In addition, although the Fund's shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings.

Non-Principal Risks

The following section provides information regarding certain other risks of investing in the Fund.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares Risk. Investors buying or selling shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Fund's shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund's shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Exclusion from the Definition of a Commodity Pool Operator Risk. With respect to the Fund, the Adviser has claimed an exclusion from the definition of “commodity pool operator” (“CPO”) under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (“CEA”), and the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and, therefore, is not subject to CFTC registration or regulation as a CPO. In addition, the Adviser is relying upon a related exclusion from the definition of “commodity trading advisor” (“CTA”) under the CEA and the rules of the CFTC.

The terms of the CPO exclusion require the Fund, among other things, to adhere to certain limits on its investments in “commodity interests.” Commodity interests include commodity futures, commodity options and swaps. Because the Adviser and the Fund intend to comply with the terms of the CPO exclusion, the Fund may, in the future, need to adjust its investment strategies, consistent with its investment objective(s), to limit its investments in these types of instruments. The Fund is not intended as vehicles for trading in the commodity futures, commodity options or swaps markets. The CFTC has neither reviewed nor approved the Adviser’s reliance on these exclusions, or the Fund, their investment strategies or this Prospectus.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, the Fund’s service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Investments in Affiliated Funds

SAM LP is the investment manager of the Sprott Physical Silver Trust, a publicly traded closed-ended trust created to invest and hold substantially all of its assets in physical silver. Certain employees of the Adviser are officers and may own shares of the Sprott Physical Silver Trust. The Fund in seeking to track the performance of the Index may buy and sell shares of the Sprott Physical Silver Trust on the secondary market. In connection with any such investments, the Fund as a shareholder will indirectly pay its pro rata share of fees paid and other expenses incurred by the Sprott Physical Silver Trust, including those fees charged by SAM LP for managing the Sprott Physical Silver Trust.

In making investment decisions for the Fund, the Adviser is not permitted to obtain or use material non-public information about the Sprott Physical Silver Trust acquired by any unit of Sprott, Inc., the parent company of the Adviser and SAM LP, in the course of these activities. In addition, from time to time, the activities of the Adviser and its affiliates may limit the Fund’s flexibility in purchases and sales of securities.

SAM LP, the Adviser and the Fund have adopted policies and procedures designed to prevent conflicts of interest from influencing proxy voting decisions that it makes on behalf of advisory clients, including the Fund, and to help ensure that such decisions are made in accordance with the Adviser’s fiduciary obligations to its clients, including decisions related to the Sprott Physical Silver Trust. Nevertheless, notwithstanding such proxy voting policies and procedures, actual proxy voting decisions of the Adviser may have the effect of favoring the interests of other clients or businesses of other divisions or units of Sprott Inc., provided that the Adviser, SAM LP or other Sprott company believes such voting decisions to be in accordance with its fiduciary obligations. For a more detailed discussion of these policies and procedures, see the Proxy Voting Policy section of the Fund’s statement of additional information.

Manager of Managers Order

The Fund and the Adviser may seek to obtain an exemptive order from the SEC that permits the Adviser, with the Board’s approval, to enter into sub-advisory agreements with one or more sub-advisers without obtaining shareholder approval. The exemptive order would permit the Adviser, subject to the approval of the Board, to replace sub-advisers or amend sub-advisory agreements, including fees, without shareholder approval if the Adviser and the Board believe such action will benefit the Fund and its shareholders. There is no guarantee that the Fund or the Adviser would receive such relief from the SEC.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

The Fund's portfolio holdings will be disclosed each day on its website at www.SprottETFs.com. A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Fund Management

Adviser

Sprott Asset Management USA, Inc. located at 320 Post Road, Suite 230, Darien, Connecticut 06820, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. As of December 31, 2023, the Adviser and its affiliates had approximately \$28.7 billion in assets under management. Subject to the authority of the Trust's Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for the overall management of the Fund's business affairs. The Adviser invests the assets of the Fund, either directly or through the use of sub-advisers, according to the Fund's investment objective, policies and restrictions.

For the services the Adviser provides to the Fund, the Adviser is entitled to receive an annual advisory fee from the Fund calculated daily and paid monthly at an annual rate of % of net assets.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund except for the advisory fee, interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the advisory agreement with the Adviser is available in the Fund's Financial Statements filings for fiscal period ended June 2025.

Sub-Adviser

ALPS Advisors, Inc., located at 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203, serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund. As of December 31, 2023, the Sub-Adviser has \$21.3 billion in assets under management.

Pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser with respect to the Fund, the Sub-Adviser is responsible for the recommendation of the purchase, retention and sale of the Fund's portfolio securities, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the oversight of the Board.

Under the Sub-Advisory Agreement with respect to the Fund, the Adviser pays the Sub-Adviser a fee as indicated in the table below:

Average Assets*	Sub-Advisory Fee**
Up to \$250 million	0.04%
\$250 million - \$500 million	0.03%
Above \$500 million	0.02%

**Subject to the following annual minimums per fund sub-advised by ALPS for Sprott: \$30,000 per fund.*

*** Annual rate stated as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the Fund.*

The sub-advisory fee is paid on a monthly basis. The Fund is not responsible for the payment of this sub-advisory fee.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the sub-advisory agreement with the Sub-Adviser will be available in the Fund's Financial Statements filing for the first fiscal period ended June, 2025.

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio managers listed below are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Please refer to the SAI for additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and their ownership of shares of the Fund.

Ryan Mischker, Andrew Hicks and Charles Perkins are the Portfolio Managers of the Fund and are also responsible for the refinement and implementation of the equity portfolio management process.

Ryan Mischker has been Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in November, 2024.

Andrew Hicks has been Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in November, 2024.

Charles Perkins has been Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in November, 2024.

Information About the Fund's Underlying Index, the Underlying Index Provider and the Underlying Index Calculation Agent

The Index was created on August 5, 2024 and is designed to track the performance of physical silver and companies that are involved in the production, development, or exploration of Silver. As of December 18, 2024, the Index was comprised of 47 securities. As of December 18, 2024, the average market capitalization and one-year trading volume of the Index components were \$20 million and \$26 billion, respectively.

The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Trust, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser the Fund's administrator, custodian, transfer agent or distributor, or any of their respective affiliates. The Sponsor has entered into a license agreement with the Index Provider pursuant to which the Adviser pays a fee to use the Index. The Sponsor is sub-licensing rights to the Index to the Fund at no charge.

Disclaimers

The Fund's Index is a registered trademark of Nasdaq, Inc. and has been licensed for use by Sprott. The Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by Nasdaq, Inc., and it makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the Fund. NASDAQ, INC. AND ITS AFFILIATES MAKE NO WARRANTIES AND BEAR NO LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE FUND. Nasdaq, Inc. calculates and publishes the Index and uses its best efforts to ensure that the index is calculated correctly. The publication of the Index by Nasdaq, Inc. does not constitute a recommendation by Nasdaq, Inc. to invest in the Fund. Nasdaq, Inc. offer does not make any guarantee or assurance with regard to the results of using the Index.

Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by Nasdaq, Inc. Nasdaq, Inc. makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the shares of the Fund. Nasdaq, Inc. is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of the shares of the Fund to be issued, or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the shares are redeemable. Nasdaq, Inc. has no obligation or liability to owners of the shares of the Fund in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the shares of the Fund. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Nasdaq, Inc. have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

The Adviser and Sub-Adviser do not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index or any data included therein, and the Adviser and Sub-Adviser shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. The Adviser and Sub-Adviser makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Fund, owners of the shares of the Fund or any other person or entity from the use of the Index or any data included therein. The Adviser and Sub-Adviser make 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 and Sub-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.

Shareholder Information

General

The shares are issued or redeemed by the Fund at NAV per Share only in Creation Unit size and only to Authorized Participants that have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor. See "How to Buy and Sell Shares."

Most investors buy and sell shares of the Fund in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading in the secondary market on the Exchange. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded shares. There is no minimum investment. Although shares are generally purchased and sold in "round lots" of 100 shares, brokerage firms typically permit investors to purchase or sell shares in smaller "odd lots," at no per share price differential. 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 Fund trades on the Exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the shares. Given that the Fund's shares can be issued and redeemed in Creation Units, the Adviser believes that large discounts and premiums to NAV should not be sustained for long. The Fund trades under the Exchange ticker symbols SLVR.

Because the Fund's shares trade at market prices rather than net asset value, shares may trade at a price greater than net asset value (premium) or less than net asset value (discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Information on the Fund's net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, on the Fund's website (www.sprottets.com).

Share prices are reported in dollars and cents per Share.

Investors may acquire shares directly from the Fund, and shareholders may tender their shares for redemption directly to the Fund, only in Creation Units of 10,000 shares, as discussed in the "How to Buy and Sell Shares" section below.

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 of the Fund and is recognized as the owner of all shares for all purposes (except for tax 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.

How to Buy and Sell Shares

Pricing Fund Shares

The trading price of the Fund's shares on the Exchange may differ from the Fund's daily NAV and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors.

The NAV per Share for the Fund is determined once daily as of the close of the Exchange, usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, each day the Exchange is open for trading. NAV per Share is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses), by the total number of shares outstanding.

The value of the securities and other assets and liabilities held by the Fund is determined pursuant to the Adviser's valuation policies and procedures. The Adviser has been designated by the Board of Trustees as the valuation designee for the Fund pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the Investment Company Act.

Equity securities and other equity instruments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at market value, which is generally determined using the last reported official closing price or, if a reported closing price is not available, the last traded price on the exchange or market on which the security or instrument is primarily traded at the time of valuation. Shares of underlying open-end funds (including money market funds) are valued at net asset value. Shares of underlying exchange-traded closed-end funds or other ETFs are valued at their most recent closing price.

Generally, trading in non-U.S. securities and money market instruments is substantially completed each day at various times prior to the close of regular trading hours of the NYSE. The values of such securities used in computing the NAV of the Fund are determined as of such times.

When market quotations are not readily available or are believed by the Adviser to be unreliable, the Adviser will fair value the Fund's investments in accordance with its policies and procedures. The Adviser may conclude that a market quotation is not readily available or is unreliable if a security or other asset or liability does not have a price source due to its lack of trading or other reasons, if a market quotation differs significantly from recent price quotations or otherwise no longer appears to reflect fair value, where the security or other asset or liability is thinly traded, when there is a significant event subsequent to the most recent market quotation, or if the trading market on which a security is listed is suspended or closed and no appropriate alternative trading market is available. A "significant event" is deemed to occur if the Adviser determines, in its reasonable business judgment prior to or at the time of pricing the Fund's assets or liabilities, that the event is likely to cause a material change to the last exchange closing price or closing market price of one or more assets held by, or liabilities of, the Fund.

For certain foreign assets, a third-party vendor supplies evaluated, systematic fair value pricing based upon the movement of a proprietary multi-factor model after the relevant foreign markets have closed. This systematic fair value pricing methodology is designed to correlate the prices of foreign assets in one or more non-U.S. markets following the close of the local markets to the prices that might have prevailed as of the Fund's pricing time.

Fair value represents a good faith approximation of the value of an asset or liability. The fair value of an asset or liability held by the Fund is the amount the Fund might reasonably expect to receive from the current sale of that asset or the cost to extinguish that liability in an arm's-length transaction. Valuing the Fund's investments using fair value pricing will result in prices that may differ from current market valuations and that may not be the prices at which those investments could have been sold during the period in which the particular fair values were used. Use of fair value prices and certain current market valuations could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate the Fund's NAV and the prices used by the Underlying Index, which, in turn, could result in a difference between the Fund's performance and the performance of the Underlying Index.

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

Creation Units

Investors such as market makers, large investors and institutions who wish to deal in Creation Units (large specified blocks of 10,000 shares) directly with the Fund must have entered into an authorized participant agreement (such investors being "Authorized Participants") with the Distributor, and accepted by the transfer agent, or purchase through a dealer that has entered into such an agreement. Set forth below is a brief description of the procedures applicable to purchase and redemption of Creation Units. For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the SAI.

How to Buy Shares

In order to purchase Creation Units of the Fund, an investor must generally deposit a designated portfolio of equity securities included in the Underlying Index (the “Deposit Securities”) and generally make a small cash payment referred to as the “Cash Component.” For those Authorized Participants that are not eligible for trading a Deposit Security, custom orders are available. The list of the names and the numbers of shares of the Deposit Securities is made available by the Fund’s custodian through the facilities of the National Securities Clearing Corporation (the “NSCC”) immediately prior to the opening of business each day of the Exchange. The Cash Component represents the difference between the NAV of a Creation Unit and the market value of the Deposit Securities. In the case of custom orders, cash-in-lieu may be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Securities that the Authorized Participant may not be eligible to trade.

Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Fund to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on the Fund, and thus decrease the Fund’s NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an Authorized Participant.

Orders must be placed in proper form by or through a participant of the DTC (“DTC Participant”) that has entered into an agreement with the Distributor, and accepted by the transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. All standard orders must be placed for one or more whole Creation Units of shares of the Fund and must be received by the distributor in proper form no later than the close of regular trading on the Exchange (ordinarily 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) (“Closing Time”) in order to receive that day’s closing NAV per Share. In the case of custom orders, as further described in the SAI, the order must be received by the distributor no later than one hour prior to Closing Time in order to receive that day’s closing NAV per Share. A custom order may be placed by an Authorized Participant in the event that the Trust permits or requires the substitution of an amount of cash to be added to the Cash Component to replace any Deposit Security which may not be available in sufficient quantity for delivery or which may not be eligible for trading by such Authorized Participant or the investor for which it is acting or any other relevant reason.

A fixed creation transaction fee of \$300 per transaction (the “Creation Transaction Fee”) is applicable to each transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units purchased in the transaction. An additional variable charge for cash creations or partial cash creations may also be imposed to compensate the Fund for the costs associated with buying the applicable securities. A Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The price for each Creation Unit will equal the daily NAV per Share times the number of shares in a Creation Unit plus the fees described above and, if applicable, any transfer taxes.

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

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

Legal Restrictions on Transactions in Certain Stocks

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

Redemption of Shares

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

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

A fixed redemption transaction fee of \$300 per transaction (the "Redemption Transaction Fee") is applicable to each redemption transaction regardless of the number of Creation Units redeemed in the transaction. An additional variable charge for cash redemptions or partial cash redemptions may also be imposed to compensate the Fund for the costs associated with selling the applicable securities. The Fund may adjust these fees from time to time based on actual experience. The Fund reserves the right to effect redemptions in cash. A shareholder may request a cash redemption in lieu of securities, however, the Fund may, in its discretion, reject any such request.

For more detailed information, see "Creation and Redemption of Creation Unit Aggregations" in the SAI.

Dividends, Distributions, and Tax Matters

Distribution and Service Plan

The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act pursuant to which payments of up to 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets may be made for the sale and distribution of its shares. No payments pursuant to the Distribution and Service Plan will be made during the twelve (12) month period from the date of this Prospectus. Thereafter, 12b-1 fees may only be imposed after approval by the Board. Because these fees, if imposed, would be paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, if payments are made in the future, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Distributions

Fund shareholders are entitled to their share of the Fund's income and net realized gains on its investments. The Fund pays out substantially all of its net earnings to its shareholders as "distributions."

The Fund typically earns income dividends from stocks and may earn interest from debt securities. These amounts, net of expenses, are passed along to Fund shareholders as "income dividend distributions." The Fund realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long-term capital gains are distributed to shareholders as "capital gain distributions."

Income dividends, if any, are distributed to shareholders annually. Net capital gains are distributed at least annually. Dividends may be declared and paid more frequently to improve Underlying Index tracking or to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Some portion of each distribution may result in a return of capital (which is a return of the shareholder's investment in a fund). Fund shareholders will be notified regarding the portion of the distribution that represents a return of capital.

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

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions. The Board of Trustees evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Fund's shareholders when they determined that no restriction or policy was necessary. The Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, the Fund issues and redeems their shares at NAV for a basket of securities intended to mirror the Fund's respective portfolio, plus a small amount of cash, and the Fund's shares may be purchased and sold on the exchange at prevailing market prices. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is unlikely that (a) market timing would be attempted by the Fund's shareholders or (b) any attempts to market time the Fund by its shareholders would result in negative impact to the Fund or its shareholders.

Federal Income Taxation

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

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

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

Taxes on Distributions

Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly. The Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of the calendar year to comply with federal tax requirements. In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax when they are paid, whether you take them in cash or reinvest them in the Fund. Dividends paid out of the Fund's income and net short-term capital gains, if any, are taxable as ordinary income. Distributions of net long-term capital gains, if any, in excess of net short-term capital losses are taxable as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the shares.

The maximum individual rate applicable to long-term capital gains is either 15% or 20%, depending on whether the individual's income exceeds certain threshold amounts. In addition, some ordinary dividends declared and paid by the Fund to non-corporate shareholders may qualify for taxation at the lower reduced tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided that holding period and other requirements are met by the Fund and the shareholder.

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from the 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.

Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your basis in the shares, and as capital gain thereafter.

A distribution will reduce the Fund's NAV per Share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

Dividends, interest and gains received by the Fund may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. Shareholders of the Fund may, subject to certain limitations, be entitled to claim a credit or a deduction with respect to foreign taxes if the Fund is eligible to and elects to pass through these taxes to them. If more than 50% of the Fund's total assets at the end of its taxable year consists of foreign stock or securities, the Fund intends to elect to "pass through" to its investors certain foreign income taxes paid by the Fund, with the result that each investor will (i) include in gross income, as an additional dividend, even though not actually received, the investor's *pro rata* share of the Fund's foreign income taxes, and (ii) either deduct (in calculating U.S. taxable income) or credit (in calculating U.S. federal tax), subject to certain limitations, the investor's *pro rata* share of the Fund's foreign income taxes.

If you are not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, or if you are a foreign entity, the Fund's ordinary income dividends (which include distributions of net short-term capital gains) will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax (and certain capital gain dividends may be subject to a 21% withholding tax), unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the applicability of the U.S. withholding tax.

The Fund generally will be required to withhold a percentage of your distributions and proceeds if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number (generally your social security number) or otherwise provide proof of an applicable exemption from backup withholding. The backup withholding rate for an individual is 24%.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Shares Sales

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

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

An Authorized Participant who exchanges equity securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and the Cash Component paid. A person who exchanges Creation Units for equity securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate market value of the securities received and the Cash Redemption Amount. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

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

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

Taxation of Fund Investments in Passive Foreign Investment Companies

Certain of the Fund's investments are expected to be in passive foreign investment companies ("PFICs") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Fund generally intends to elect to "mark to market" these investments at the end of each taxable year. By making this election, the Fund will recognize as ordinary income any increase in the value of such shares as of the close of the taxable year over the adjusted basis of such shares and as ordinary loss any decrease in such value. Gains realized with respect to a disposition of a PFIC that the Fund has elected to mark to market will be ordinary income. By making the mark to market election, the Fund may be required to recognize income in excess of the distributions that they receive from their investments. Accordingly, the Fund may need to borrow money or dispose of some of their investments in order to meet their distribution requirements. If the Fund does not make the "mark to market" election with respect to an investment in a PFIC, the Fund could become subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to certain distributions from, and gain on the dispositions of, the PFIC which cannot be avoided by distributing such amounts to the Fund's shareholders.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You may also be subject to state and local taxation on Fund distributions, and sales of Fund shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund shares under all applicable tax laws. Changes in applicable tax authority could materially affect the conclusions discussed above and could adversely affect the Fund, and such changes often occur.

Investments by Other Registered Investment Companies

For purposes of the 1940 Act, the Fund is treated as a registered investment company. Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including shares of the Fund. The SEC recently adopted Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act, which permits registered investment companies to invest in exchange-traded funds offered by the Trust, including the Fund, beyond the limits of Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions, including that such registered investment companies enter into an agreement with the Trust. However, if the Fund were to invest in securities of other investment companies beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1)(A), other registered investment companies would not be permitted to rely on Rule 12d1-4 to invest in the Fund in excess of the limits.

Continuous Offering

The method by which Creation Units are purchased and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, at any point a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Securities Act”), may occur. 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 and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Fund’s distributor, breaks them down into individual shares of the Fund, 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 of the Fund. 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 categorization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in shares of the Fund, whether or not participating in the distribution of shares of the Fund, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act is not available with respect to 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 ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with shares of the Fund 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. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to shares of the Fund are reminded that under Rule 153 under the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the Exchange is satisfied by the fact that the Fund’s Prospectus is available on the SEC’s electronic filing system. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

Premium/Discount Information

The Fund is new and therefore does not have any information regarding how often its shares traded on the Exchange at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) NAV. This information will be available, however, at www.sprottets.com after the Fund’s shares have traded on the Exchange for a full calendar quarter.

Financial Highlights

Because the Fund has not commenced operations as of the December 31, 2023 fiscal year end, financial highlights are not yet available.

General Information

For More Information:

Existing Shareholders or Prospective Investors

- Call your financial professional
- www.sprottets.com

Dealers

ALPS Distributors, Inc.: 1-888-622-1813

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Sub-Adviser

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Distributor

ALPS Distributors, Inc.
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Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company
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Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Legal Counsel

Thompson Hine LLP
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Washington, D.C. 20036

Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP
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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

This Prospectus does not contain all the information included in the Registration Statement filed with the SEC with respect to the Fund's shares. It can be reviewed on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address publicinfo@sec.gov. These documents and other information concerning the Trust also may be inspected at the offices of Sprott Asset Management USA, Inc., 320 Post Road, Suite 230, Darien, Connecticut 06820. These documents and other information concerning the Trust also may be inspected at the offices of ALPS Fund Services, Inc., 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203.

The SAI for the Fund, which has been filed with the SEC, provides more information about the Fund. The SAI is incorporated herein by reference and is legally part of this Prospectus. Additional information about the Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the Fund's annual report, when available, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The SAI and the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained without charge by writing to the Fund at c/o ALPS Distributors, Inc., at 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling (888) 622-1813.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-23382