



TRIMTABS

TrimTabs Asset Management

Prospectus

November 30, 2017

TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF (TTAI)
TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF (TTAC)
(formerly the TrimTabs Float Shrink ETF)

This Prospectus provides important information about the TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF and the TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF (each a “Fund” and together, the “Funds”), each a series of TrimTabs ETF Trust (“Trust”), that you should know before investing in the Funds. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Shares of the Funds (“Shares”) are or will be listed and traded on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (“Cboe” or “Exchange”). Shares are not individually redeemable. The Trust is a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”).

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No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Prospectus and the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") dated November 30, 2017 (which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and is legally a part of this Prospectus) and, if given or made, such information or representations may not be relied upon as having been authorized by us.

FUND SUMMARY

TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF

Investment Objective

The TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to generate long-term returns in excess of the total return of the S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI[®] Index (the “Index”), with similar volatility to that Index.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares.

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

Management Fee	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>0.59%</u>

- 1) Pursuant to a Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan (the “Plan”), the Fund may bear a Rule 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per year of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund or will be paid by the Fund in its first year of operation, and the Board of Trustees has not currently approved the commencement of any payments under the Plan.
- 2) Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

The following 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 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. The example does not reflect any brokerage commissions that you may pay on purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years
\$60	\$189

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal period June 27, 2017 (commencement of operations) through July 31, 2017, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”). To pursue its investment objective, the Fund invests, under normal market circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of companies from foreign countries, or depositary receipts representing such securities. TrimTabs Asset Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) defines foreign countries as those with listed issuers in the Index, which includes only developed foreign markets. The Fund seeks to invest in stocks of any market capitalization that have fundamental characteristics, which are associated with superior long-term performance, based on the extensive historical research of the Adviser.

The Adviser designed the following quantitative stock selection rules to make allocation decisions and to protect against dramatic over- or under-weighting of individual securities in the Fund’s portfolio.

Decile Rankings of Index Stocks. The Adviser ranks stocks in the Index by decile (*i.e.*, top 10%, top 20%, top 30%, etc.) based on the following criteria:

- (1) the relative decrease in their outstanding shares (“float shrink”) over approximately the past six months;
- (2) the relative increase in their free cash flow (*i.e.*, the money available to the company that is not used to pay for its daily operations) over approximately the past six months; and
- (3) the relative decrease in their leverage over approximately the past six months. Leverage is measured as the ratio of total liabilities to total assets. The Adviser uses the relative decrease in leverage rather than amount of leverage itself as a criterion because the degree of leverage varies across industries.

The top decile of stocks ranked represent the companies with (1) the largest reduction in shares outstanding, (2) the strongest growth in free cash flow, and (3) the largest decrease in leverage, respectively.

Stock Selection Algorithm. The Adviser uses a mathematical formula, known as an “algorithm,” to combine the three rankings into a single ranking for each stock (“combined ranking”). The algorithm generally places a higher weight on the float shrink ranking, followed by the free cash flow ranking, and then the leverage ranking. The Fund then normally invests equally in 80 to 120 stocks in the top 10% of stocks based on their combined ranking, subject to the Adviser’s determination that each stock is sufficiently liquid and the Adviser’s discretion to adjust allocations.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Asia-Pacific Risk. Investments in securities of issuers in Asia-Pacific countries involve risks that are specific to the Asia-Pacific region, including certain legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. Certain Asia-Pacific countries have experienced expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, political instability, armed conflict and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic, socio-economic and/or political unrest. Some economies in this region are dependent on a range

of commodities, and are strongly affected by international commodity prices and particularly vulnerable to price changes for these products. The market for securities in this region may also be directly influenced by the flow of international capital, and by the economic and market conditions of neighboring countries. Many Asia-Pacific economies have experienced rapid growth and industrialization, and there is no assurance that this growth rate will be maintained. Some Asia-Pacific economies are highly dependent on trade and economic conditions in other countries can impact these economies.

Depository Receipts Risk. The risks of investments in depository receipts are substantially similar to Foreign Investment Risks. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading.

Equity Investing Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

ETF Risk. As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Authorized Participants Concentration Risk. The Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). To the extent that those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, Shares may trade at a discount to net asset value (or “NAV”).

Flash Crash Risk. Sharp price declines in securities owned by the Fund may trigger trading halts, which may result in the Fund’s shares trading in the market at an increasingly large discount to NAV during part (or all) of a trading day.

International Closed Market Trading Risk. Because certain of the Fund’s investments trade in markets that are closed when the Fund and Exchange are open, there are likely to be deviations between the current prices of such investments and the prices at which such investments are marked for purposes of the Fund’s Intraday Indicative Value (“IIV”). As a result, Shares may appear to trade at a significant discount or premium to NAV.

Large Shareholder Risk. Certain shareholders, including the Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser, may own a substantial amount of the Fund’s Shares. Redemptions by large shareholders could have a significant negative impact on the Fund. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the Exchange and may, therefore, have a material upward or downward effect on the market price of the Shares.

Premium-Discount Risk. Shares may trade above or below their NAV. Accordingly, investors may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares or receive less than NAV when selling Shares. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV, changes in the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares, and changes in the liquidity, or

the perceived liquidity, of the Fund's holdings.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market may pay brokerage commissions or other charges, which may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

Europe Risk. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or European Union (the "EU") regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the securities of EU issuers. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adversity due to concerns about withdrawal of member countries from the EU and economic downturns and rising government debt levels in several European countries. These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect every country in Europe.

Foreign Investment Risk. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Exposures to foreign securities entail special risks, including due to: differences in information available about foreign issuers; differences in investor protection standards in other jurisdictions; capital controls risks, including the risk of a foreign jurisdiction imposing restrictions on the ability to repatriate or transfer currency or other assets; political, diplomatic and economic risks; regulatory risks; and foreign market and trading risks, including the costs of trading and risks of settlement in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, the Fund's investments in securities denominated in other currencies could decline due to changes in local currency relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, which may affect the Fund's returns.

Geographic Risk. A natural or other disaster could occur in a geographic region in which the Fund invests, which could affect the economy or particular business operations of companies in the specific geographic region, causing an adverse impact on the Fund's investments.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them.

Japan Risk. The Japanese economy may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability. Since 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. In addition, Japan is subject to the risk of natural disasters, such as earthquakes and tsunamis.

Large Capitalization Company Risk. The Fund's investments in large capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because they may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed using proprietary investment strategies and processes. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. This could

result in the Fund underperforming comparable investment vehicles.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in the equity markets may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government and/or Federal Reserve, such as increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund.

Sector Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Fund's investments are focused on a particular industry or group of industries or sector, the Fund is subject to loss due to adverse occurrences that may affect that industry or group of industries or sector. Focusing on a particular industry or group of industries could increase the Fund's volatility over the short term.

Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk. Investing in securities of small and medium capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often, small and medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Performance

Performance information will be available in the Prospectus after the Fund has been in operation for one full calendar year. When provided, the information will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's average annual returns compare with a broad measure of market performance. Past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at www.trimtabsfunds.com.

Investment Adviser

TrimTabs Asset Management, LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Theodore M. Theodore, CFA and Janet F. Johnston, CFA have been the Fund's portfolio managers since inception. Mr. Theodore is also the Vice Chairman of the Adviser and Ms. Johnston is a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, 25,000 Shares, called "Creation Units." Creation Units are issued and redeemed in-kind for securities and/or for cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the Fund are generally taxable to you as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, except that distributions reported by the Fund as “capital gain dividends” are taxed to you as long-term capital gains, and distributions may also be subject to state and/or local taxes. Fund distributions generally are not taxable to you if you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement plan account or are a tax-exempt investor, although you may be taxed on withdrawals from your tax-advantaged account.

Purchases Through Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

FUND SUMMARY

TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF

Investment Objective

The TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF (formerly known as the TrimTabs Float Shrink ETF) (the “Fund”) seeks to generate long-term returns in excess of the total return of the Russell 3000® Index (the “Index”), with less volatility than the Index.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares.

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

Management Fee	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>0.59%</u>

- 1) Pursuant to a Rule 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan (the “Plan”), the Fund may bear a Rule 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per year of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund and the Board of Trustees has not currently approved the commencement of any payments under the Plan.

Example

The following 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 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. The example does not reflect any brokerage commissions that you may pay on purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$60	\$189	\$329	\$738

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal period September 27, 2016 (commencement of operations) through July 31, 2017, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 63% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing in the broad U.S. equity market, as represented by the Index. The Fund

seeks to achieve this goal by investing in stocks with liquidity and fundamental characteristics that are historically associated with superior long-term performance. Based on extensive historical research, TrimTabs Asset Management, LLC (the “Adviser”) designed the following quantitative stock selection rules to make allocation decisions and to protect against dramatic over- or under-weighting of individual securities in the Fund’s portfolio.

Decile Rankings of Index Stocks. The Adviser ranks stocks in the Index by decile (*i.e.*, top 10%, top 20%, top 30%, etc.) based on the following criteria:

(i) the relative decrease in their outstanding shares (“float shrink”) over approximately the past six months;

(ii) the relative increase in their free cash flow (the money available to the company that is not used to pay for its daily operations) over approximately the past six months; and

(iii) the relative decrease in their leverage over approximately the past six months. Leverage is measured as the ratio of total liabilities to total assets. The Adviser uses the relative decrease in leverage rather than amount of leverage itself as a criterion because the degree of leverage varies across industries.

The top decile of stocks ranked represent the companies with (1) the largest reduction in shares outstanding, (2) the strongest growth in free cash flow, and (3) the largest decrease in leverage, respectively.

Stock Selection Algorithm. The Adviser uses a mathematical formula, known as an “algorithm,” to combine the three rankings into a single ranking for each stock ranked (“combined ranking”). The algorithm generally places a higher weight on the float shrink ranking, followed by the free cash flow ranking, and then the leverage ranking. The Fund then normally invests equally in 80 to 120 stocks in the top 10% of stocks based on their combined ranking, subject to the Adviser’s determination that each stock is sufficiently liquid and the Adviser’s discretion to adjust allocations.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Equity Investing Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

ETF Risk. As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Authorized Participants Concentration Risk. The Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants (“APs”). To the extent that those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, Shares may trade at a discount to net asset value (or “NAV”).

Flash Crash Risk. Sharp price declines in securities owned by the Fund may trigger trading halts, which may result in the Fund’s shares trading in the market at an increasingly large discount to

NAV during part (or all) of a trading day.

Large Shareholder Risk. Certain shareholders, including the Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser, may own a substantial amount of the Fund's Shares. Redemptions by large shareholders could have a significant negative impact on the Fund. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the Exchange and may, therefore, have a material upward or downward effect on the market price of the Shares.

Premium-Discount Risk. Shares may trade above or below their NAV. Accordingly, investors may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares or receive less than NAV when selling Shares. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV, changes in the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares, and changes in the liquidity, or the perceived liquidity, of the Fund's holdings.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market may pay brokerage commissions or other charges, which may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them.

Large Capitalization Company Risk. The Fund's investments in large capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because they may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed using proprietary investment strategies and processes. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. This could result in the Fund underperforming comparable investment vehicles.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in the equity markets may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government and/or Federal Reserve, such as increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund.

Sector Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Fund's investments are focused on a particular industry or group of industries or sector, the Fund is subject to loss due to adverse occurrences that may affect that industry or group of industries or sector. Focusing on a particular industry or group of industries could increase the Fund's volatility over the short term.

Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk. Investing in securities of small and medium

capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies. Often, small and medium capitalization companies and the industries in which they focus are still evolving and, as a result, they may be more sensitive to changing market conditions.

Performance

Performance information will be available in the Prospectus after the Fund has been in operation for one full calendar year. When provided, the information will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's average annual returns compare with a broad measure of market performance. Past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at www.trimtabsfunds.com.

Investment Adviser

TrimTabs Asset Management, LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Theodore M. Theodore, CFA has been the Fund's portfolio manager since inception. Janet F. Johnston, CFA has been the Fund's portfolio manager since 2017. Mr. Theodore is also the Vice Chairman of the Adviser and Ms. Johnston is a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 25,000 Shares, called "Creation Units." Creation Units are issued and redeemed in-kind for securities and/or for cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the Fund are generally taxable to you as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, except that distributions reported by the Fund as "capital gain dividends" are taxed to you as long-term capital gains, and distributions may also be subject to state and/or local taxes. Fund distributions generally are not taxable to you if you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement plan account or are a tax-exempt investor, although you may be taxed on withdrawals from your tax-advantaged account.

Purchases Through Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS

Additional Information About Each Fund's Investment Strategy and Risks

This Prospectus describes the principal investment strategies and risks of the TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF (the "All Cap International ETF") and the TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF (the "All Cap U.S. ETF" and formerly known as the TrimTabs Float Shrink ETF), but does not describe all of the Funds' investment practices. For more information about other types of investments the Funds may make, and about the risks of investing in the Funds, please see the Funds' SAI, which is available upon request. Each Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental and may be changed without a vote of shareholders upon at least 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

The All Cap International ETF's policy to invest, under normal market circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of companies from foreign countries or depository receipts representing such securities may be changed upon prior notice to shareholders.

Each Fund is an actively managed ETF and, thus, does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified passive index of securities. Instead, each Fund uses an active investment strategy in seeking to meet its respective investment objective. Accordingly, the Adviser, subject to the oversight of the Board, has discretion on a daily basis to manage each Fund's portfolio actively in accordance with the Fund's respective investment objective and investment policies.

Investment Philosophy

The following convictions constitute the guiding philosophy of the long-term value investment strategy pursued by the Adviser on behalf of the Funds:

- Top insiders at a company know more about the company's fundamentals than the general public. These insiders can influence the price of the company's shares by timing equity issuance and stock buybacks, which shrink a company's float, to their advantage. In addition, supply and demand dictate that stocks should perform best when their float is shrinking: all else being equal, if the same amount of money is chasing a smaller number of shares, then the share price increases. For these reasons, shares of companies that shrink the float consistently should outperform the broader market.
- Float shrink is most meaningful when it is driven by strong free cash flow growth. Thus, the Funds seek to invest in companies that are shrinking their float because their free cash flow is growing.
- Companies that use debt to repurchase shares do not perform as well as companies that finance their share repurchases internally. Thus, the Adviser favors companies that are able to shrink their float without increasing their leverage.

Investment Process

The Adviser's investment process is quantitative. Based on extensive historical research, the Adviser designed the following stock selection rules:

Rebalancing, Weighting, Liquidity, and Trading Considerations

Liquidity Screening

Before trading, the All Cap International ETF will estimate the liquidity impact of its suggested trades. Specifically, the Fund will seek to avoid stocks whose average market value traded per day measured over the prior six months is less than 50% of the dollar value of the Fund's average position in the security, assuming equally-weighted portfolio positions. As the assets under management in the Fund increase, this liquidity parameter is designed to become more restrictive.

Before trading, the All Cap U.S. ETF will estimate the liquidity impact of its suggested trades. Specifically, the Fund will avoid stocks whose average trading volume over the past 30 days would be too low to accommodate the Fund's trades. As a result, the Fund will not invest in stocks that meet its investment criteria in terms of float shrink, free cash flow growth and leverage if their trading volume is too low.

Weighting and Sector Allocation

Each Fund initially invests equally in the stocks that meet its respective investment criteria. As a result, relative to a market capitalization weighted portfolio, a Fund may overweight small-cap stocks and mid-cap stocks.

The relative weights of the sectors in the Funds may vary significantly from those of traditional, market cap-weighted indices, because stocks with favorable liquidity characteristics may be concentrated in certain sectors. The Funds will not correct these sector effects because the Adviser's research shows that they are a source of long-term outperformance.

Rebalancing and Trading Considerations

Each Fund's stock selection algorithm is run on a daily basis. Subject to the Adviser's discretion, the Funds sell stocks that no longer meet the investment criteria, and the Funds add stocks that meet the investment criteria. The Adviser may exercise its discretion not to sell or add stocks, including when the costs associated with entering into transactions may outweigh the benefits of revising a Fund's portfolio. Trading costs should not be a significant drag on a Fund's performance as a Fund's portfolio is expected to be completely turned over approximately once per year.

Since the data underlying the stock-selection process is disclosed in issuers' Form 10Q and 10K filings with the SEC, the Funds trade more actively after companies report their quarterly earnings and balance sheet data.

For the All-Cap U.S. ETF, the Russell 3000® Index measures the performance of the 3,000 largest publicly traded U.S. companies, based on market capitalization. The Index measures the performance of approximately 98% of the total market capitalization of the publicly traded U.S. equity market. The use of the trademark in this Prospectus is for reference purposes only.

For the All-Cap International ETF, the S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI® Index (also known as the S&P Developed ex-U.S. Index) consists of the following countries: Japan, United Kingdom, Canada, France, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, South Korea, Hong Kong, Netherlands, Sweden, Spain, Italy,

Denmark, Singapore, Belgium, Finland, Israel, Norway, Ireland, Austria, New Zealand, Luxembourg, and Portugal. The S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI[®] Index is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, a division of S&P Global. The use of the trademark in this Prospectus is for reference purposes only.

Temporary Defensive Positions. To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, each Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities and money market instruments either directly or through ETFs. The Funds may be invested in this manner for extended periods, depending on the Adviser's assessment of market conditions. Debt securities and money market instruments include shares of other mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements, and bonds that are rated BBB or higher. While a Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that a Fund invests in money market funds, the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of each such money market fund's advisory fees and operational expenses.

Additional Information about the Funds' Risks

The section below provides additional information about the risks of investing in the Funds, including the principal risks identified under "Principal Risks" in each Fund Summary. Unless otherwise noted, the following risks apply to all of the Funds.

Principal Risks

Asia-Pacific Risk (*All Cap International ETF only*). Investments in securities of issuers in Asia-Pacific countries involve risks that are specific to the Asia-Pacific region, including certain legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. Certain Asia-Pacific countries have experienced expropriation and/or nationalization of assets, confiscatory taxation, political instability, armed conflict and social instability as a result of religious, ethnic, socio-economic and/or political unrest. Some economies in this region are dependent on a range of commodities, and are strongly affected by international commodity prices and particularly vulnerable to price changes for these products. The market for securities in this region may also be directly influenced by the flow of international capital, and by the economic and market conditions of neighboring countries. Many Asia-Pacific economies have experienced rapid growth and industrialization, and there is no assurance that this growth rate will be maintained. Some Asia-Pacific economies are highly dependent on trade and economic conditions in other countries can impact these economies.

To the extent that the Fund is concentrated in companies in particular countries in the Asia-Pacific region, the Fund's performance may be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions in those countries. Such risks include the following:

- **Australia Risk.** The Australian economy relies heavily on international trade with key trading partners, including China, the European Union, Japan, and the United States. The Australian economy may be impacted by economic conditions, currency fluctuations, and trade policies in these other countries. In addition, the agricultural and mining sectors comprise a significant portion of the Australian economy. Australia is therefore subject to

risks of fluctuations in commodity prices. Portions of Australia are prone to natural disasters, which may disproportionately affect Australia's principal industries.

- *Hong Kong Risk.* The economy of Hong Kong has few natural resources and any fluctuation or shortage in the commodity markets could have a significant adverse effect on the Hong Kong economy. Hong Kong is also heavily dependent on international trade and finance. Additionally, the continuation and success of the current political, economic, legal and social policies of Hong Kong is dependent on and subject to the control of the Chinese government.
- *Japan Risk.* The economy, industries, and securities and currency markets of Japan may be adversely affected by protectionist trade policies, slow economic activity worldwide, dependence on exports and international trade, increasing competition from Asia's other low-cost emerging economies, political and social instability, regional and global conflicts, and natural disasters.

As an export-driven economy, the economy of Japan is affected by developments in the economies of its principal trading partners. A significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with emerging market countries, almost all of which are located in East and Southeast Asia, and Japan can be affected by conditions in these other countries and currency fluctuations. The Japanese yen has fluctuated widely at times and any increase in its value may cause a decline in exports that could weaken the Japanese economy. In addition, the yen has had a history of unpredictable and volatile movements against the U.S. dollar. The volume of Japanese exports has caused trade tensions with its trading partners in the past. Any developments that adversely impact Japan's exports may adversely affect the Japanese markets.

Japan has few natural resources. Any fluctuation or shortage in the commodity markets could have a negative impact on the Japanese economy.

Depository Receipts Risk (*All Cap International ETF only*). The Fund's investments in foreign companies may be in the form of depository receipts or other securities convertible into securities of foreign issuers, including American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depository Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs"). ADRs, EDRs, and GDRs are generally subject to the risks of investing directly in foreign securities and, in some cases, there may be less information available about the underlying issuers than would be the case with a direct investment in the foreign issuer. ADRs are U.S. dollar-denominated receipts representing shares of foreign-based corporations. GDRs are similar to ADRs but are shares of foreign-based corporations generally issued by international banks in one or more markets around the world. Investment in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and GDRs, many of which are issued by companies in emerging markets, may be more volatile. Depository receipts may be "sponsored" or "unsponsored" and may be unregistered and unlisted. Sponsored depository receipts are established jointly by a depository and the underlying issuer, whereas unsponsored depository receipts may be established by a depository without participation by the underlying issuer. Holders of an unsponsored depository receipt generally bear all the costs associated with establishing the unsponsored depository receipt. In addition, the issuers of the securities underlying unsponsored

depository receipts are not obligated to disclose material information in the United States and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depository receipts. The Fund's investments may also include ADRs and GDRs that are not purchased in the public markets and are restricted securities that can be offered and sold only to "qualified institutional buyers" under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The Adviser will determine the liquidity of these investments pursuant to guidelines established by the Board of Trustees. If a particular investment in such ADRs or GDRs is deemed illiquid, that investment will be included within the Fund's limitation on investment in illiquid securities. Moreover, if adverse market conditions were to develop during the period between the Fund's decision to sell these types of ADRs or GDRs and the point at which the Fund is permitted or able to sell such security, the Fund might obtain a price less favorable than the price that prevailed when it decided to sell.

Equity Investing Risk. An investment in the Funds involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. Different types of equity securities tend to go through cycles of outperformance and underperformance in comparison to the general securities markets. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally. Recent unprecedented turbulence in financial markets, reduced liquidity in credit and fixed income markets, or rising interest rates may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which may have an adverse effect on the Funds.

ETF Risk. As an ETF, the Funds are subject to the following risks:

Authorized Participants Concentration Risk. The Funds may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. Only APs who have entered into agreements with the Funds' distributor may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Funds. To the extent that those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, and no other AP is able to step forward to create and redeem in either of those cases, Shares may trade like closed-end fund shares at a discount to NAV and possibly face delisting from the Exchange.

Flash Crash Risk. Sharp price declines in securities owned by a Fund may trigger trading halts, which may result in the Fund's shares trading in the market at an increasingly large discount to NAV during part (or all) of a trading day. In such market conditions, market or stop-loss orders to sell the ETF shares may be executed at market prices that are significantly below NAV.

International Closed Markets Trading Risk (*All Cap International ETF only*). Because certain of the Fund's investments trade in markets that are closed when the Fund and Exchange are open, there are likely to be deviations between the current prices of such investments and the prices at which such investments are marked for purposes of the Fund's IIV. As a result, shares may appear to trade at a significant discount or premium to NAV.

Large Shareholder Risk. Certain shareholders, including the Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser, may own a substantial amount of a Fund's Shares. In addition, a third party investor, the

Adviser or an affiliate of the Adviser, an authorized participant, a lead market maker, or another entity may invest in a Fund and hold its investment for a limited period of time solely to facilitate commencement of the Fund or to facilitate the Fund's achieving a specified size or scale. There can be no assurance that any large shareholder would not redeem its investment. Dispositions of a large number of Shares by these shareholders may adversely affect a Fund's liquidity and net assets to the extent such transactions are executed directly with the Fund in the form of redemptions through an authorized participant, rather than executed in the secondary market. These redemptions may also force a Fund to sell portfolio securities when it might not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund's NAV and increase the Fund's brokerage costs. To the extent these large shareholders transact in Shares on the secondary market, such transactions may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the Exchange and may, therefore, have a material upward or downward effect on the market price of the Shares.

Premium-Discount Risk. The Shares may trade above or below their NAV. Accordingly, investors may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares or receive less than NAV when selling Shares. The NAV of each Fund will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market prices of Shares, however, will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Exchange. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for Shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the securities held by a Fund. The market price of Shares may also fluctuate in accordance with changes in the liquidity, or the perceived liquidity, of a Fund's holdings, and a decrease, or a perceived decrease, in such liquidity may lead to increased divergence between the Shares' market price and NAV. Such divergence is more likely under stressed market conditions.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will generally 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 Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Although Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. Market makers are not obligated to make a market, nor are APs obligated to purchase Shares. In times of market stress, market makers and authorized participants can refrain from these activities and any such absences can lead to greater premiums and discounts. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. Further, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary

market volatility pursuant to the Exchange “circuit breaker” rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Funds will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Europe Risk (*All Cap International ETF only*). The European Union (the “EU”) requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, interest rates, debt levels and fiscal and monetary controls, each of which may significantly affect every country in Europe. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about economic downturns in, or rising government debt levels in several European countries, including Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain. These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect every country in Europe, including countries that do not use the euro. In addition, the impact of the United Kingdom’s vote to leave the EU is not yet known, and may lead to greater volatility and adverse consequences for European markets.

Foreign Investment Risk (*All Cap International ETF only*). The Fund may invest in foreign securities, including non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities traded outside of the United States and U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Investments in foreign securities, including investments in depositary receipts, are subject to special risks, including the following:

- *Foreign Securities Risk.* Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about non-U.S. issuers. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of foreign issuers may also adversely affect the value of the Fund’s securities. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the value of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell Shares. Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Investment in foreign securities may involve higher costs than investment in U.S. securities, including higher transaction and custody costs as well as the imposition of additional taxes by foreign governments. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.
- *Capital Controls Risk.* Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to

government intervention and the imposition of “capital controls” or expropriation or nationalization of assets. The possible establishment of exchange controls or freezes on the convertibility of currency, or the adoption of other governmental restrictions, might adversely affect an investment in foreign securities. Capital controls include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to transfer currency, securities or other assets within or out of a jurisdiction. Levies may be placed on profits repatriated by foreign entities (such as the Fund). Capital controls may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, may adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares, and may cause the Fund to decline in value.

- *Currency Exchange Rate Risk.* The Fund’s NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars; therefore, the Fund may lose value if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund’s holdings goes up. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Currency exchange rates also can be affected unpredictably by intervention; by failure to intervene by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks; or by currency controls or political developments in the U.S. or abroad. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the NAV of the Fund and the price of the Fund’s Shares. Devaluation of a currency by a country’s government or banking authority would have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency.
- *Political and Economic Risk.* The Fund is subject to foreign political and economic risk not associated with U.S. investments, meaning that political events (civil unrest, national elections, changes in political conditions and foreign relations, imposition of exchange controls and repatriation restrictions), social and economic events (labor strikes, rising inflation) and natural disasters occurring in a foreign country could cause the Fund’s investments to experience gains or losses. The Fund also could be unable to enforce its ownership rights or pursue legal remedies in countries where it invests.
- *Foreign Market and Trading Risk.* The trading markets for many foreign securities are not as active as U.S. markets and may have less governmental regulation and oversight. Foreign markets also may have clearance and settlement procedures that make it difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities. The procedures and rules governing foreign transactions and custody (holding of the Fund’s assets) also may involve delays in payment, delivery or recovery of money or investments. These factors could result in a loss to the Fund by causing the Fund to be unable to dispose of an investment or to miss an attractive investment opportunity, or by causing Fund assets to be uninvested for some period of time.

Geographic Risk (*All Cap International ETF only*). Some of the markets in which the Fund invests are located in parts of the world that have historically been prone to natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanoes, droughts, floods, hurricanes or tsunamis, and are economically sensitive to environmental events. Any such event may adversely impact the economies of these geographic areas, causing an adverse impact on the value of the Fund.

Investment Risk. As with all investments, an investment in the Funds is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Funds could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an

investment, over short or long periods of time. An investment in the Funds is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Large Capitalization Company Risk. Investments in large capitalization companies may go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions and may underperform other market segments. Some large capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges and attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion. As such, returns on investments in stocks of large capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in stocks of small and mid capitalization companies.

Management Risk. The Funds are actively managed and use proprietary investment strategies and processes. There can be no guarantee that these strategies and processes will produce the intended results and no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its investment objective or outperform other investment strategies over the short- or long-term market cycles. This could result in a Fund's underperformance compared to other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed-income markets may negatively affect issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Funds. Following the financial crisis that began in 2007, the Federal Reserve has attempted to stabilize the U.S. economy and support the U.S. economic recovery by keeping the federal funds rate at or near zero percent. As the Federal Reserve raises the federal funds rate, there is a risk that interest rates across the U.S. financial system will rise. Any policy changes may expose markets to heightened volatility and may reduce liquidity for certain Fund investments, causing the value of a Fund's investments and share price to decline. To the extent the Funds experience high redemptions because of these policy changes, the Funds may experience increased portfolio turnover, which will increase the costs that the Funds incur and may lower a Fund's performance.

Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") Risk (*All Cap U.S. ETF only*). In addition to the risks associated with the real estate industry, REITs are subject to additional risks, including those related to adverse governmental actions and the potential failure to qualify for tax-free "pass-through" of net income and net realized gains for federal income purposes and exemption from registration as an investment company. REITs are dependent upon specialized management skills and may invest in relatively few properties, a small geographic area or a small number of property types. The value of a REIT or similar REIT-like entity can depend on the structure of and cash flow generated by the REIT. As a result, investments in REITs may be volatile. Because REITs are pooled investment vehicles that have fees and expenses of their own, the Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of those fees and expenses, which may decrease Fund returns.

Sector Concentration Risk. To the extent that a Fund's investments focus on a particular industry or group of industries or sector, the Fund is subject to loss due to adverse occurrences that may affect that industry or group of industries or sector. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect a single industry or a group of related industries, and the securities of companies in that industry or group of industries could react similarly to these or other developments. Focusing on a particular industry or group of industries could increase a Fund's volatility over the short term. While each Fund's sector and industry exposure is expected to vary, from

time to time the Fund may invest a significant percentage of its assets in issuers in a single industry (or the same group of industries) or sector of the economy.

Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk. Investing in the securities of small and medium capitalization companies involves greater risks and the possibility of greater price volatility than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. Such companies often have narrower markets for their goods and/or services and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies, and often have limited product lines, services, markets, financial resources or are dependent on a small management group. In addition, because such securities are not well-known to the investing public, do not have significant institutional ownership and are followed by relatively few security analysts, there will normally be less publicly available information concerning these securities compared to what is available for the securities of larger companies. As a result, the performance of small and medium capitalization companies may be more volatile and they may face greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of a Fund's portfolio.

RELATED HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE ADVISER

TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF

The performance information shown below represents a composite (the "Composite") of the prior performance of all discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment objectives, policies and strategies as the All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF for which the Adviser served as investment adviser ("Composite Accounts"). **You should not consider this past performance data to be an indication of the future performance of the Fund.** For the periods shown, the Composite Account was comprised of the Fund, a private account, or both. Therefore, the Composite Account was not at all times of the period presented subject to the investment limitations, diversification and other requirements imposed by the 1940 Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which, if applicable, may have adversely affected the performance results presented. The Adviser maintains all performance records for the Composite Accounts. As of July 31, 2017, the Composite was based on two Composite Accounts, with total assets under management of \$28.2 million.

The Composite's performance, which has been provided by the Adviser, is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Composite Accounts as measured against a broad-based market index, and does not represent the historical performance of the Fund, nor should it be considered a substitute for the Fund's performance. The performance of the Composite is not indicative of the Fund's future performance. Results may differ as between the Composite and the Fund because of, among other factors, differences in management fees.

The Composite's net of fee performance reflects returns net of all fees actually charged to the Composite Accounts, including management fees and custodial fees. To the extent that operating expenses incurred by the Composite Accounts were lower than the operating expenses of the Fund, such expenses had less adverse effect on the performance of the Composite than they would have had on the performance of the Fund.

The performance of the Composite was measured in accordance with the Global Investment Performance

Standards (GIPS®). This performance calculation method differs from the SEC performance standards applicable to registered investment companies, such as the Fund. Investors should be aware that the use of a methodology different from that used to calculate the performance of the Fund could result in differing performance data.

Schedule of Comparative Performance (as of December 31, 2016)

	Year-To-Date²	1-Year	Three-Year	Since Inception (October 4, 2011)
Composite Account (NAV)¹	10.66%	17.66%	10.70%	19.92%
Russell 3000 Index	9.82%	12.74%	8.43%	16.59%

1 Performance reported as average annual total returns.

2 Performance as of July 31, 2017.

FUND MANAGEMENT

TrimTabs Asset Management, LLC acts as the Funds’ investment adviser. The Adviser is located at 1345 Avenue of the Americas, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10105. The Adviser is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser was founded in 2005 and managed \$32.1 million as of July 31, 2017. Since 2015, the Glick family has held a controlling interest in the Adviser through ownership of one or more entities holding a majority of the membership units in the Adviser.

The Adviser is responsible for overseeing the management and business affairs of the Funds, and has discretion to purchase and sell securities in accordance with each Fund’s respective objectives, policies, and restrictions. The Adviser continuously reviews, supervises, and administers the Funds’ investment programs. The Adviser has entered into an investment advisory agreement (“Management Agreement”) with respect to the Funds. Pursuant to that Management Agreement, each Fund pays the Adviser an annual advisory fee based on its average daily net assets for the services and facilities it provides payable at the annual rates set forth below:

Fund	Advisory Fee
TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF	0.59%
TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF	0.59%

The Adviser bears all of its own costs associated with providing these advisory services and all expenses of the Funds, except for the fee payment under the Management Agreement, payments under each Fund’s Rule 12b-1 plan, brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs and dividend expenses on securities sold short), litigation expenses and other extraordinary expenses.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Management Agreement with respect to the All Cap International ETF is available in the Funds’ Annual Report for the period ended July 31, 2017.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the Management Agreement with respect to the All Cap U.S. ETF is available in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report for the period ended January 31, 2017.

The Management Agreement for the Funds provides that it may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty by the Board of Trustees or by a majority of the outstanding Shares on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser, and by the Adviser upon 60 days' written notice to the Funds. The Management Agreement automatically terminates if it is assigned.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Theodore M. Theodore, CFA, *Portfolio Manager and Vice Chairman* is a portfolio manager responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds.

Mr. Theodore joined the Adviser as Portfolio Manager and Vice Chairman of the Adviser in 2015. Prior to joining the Adviser in 2015, Mr. Theodore was an Independent Trustee of the Trust. In addition, Mr. Theodore was Senior Managing Director of Quantitative Analysis Services from 2014 to 2015, Managing Partner at Horizons Advisory from 2012 to 2014, and Chief Investment Officer at Avatar Associates from 1989 to 2012. Mr. Theodore holds a B.A. and an M.B.A. from the University of Michigan. He is a CFA charterholder.

Janet Flanders Johnston, CFA, *Portfolio Manager* is a portfolio manager responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds.

Ms. Johnston joined the Adviser as Portfolio Manager in May 2017. Prior to joining the Adviser, Ms. Johnston was managing her family's premier timber and hunting business from 2015 to present. In addition, Ms. Johnston was an ETF Advisor from 2012 to 2015 and a Managing Partner from 2011 to 2012 at Madrona Partners, and was a Portfolio Manager and Senior Vice President for Avatar Associates from 2010 to 2011. Ms. Johnston holds a B.S. in Agricultural Economics from the University of Georgia and is a CFA charterholder.

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

OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, serves as the administrator and transfer agent to the Funds.

U.S. Bank, N.A., 1555 N. Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212, serves as the custodian to the Funds.

Quasar Distributors, LLC, 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, 6th Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, serves as the Funds' distributor.

BBD, LLP, 1835 Market Street, 26th Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, serves as the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm to the Funds.

K&L Gates LLP, 1601 K Street, NW, Washington, District of Columbia 20006, serves as legal counsel to the Funds.

BUYING AND SELLING SHARES

Shares are issued or redeemed by the Funds at NAV per Share only in Creation Units of 25,000 Shares, which are likely to cost over a million dollars. Creation Units are issued and redeemed for cash and/or in-kind for securities. The Funds must comply with the federal securities laws in accepting in-kind deposits of specified instruments (“Deposit Instruments”) and satisfying redemptions with in-kind transfers of specified instruments (“Redemption Instruments”), including that the Deposit Instruments and Redemption Instruments are sold in transactions that would be exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

Except when aggregated in Creation Units, Shares are not redeemable by the Fund.

Shares will trade on the secondary market, however, which is where most retail investors will buy and sell Shares. It is expected that only a limited number of institutional investors, called APs, will purchase and redeem Shares directly from the Funds. APs may acquire Shares directly from the Funds, and APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Funds, at NAV per Share only in large blocks, or Creation Units. Purchases and redemptions directly with the Funds must follow the Funds’ procedures, which are described in the SAI.

BUYING AND SELLING SHARES ON THE SECONDARY MARKET

Most investors will buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers and, therefore, must have a brokerage account to buy and sell Shares. Shares can be bought or sold through your broker throughout the trading day like shares of any publicly traded issuer. 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 prices in the secondary market for Shares. The price at which you buy or sell Shares (*i.e.*, the market price) may be more or less than the NAV of the Shares. Unless imposed by your broker, there is no minimum dollar amount you must invest in the Fund and no minimum number of Shares you must buy.

Shares are listed on the Exchange under the following symbols:

Fund	Ticker Symbol
TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF	TTAI
TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF	TTAC

The Exchange is generally open Monday through Friday and is closed for weekends and the following holidays: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents’ Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

For information about buying and selling Shares on the Exchange or in the secondary markets, please contact your broker or dealer.

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, will be the registered owner of all outstanding Shares and is recognized as the owner of 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 on the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any stocks that you hold in book entry or “street name” through your brokerage account. Your account information will be maintained by your broker, which will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales of Shares, and tax information. Your broker also will be responsible for distributing income dividends and capital gain distributions and for ensuring that you receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds.

Share Trading Prices. The trading prices of Shares may differ from a Fund’s daily NAV, and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand for Shares, the prices of a Fund’s portfolio securities, economic conditions and other factors.

The Exchange, through the facilities of the Consolidated Tape Association or another market information provider, intends to disseminate an approximate value of Shares (i.e., the IIV) every 15 seconds. This approximate value should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the NAV of Shares because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once a day. The quotations for certain investments may not be updated during U.S. trading hours if such holdings do not trade in the U.S., except such quotations may be updated to reflect currency fluctuations. The Funds are not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate values and make no warranty as to the accuracy of these values.

Continuous Offering. The method by which Creation Units of Shares are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units of Shares are issued and sold by the Funds on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act, may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirements and liability provisions of the Securities Act. For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent Shares and sells Shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new Shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for Shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a characterization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” but are effecting transactions in Shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of Shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(3) of the Securities

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

ACTIVE INVESTORS AND MARKET TIMING

The Board of Trustees has evaluated the risks of market timing activities by the Funds’ shareholders. The Board noted that Shares can only be purchased and redeemed directly from the Funds in Creation Units by APs and that the vast majority of trading in Shares occurs on the secondary market. Because the secondary market trades do not directly involve the Funds, it is unlikely those trades would cause the harmful effects of market timing, including dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Funds’ trading costs and the realization of capital gains.

With regard to the purchase or redemption of Creation Units directly with the Funds, to the extent effected in-kind (*i.e.*, for securities), the Board of Trustees noted that those trades do not cause the harmful effects (as previously noted) that may result from frequent cash trades. To the extent trades are effected in whole or in part in cash, the Board of Trustees noted that those trades could result in dilution to a Fund and increased transaction costs, which could negatively impact the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective. However, the Board of Trustees also noted that direct trading by APs is critical to ensuring that Shares trade at or close to NAV. The Funds may also employ fair valuation pricing, which may minimize potential dilution from market timing. In addition, the Funds impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Shares to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Funds in effecting trades. Given this structure, the Board of Trustees determined that it is not necessary to adopt policies and procedures to detect and deter market timing of Shares.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE PLAN

The Funds have adopted a distribution and service plan (“Plan”) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Funds are authorized to pay distribution fees to the Distributor and other firms that provide distribution and shareholder services (“Service Providers”). If a Service Provider provides such services, the Funds may pay fees at an annual rate not to exceed 0.25% of average daily net assets, pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act.

No distribution or service fees are currently paid by the Funds, however, and there are no current plans to impose these fees. In the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged, over time they would increase the cost of an investment in the Funds because they would be paid on an ongoing basis.

NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value, or “NAV,” of Shares is calculated each business day as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time.

Each Fund calculates its NAV per Share by:

- Taking the current market value of its total assets,
- Subtracting any liabilities, and
- Dividing that amount by the total number of Shares owned by shareholders.

If you buy or sell Shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price, which may be higher or lower than NAV. Your transaction will be priced at NAV only if you purchase or redeem your Shares in Creation Units.

Because securities listed on foreign exchanges may trade on weekends or other days when a Fund does not price its Shares, the NAV of a Fund holding foreign securities may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell Shares.

When calculating the NAV of Shares, expenses are accrued and applied daily and stocks held by a Fund are valued at their market value when reliable market quotations are readily available. Equity securities are valued primarily on the basis of market quotations reported on stock exchanges and other securities markets around the world. Securities listed on a securities exchange, market or automated quotation system for which quotations are readily available (except for securities traded on NASDAQ), including securities traded over the counter, are valued at the last quoted sale price on the primary exchange or market (foreign or domestic) on which they are traded on valuation date (or at approximately 4:00 p.m. Eastern time if a security's primary exchange is normally open at that time), or, if there is no such reported sale on the valuation date, at the most recent quoted bid price. For securities traded on NASDAQ, the NASDAQ Official Closing Price will be used. If such prices are not available, the security will be valued as set forth in the Trust's "Use of Independent Brokers to Value Securities Procedures" and "Fair Value Procedures," as applicable. Investments in non-exchange traded investment companies are valued at their NAVs. Foreign currency exchange rates are generally determined as of 4:00 p.m., New York time. Both market quotations and indicative bids are obtained from outside pricing services approved and monitored pursuant to a policy approved by the Funds' Board of Trustees.

If a market quotation is not readily available or is deemed not to reflect market value, each Fund will determine the price of the security held by the Fund based on a determination of the security's fair value pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board. In addition, each Fund may use fair valuation to price securities that trade on a foreign exchange when a significant event has occurred after the foreign exchange closes but before the time at which the Fund's NAV is calculated. Foreign exchanges typically close before the time at which Share prices are calculated, and may be closed altogether on some days when the Funds are open.

Fair valuation may have the effect of reducing stale pricing arbitrage opportunities presented by the pricing of Shares. However, when the Funds use fair valuation to price securities, they may value those securities higher or lower than another fund would have priced the security. Also, the use of fair valuation may cause the Shares' NAV performance to diverge from the Shares' market price and from the performance of various benchmarks used to compare Fund performance. Because of the judgment involved in fair valuation decisions, there can be no assurance that the value ascribed to a particular security is accurate.

FUND WEBSITE AND DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Trust maintains a website for the Funds at *www.trimtabsfunds.com*. Among other things, this website includes this Prospectus and the SAI, and includes the Funds' last annual and semi-annual reports (when available), certain market price information about Shares, daily NAV and a historical comparison of the Shares' market prices to NAV.

In addition, each day the Funds are open for business, the Trust publicly disseminates each Fund's full portfolio holdings as of the close of the previous day through the website. A description of the Trust's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio holdings is also available in the Funds' SAI.

INVESTMENTS BY OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES

The Trust and the Funds are part of the TrimTabs family of funds and related for purposes of investor and investment services, as defined in Section 12(d)(1)(G) of the 1940 Act.

For purposes of the 1940 Act, Shares are issued by a registered investment company and purchases of such Shares by registered investment companies and companies relying on Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the Act are subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 12(d)(1) of the Act, except as permitted by an exemptive order of the SEC. The SEC has granted the Trust such an order to permit registered investment companies to invest in Shares beyond the limits in Section 12(d)(1)(A), subject to certain terms and conditions, including that the registered investment company first enter into a written agreement with the Trust regarding the terms of the investment. Accordingly, registered investment companies that wish to rely on the order must first enter into such a written agreement with the Trust and should contact the Trust to do so.

DIVIDENDS, OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Fund Distributions

Each Fund generally pays out dividends from its net investment income, if any, and distributes its net capital gains, if any, to shareholders at least annually. Each Fund typically earns dividends from stocks in which it invests and may generate net gains from certain foreign currency transactions. These amounts, net of expenses, are distributed to Fund shareholders as "income dividends." Each Fund realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long-term capital gains are distributed to shareholders as "capital gain dividends."

Brokers may make available to their customers who own Shares the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service. To determine whether this service is available and whether there is a commission or other charge for using this service, consult your broker. Brokers may require a Fund's shareholders to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both net income and net realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole Shares purchased in the secondary market. Without this service, investors would receive all their distributions in cash.

Taxes

The following is a summary of the material federal income tax considerations applicable to an investment in Shares. The summary is based on the laws and regulations in effect on the date of this Prospectus and existing published judicial and administrative interpretations thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. In addition, this summary assumes that a shareholder holds Shares as “capital assets” within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and does not hold Shares in connection with a trade or business. This summary does not address all potential federal income tax considerations possibly applicable to shareholders holding Shares through a partnership (or other pass-through entity) or to shareholders subject to special tax rules. Prospective shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the specific federal, state, local, and foreign tax consequences of investing in Shares based on their particular circumstances.

Fund distributions to you and sales of your Shares will have tax consequences to you. Such consequences may not apply if you hold your Shares through a tax-exempt entity or tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account or 401(k) plan.

Taxes on Distributions

Distributions by the Funds generally are taxable to you as ordinary income or net capital gain (which is the excess of net long-term capital gain over short-term capital loss). Distributions of a Fund’s “investment company taxable income” (which is, generally, net investment income, net short-term capital gain in excess of net long-term capital loss, and net gains or losses from certain foreign currency transactions, if any) are taxable as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund’s current or accumulated earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional Shares.

Distributions of a Fund’s net capital gain that are properly reported by the Fund as “capital gain dividends” will be taxable to you as long-term capital gains at a maximum rate of 15% in the case of individuals, trusts and estates (each, an “individual”) (20% for taxpayers with taxable income exceeding certain thresholds), regardless of your holding period for your Shares and whether paid in cash or, if available, reinvested in additional Shares. Distributions to you in excess of a Fund’s earnings and profits first will reduce your adjusted tax basis in your Shares and, after your adjusted basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gain. Such capital gain will be long-term capital gain, and thus will be taxed at the maximum rates noted above, if the distributions are attributable to Shares held by you for more than one year. Distributions by the Funds that qualify as “qualified dividend income” are taxable to individuals at the long-term capital gain rates mentioned above. In order for a distribution by a Fund to be treated as qualified dividend income by you, (1) it must be attributable to dividends the Fund receives on stock of most domestic corporations and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other requirements and, (2) you must meet similar requirements with respect to your Shares.

In the case of an individual, distributions by the Funds and net capital gains realized on sales of Shares will also be subject to a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (1) the individual’s “net investment income” (which generally includes those distributions and gains) or (2) the excess of the individual’s “modified adjusted gross income” over \$200,000 (or \$250,000 if married and filing jointly).

Corporate shareholders are generally eligible for the 70% dividends-received deduction with respect to a

Fund's ordinary income dividends, but not its capital gain dividends, to the extent the Fund reports such dividends as qualifying for this deduction, except that the aggregate amount so reported in any year cannot exceed the dividends received by the Fund from domestic corporations.

Under a dividend reinvestment service, you may have the option to have all cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional Shares. Any distributions reinvested under such a service will nevertheless be taxable to you. You will have an adjusted basis in the additional Shares purchased through such a reinvestment service equal to the amount of the reinvested distribution plus the amount of any fees charged for the transaction. The additional Shares will have a holding period commencing on the day following the day on which they are credited to your account.

A distribution will reduce a Fund's NAV per Share and may be taxable to you even though, from an investment standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital. In general, distributions are subject to federal income tax for the calendar year when they are paid. However, certain distributions paid in January may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year.

If you are a non-corporate shareholder of a Fund, you may be subject to federal back-up withholding tax if you have not provided the Fund with a taxpayer identification number (for an individual, a social security number) and made other required certifications. You may also be subject to state and local taxes on distributions, sales and redemptions.

Taxes When Shares are Sold

Generally, you will recognize taxable gain or loss if you sell or otherwise dispose of your Shares. Any gain arising from such a disposition generally will be treated as long-term capital gain if you held the Shares for more than one year; otherwise, it will be classified as short-term capital gain. However, any capital loss arising from the disposition of Shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of capital gain dividends received with respect to such Shares. In addition, all or a portion of any loss recognized upon a disposition of Shares may be disallowed under "wash sale" rules if other Shares of the same Fund are purchased (whether through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the disposition. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an adjustment to the basis of the acquired Shares.

Taxes on Purchase and Redemption of Creation Units

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

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

If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Shares you purchased or sold and the price therefor.

The foregoing is only a summary of certain federal income tax considerations under current law, which is subject to change in the future. Shareholders such as non-resident aliens, foreign trusts or estates, or foreign corporations or partnerships may be subject to different U.S. federal income tax treatment.

You should consult your tax advisor for further information regarding federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences relevant to your specific situation. More information about federal taxes is in the Funds' SAI.

HOUSEHOLDING POLICY

It is the policy of the Funds to mail only one copy of the prospectus, annual report, semi-annual report and proxy statements to all shareholders who share the same mailing address and share the same last name and have invested in the Fund(s) covered by the same document. You are deemed to consent to this policy unless you specifically revoke this policy and request that separate copies of such documents be mailed to you. In such case, you will begin to receive your own copies within 30 days after our receipt of the revocation. You may request that separate copies of these disclosure documents be mailed to you by writing to us at: TrimTabs ETF Trust, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201 or calling us at: 800-617-0004.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights tables that follow are intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance for the period of the Funds' operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial

highlights below have been derived from the Funds' financial statements. This information has been audited by BBD, LLP, the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, is included in the Funds' annual report to shareholders for the fiscal period ended July 31, 2017, which is available upon request.

TrimTabs All Cap International Free-Cash-Flow ETF

For a capital share outstanding throughout the period

	Period Ended July 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	<u>\$ 25.00</u>
Income from Investment Operations:	
Net Investment Income ⁽²⁾	0.01
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain on Investments	<u>0.47</u>
Total from Investment Operations	<u>0.48</u>
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u><u>\$25.48</u></u>
Net Asset Value:	
Total Return	1.92% ⁽³⁾
Supplemental Data:	
Net Assets at End of Period (000's)	\$ 3,822
Ratios to Average Net Assets:	
Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.59% ⁽⁴⁾
Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.35% ⁽⁴⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁵⁾	0% ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Commencement of operations on June 27, 2017.

⁽²⁾ Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

⁽³⁾ Not annualized

⁽⁴⁾ Annualized

⁽⁵⁾ Excluded impact of in-kind transactions, if any.

TrimTabs All Cap U.S. Free-Cash-Flow ETF (formerly the TrimTabs Float Shrink ETF)

For a capital share outstanding throughout the period

	Period Ended July 31, 2017 ⁽¹⁾
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 25.00
Income from Investment Operations:	
Net Investment Income ⁽²⁾	0.16
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain on Investments	<u>4.70</u>
Total from Investment Operations	<u>4.86</u>
Less Distributions:	
Distributions from Net Investment Income	<u>(0.05)</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(0.05)</u>
Net Asset Value, End of Period	<u>\$29.81</u>
Net Asset Value:	
Total Return	19.47% ⁽³⁾
Supplemental Data:	
Net Assets at End of Period (000's)	\$ 27,574
Ratios to Average Net Assets:	
Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.59% ⁽⁴⁾
Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	0.68% ⁽⁴⁾
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁵⁾	63% ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Commencement of operations on September 27, 2016.

⁽²⁾ Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

⁽³⁾ Not annualized

⁽⁴⁾ Annualized

⁽⁵⁾ Excluded impact of in-kind transactions, if any.

If you would like more information about the Funds and the Trust, the following documents are available free, upon request:

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders

Additional information about the Funds is available in their annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, when available. The annual report will explain the market conditions and investment strategies affecting each Fund's performance during the preceding fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information

An SAI dated November 30, 2017 which contains more details about the Funds, is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus, which means that it is legally part of this Prospectus.

To receive a free copy of the latest annual or semi-annual report, when available, or the SAI, or to request additional information about the Funds, please contact us as follows:

Call: 800-617-0004

Write: TrimTabs ETF Trust
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Visit: www.trimtabsfunds.com

Information Provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission

Information about the Funds, including their reports and the SAI, has been filed with the SEC. It can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC or on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 202-551-8090. 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) or by writing the Public Reference section of the SEC, 100 F Street NE, Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-22995.