

December 5, 2023

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II

CastleArk Large Growth ETF

Principal Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange")

Ticker Symbol: CARK

INVESTMENT ADVISER:

CASTLEARK MANAGEMENT LLC

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus.

Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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CASTLEARK LARGE GROWTH ETF

Investment Objective

The CastleArk Large Growth ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

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

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

Management Fees	0.54%
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.54%

¹ Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain at current levels. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay to buy and sell shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$55	\$173

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs

and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual Fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. Because the Fund has not commenced investment operations as of the date of this prospectus, it does not have portfolio turnover information to report.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded Fund ("ETF"). Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in common stock of large-capitalization companies. This investment policy can be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. For these purposes, "large-capitalization companies" are those that, at the time of investment, have market capitalizations of greater than \$10 billion. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in common stock of mid-capitalization companies. For these purposes, "mid-capitalization companies" are those that, at the time of investment, have market capitalizations between \$4 billion and \$10 billion.

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, CastleArk Management LLC's (the "Adviser"), the Fund's investment adviser, begins its investment process by identifying an initial investment universe of approximately 1,000 companies based on market capitalization and a proprietary evaluation of quantitative metrics, including a company's margins, return on assets, return on equity, return on invested capital and free cash flow generation. The Adviser then employs bottom-up, fundamental analysis to narrow the investable universe to a pool of growth companies. Growth companies, in the Adviser's view, are established firms that have distinctive, sustainable business strategies, a competitive edge and potential free cash flow margins and earnings growth in the top 20% of the investment universe. In the Adviser's view, such companies are large established firms with market leading positions that often exhibit characteristics such as robust brand loyalty, proprietary technology or patents, high switching costs, logistical advantages, substantial capital requirements, economies of scale, network effects, or a differentiated customer perspective. The Adviser utilizes a bottom-up fundamental approach, focusing on extensive research to gain a deeper understanding of potential portfolio holdings. This involves analyzing various aspects such as the companies' industry dynamics, competition, customer base, and supply chain. Such

due diligence is conducted through continuous interactions with company management and industry experts, detailed review of company filings, and regular industry evaluations. This qualitative strategy, coupled with continuous monitoring, is essential in forming the Adviser's understanding of the core fundamental trends in both potential investment targets and current portfolio assets, while also identifying potential risks.

The Fund's portfolio is then constructed based on the portfolio managers' views of the companies' potential free cash flow and earnings growth in the top 20% of the investable universe. The Fund's portfolio typically will consist of approximately 20-40 issuers, but it may at times consist of more or less than this range of issuers, depending on the Adviser's assessment of appropriate and attractive investment opportunities. The Adviser may sell a security from the Fund's portfolio if the Adviser believes (a) the company's competitive advantage is diminished or a potential disrupter emerges as threat to its franchise status; (b) stock level fundamental factors (such as capital deployment, earnings trends and quality, or valuation) signal an extreme negative deviation from historic ranges; (c) a change in management, strategy or industry dynamics calls into question the sustainability of free cash flow margins and return on invested capital; or (d) a more attractive growth company is identified.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). This means that it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

Principal Risks

As with all funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. A Fund share is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. You should consider your investment goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance before investing in the Fund. The principal risk factors affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below.

Equity Risk – The risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of equity securities will fluctuate in response to factors affecting a particular company, as well as broader market and economic conditions. Broad movements in financial markets may adversely affect the price of the Fund's investments, regardless of how well

the companies in which the Fund invests perform. Moreover, in the event of a company's bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stock holders such as the Fund.

Market Risk – The prices of and the income generated by the Fund's securities may decline in response to, among other things, investor sentiment, general economic and market conditions, regional or global instability, and currency and interest rate fluctuations. In addition, the impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Any such impact could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the equity or bond market as a whole.

Large-Capitalization Company Risk – The large capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may lag the performance of smaller capitalization companies because large capitalization companies may experience slower rates of growth than smaller capitalization companies and may not respond as quickly to market changes and opportunities.

Growth Investment Style Risk – A growth investment style may increase the risks of investing in the Fund. If a growth company does not meet these expectations, the price of its stock may decline significantly, even if it has increased earnings. Many growth companies do not pay dividends. Companies that do not pay dividends often have greater stock price declines during market downturns. Over time, a growth investing style may go in and out of favor, and when out of favor, may cause the Fund to underperform other funds that use differing investing styles.

ETF Risks – The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of this structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

- **Trading Risk** – Shares of the Fund may trade on the Exchange above (premium) or below (discount) their net asset value ("NAV"). In stressed market conditions, the market for Fund shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio

holdings, which may increase the variance between the market price of the Fund shares and the value of its underlying holdings. In addition, although the Fund's shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Fund shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares of the Fund inadvisable.

- **Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk** – Because the Fund is an ETF, only a limited number of institutional investors (known as “Authorized Participants”) are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Fund. Retail investors cannot transact directly with the Fund. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace to transact in Fund shares. As a result of these and other considerations, Fund shares may trade at a material discount to its NAV. In addition, the Fund may face possible delisting if: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Non-Diversification Risk – The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest in the securities of fewer issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to a single adverse corporate, economic or political occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers, and may experience increased volatility due to its investments in those securities.

Sector Focus Risk – Because the Fund may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of sectors.

Liquidity Risk – The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. The Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity,

any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

Mid-Capitalization Company Risk – The Fund is also subject to the risk that medium-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. The medium-sized companies the Fund invests in may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, investments in these medium-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies tend to have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, mid-capitalization stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

Portfolio Turnover Risk – Due to its investment strategy, the Fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in higher transaction costs and additional capital gains tax liabilities, which may affect the Fund's performance.

Active Management Risk – The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's portfolio securities, the Sub-Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

Shareholder Concentration Risk – A large percentage of the Fund's shares currently are held by one or a small number of shareholders. If such a shareholder sells a large number of Fund shares, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities, rather than transact in-kind with authorized participants. The Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, which could cause the value of your investment to decline. Further, such sales of portfolio securities could materially increase Fund transaction costs, which would negatively impact the Fund's performance and could cause adverse tax consequences for the remaining shareholders of the Fund.

New Fund Risk – Because the Fund is new, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a

time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Performance Information

The Fund is new, and therefore has no performance history. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's returns and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance. Of course, the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Current performance information is available online at www.castlearketfs.com by calling toll-free at 1-866-777-0504.

Investment Adviser

CastleArk Management LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Dan Becker, CFA, Principal, Co-Chief Investment Officer, joined the Adviser in 2020 and has managed the Fund since its inception in 2023.

Jerome Castellini, President, Co-Chief Investment Officer, co-founded the Adviser in 1999 and has managed the Fund since its inception in 2023.

Quentin Ostrowski, CFA, Principal, joined the Adviser in 2003 and has managed the Fund since its inception in 2023.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues shares to (or redeems shares from) certain institutional investors known as "Authorized Participants" (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) only in large blocks of at least 30,000 shares known as "Creation Units." Creation Unit transactions are conducted in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a portfolio of in-kind securities designated by the Fund and/or cash.

Individual shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on the Exchange, other national securities exchanges, electronic

crossing networks and other alternative trading systems through a broker-dealer at market prices. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Fund shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount). When buying or selling shares in the secondary market, you may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) (the “bid-ask spread”). Recent information regarding the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available at www.castlemarketfs.com.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as qualified dividend income, ordinary income or capital gains if you are not investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or IRA, in which case your distribution will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation. The investment objective of the Fund is not a fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval.

The Fund is an actively managed ETF. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in common stock of large-capitalization companies. This investment policy can be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. For these purposes, "large-capitalization companies" are those that, at the time of investment, have market capitalizations of greater than \$10 billion. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in common stock of mid-capitalization companies. For these purposes, "mid-capitalization companies" are those that, at the time of investment, have market capitalizations between \$4 billion and \$10 billion.

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Adviser's investment process begins by identifying an initial investment universe of approximately 1,000 companies based on market capitalization and a proprietary evaluation of quantitative metrics, including a company's margins, return on assets, return on equity, return on invested capital and free cash flow generation. The Adviser then employs bottom-up, fundamental analysis to narrow the investable universe to a pool of growth companies. Growth companies, in the Adviser's view, are established firms that have distinctive, sustainable business strategies, a competitive edge and potential free cash flow margins and earnings growth in the top 20% of the investment universe. In the Adviser's view, such companies are large established firms with market leading positions that often exhibit characteristics such as robust brand loyalty, proprietary technology or patents, high switching costs, logistical advantages, substantial capital requirements, economies of scale, network effects, or a differentiated customer perspective. The Adviser utilizes a bottom-up fundamental approach, focusing on extensive research to gain a deeper understanding of potential portfolio holdings. This involves analyzing various aspects such as the companies' industry dynamics, competition, customer base, and supply chain. Such due diligence is conducted through continuous interactions with company management and industry experts, detailed review of

company filings, and regular industry evaluations. This qualitative strategy, coupled with continuous monitoring, is essential in forming the Adviser's understanding of the core fundamental trends in both potential investment targets and current portfolio assets, while also identifying potential risks.

The Fund's portfolio is then constructed based on the portfolio managers' views of the companies' potential free cash flow and earnings growth in the top 20% of the investable universe. The Fund's portfolio typically will consist of approximately 20-40 issuers, but it may at times consist of more or less than this range of issuers, depending on the Adviser's assessment of appropriate and attractive investment opportunities. The Adviser may sell a security from the Fund's portfolio if the Adviser believes (a) the company's competitive advantage is diminished or a potential disrupter emerges as threat to its franchise status; (b) stock level fundamental factors (such as capital deployment, earnings trends and quality, or valuation) signal an extreme negative deviation from historic ranges; (c) a change in management, strategy or industry dynamics calls into question the sustainability of free cash flow margins and return on invested capital; or (d) a more attractive growth company is identified.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. This means that it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

The investments and strategies described in this prospectus are those that the Fund uses under normal conditions. During unusual economic or market conditions, or for temporary defensive or liquidity purposes, the Fund may, but is not obligated to, invest up to 100% of its assets in money market instruments and other cash equivalents that would not ordinarily be consistent with its investment objective. If the Fund invests in this manner, it may cause the Fund to forgo greater investment returns for the safety of principal and the Fund may therefore not achieve its investment objective. The Fund will only do so if the Adviser believes that the risk of loss outweighs the opportunity to pursue the Fund's investment objective.

This prospectus describes the Fund's principal investment strategies. In addition to the securities and other investments and strategies described in this prospectus, the Fund also may invest to a lesser extent in other securities, use other strategies and engage in other investment practices that are not part of its principal investment strategies. These investments and strategies, as well as those described in this prospectus, are described in detail

in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI") (for information on how to obtain a copy of the SAI see the back cover of this prospectus). There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment goals.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RISK

Investing in the Fund involves risk and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. The Adviser's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment. In fact, no matter how good of a job the Adviser does, you could lose money on your investment in the Fund, just as you could with similar investments.

The value of your investment in the Fund is based on the value of the securities the Fund holds. These prices change daily due to economic and other events that affect particular companies and other issuers. These price movements, sometimes called volatility, may be greater or lesser depending on the types of securities the Fund owns and the markets in which they trade. The effect on the Fund of a change in the value of a single security will depend on how widely the Fund diversifies its holdings. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning that it may invest a larger percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers, as compared to a diversified fund. The Fund, however, intends to comply with the diversification requirements for qualification as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

Active Management Risk – The Fund is subject to the risk that the Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value, or potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform in comparison to other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

ETF Risks – The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of this structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

- **Trading Risk** – Although Fund shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained.

Secondary market trading in the Fund's shares may be halted by a listing exchange because of market conditions or for other reasons. For example, trading in the Fund's shares is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules. In addition, there can be no assurance that the requirements necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund's shares on the Exchange will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Shares of the Fund may trade at, above or below their most recent NAV. The per share NAV of the Fund is calculated at the end of each business day and fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings since the prior most recent calculation. The trading prices of the Fund's shares will fluctuate continuously throughout trading hours based on market supply and demand. The trading prices of the Fund's shares may deviate more significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility. These factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. However, given that shares can be created and redeemed in Creation Units at NAV by Authorized Participants, the Adviser does not expect that large discounts or premiums to NAV will persist for extended periods of time. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it likely that the Fund's shares normally will trade close to the Fund's NAV, exchange prices for Fund shares are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund's NAV due to timing reasons as well as market supply and demand factors. In addition, disruptions to creations and redemptions or the existence of extreme volatility may result in trading prices that differ more significantly from NAV. If a shareholder purchases Fund shares at a time when the market price of the Fund is at a premium to its NAV or sells at time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.

Investors buying or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that a market participant is willing to pay for shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which a market participant 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 Fund shares based on a number of factors, including trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Fund’s shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund’s shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares of the Fund, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of such shares may significantly reduce investment results.

- **Limited Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Risk** – Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Fund shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions. An active trading market for shares of the Fund may not develop or be maintained, and, particularly during times of market stress, Authorized Participants or market makers may not fulfill their respective roles in executing purchase or redemption orders and making a market in shares of the Fund. This could, in turn, lead to enhanced variances between the market price of the Fund’s shares and the value of its underlying securities.

Equity Risk – Because the Fund may purchase equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund’s securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility.

Growth Investment Style Risk – The Fund invests in equity securities of companies that the Adviser believes will increase their earnings at a certain rate that is generally higher than the rate expected for non-growth companies. If a growth company does not meet these expectations, the price of its stock may decline significantly, even if it has increased earnings. Many growth companies do not pay dividends. Companies that pay dividends often have lower stock price declines during market downturns. Over time, a growth investing style may go in and out of favor, causing the Fund to sometimes underperform other equity funds that use differing investing styles.

Large-Capitalization Company Risk – The large capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may lag the performance of smaller capitalization companies because large capitalization companies may experience slower rates of growth than smaller capitalization companies and may not respond as quickly to market changes and opportunities.

Shareholder Concentration Risk – A large percentage of the Fund’s shares currently are held by one or a small number of shareholders. If such a shareholder sells a large number of Fund shares, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities, rather than transact in-kind with authorized participants. The Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, which could cause the value of your investment to decline. Further, such sales of portfolio securities could materially increase Fund transaction costs, which would negatively impact the Fund’s performance and could cause adverse tax consequences for the remaining shareholders of the Fund.

Liquidity Risk – Liquidity Risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The market for certain investments may become illiquid due to specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer or under adverse market or economic conditions independent of the issuer. The Fund’s investments in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Market Risk – The risk that the market value of an investment may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The Fund’s NAV per share will fluctuate with the market prices of its portfolio securities. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector or the equity or bond market as a whole. Markets

for securities in which the Fund invests may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. Similarly, the impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Any such impact could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken worldwide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.

Mid-Capitalization Company Risk – The Fund is also subject to the risk that medium-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. The medium-sized companies the Fund invests in may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, investments in these medium-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies tend to have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, mid-capitalization stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

New Fund Risk – Because the Fund is new, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Non-Diversification Risk – The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers.

As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or political occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers and may experience increased volatility due to its investments in those securities.

Portfolio Turnover Risk – Due to its investment strategies, the Fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in higher transaction costs and additional capital gains tax liabilities, which may affect the Fund’s performance.

Sector Focus Risk – Because the Fund may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors. As a result, the Fund’s share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of sectors.

INFORMATION ABOUT PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the circumstances under which the Fund discloses its portfolio holdings is available in the Fund’s SAI.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

The Trust, on behalf of the Fund has entered into an investment advisory agreement (the “Investment Management Agreement”) with CastleArk Management LLC, a Delaware limited liability company located at 1 North Wacker Drive, Suite 3950, Chicago, Illinois 60602, under which the Adviser manages the Fund’s investments subject to the supervision of the Board. As of June 30, 2023, the Adviser had approximately \$3 billion in assets under management.

The Adviser makes investment decisions for the Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund’s investment program. The Board supervises the Adviser and establishes policies that the Adviser must follow in its management activities. For its services to the Fund, the Adviser is entitled to a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.54% of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses of the Fund except for the advisory fee, costs of borrowing money, including interest expenses, interest, taxes and government fees, securities lending expenses, brokerage fees and commissions (including research and soft dollars) and

other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, other transaction expenses, non-routine expenses, extraordinary expenses, if any, and distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Fund's Investment Management Agreement will be available in the Fund's first Annual or Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The Fund is managed by a team of investment professionals that are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Dan Becker, CFA, Principal, Co-Chief Investment Officer, joined the Adviser in 2020 and has investment experience since 1989. He has managed the Fund since its inception in 2023. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Becker served as an Investment Analyst at Waddell and Reed for 28 years, most of which was spent as a senior Portfolio Manager. Before joining Waddell and Reed, he served as an Investment Analyst at the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. Mr. Becker received a BS in Mathematical Economics and a MS in Finance and Investments from the University of Wisconsin and holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Jerome Castellini, President, Co-Chief Investment Officer, entered the investment industry in 1979 as an energy analyst at Harris Bancorp. In 1981, he moved to Kemper Financial to assume responsibility for the energy sector and was named co-manager of the Kemper Total Return Fund. He was the founding portfolio manager for Kemper Gold and Kemper Blue Chip Funds in 1986. In 1989, Mr. Castellini moved to Loomis, Sayles to be portfolio manager for the firm's Large Cap Growth strategy. In 1992 he was named Managing Partner of the Chicago office and added to the firm's Board of Directors. In 1999, Mr. Castellini co-founded CastleArk Management LLC. Along with managing energy investment strategies, he serves as the firm's President and co-CIO. Mr. Castellini received his BS in Economics for the University of Notre Dame and his MBA in Finance from the University of Chicago.

Quentin Ostrowski, CFA, Principal, Portfolio Manager, entered the investment industry in 1988 in wealth management. He moved

to institutional investment management in 1993, when he joined Swiss Bank/O'Connor & Associates as an equity research analyst covering the technology industry. He then took his expertise to Compass Asset Management in 1997, where he continued his role as an equity analyst and long/short portfolio manager. Mr. Ostrowski joined CastleArk Management, LLC in 2003 as an equity analyst. He was promoted to Portfolio Manager in 2013. Mr. Ostrowski received his BS from Northern Illinois University College of Business in 1988.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of Fund shares.

PURCHASING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange. When you buy or sell the Fund's shares on the secondary market, you will pay or receive the market price. You may incur customary brokerage commissions and charges and may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offered price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. The shares of the Fund will trade on the Exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of such shares. A business day with respect to the Fund is any day on which the Exchange is open for business. The Exchange is generally open Monday through Friday and is closed on weekends and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

The Fund's NAV is determined by dividing the total value of the Fund's portfolio investments and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total number of shares outstanding. NAV is determined each business day, normally as of the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange (ordinarily 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

In calculating NAV, the Fund generally values its investment portfolio at each constituent investment's market price. If market prices are not readily available or they are unreliable, such as in the case of a security value that has been materially affected by events occurring after its relevant market closes, securities are valued at fair value. The Board has designated the Adviser as the Fund's valuation designee to make fair value determinations with respect to the Fund's portfolio investments, subject to the Board's oversight.

The Adviser has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to be followed when making fair value determinations, and it has established a Valuation Committee through which the Adviser makes fair value determinations. The Adviser's determination of a security's fair value price often involves the consideration of a number of factors, is subjective in nature, and is therefore subject to the unavoidable risk that the value assigned to a security may be higher or lower than the security's value would be if a reliable market quotation for the security was readily available.

There may be limited circumstances in which the Adviser would fair value price securities of U.S. companies that are traded on U.S. exchanges – for example, if the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded closed early or if trading in a particular security was halted during the day and did not resume for meaningful trading prior to the time the Fund calculated its NAV.

Other assets for which market quotations are not readily available will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser, subject to Board oversight.

You may obtain the current NAV of the Fund by calling 1-866-777-0504 or on the Fund's website at www.castlearketfs.com.

PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Fund and/or the Adviser may compensate financial intermediaries for providing a variety of services to the Fund and/or its shareholders. Financial intermediaries include affiliated or unaffiliated brokers, dealers, banks (including bank trust departments), trust companies, registered investment advisers, financial planners, retirement plan administrators, insurance companies, and any other institution having a service, administration, or any similar arrangement with the Fund, its service providers or their respective affiliates. This section briefly describes how financial intermediaries may be paid for providing services. For more information, please see "Payments by the Fund or the Adviser to Financial Intermediaries" in the SAI.

In addition to these payments made by the Fund or the Adviser, your financial intermediary may charge you account fees, commissions or transaction fees for buying or selling shares of the Fund, or other fees for servicing your account. Your financial intermediary should provide a schedule of its fees and services to you upon request.

Distribution Plan

The Fund has adopted a distribution plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act that allows the Fund to pay distribution and/or service fees for the sale and distribution of Fund shares, and for services provided to shareholders. No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The maximum annual Rule 12b-1 fee is 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

The implementation of any payments under the distribution plan must be approved by the Board prior to implementation.

Payments by the Adviser

From time to time, the Adviser and/or its affiliates, in their discretion, may make payments to certain affiliated or unaffiliated financial intermediaries to compensate them for the costs associated with distribution, marketing, administration and shareholder servicing support for the Fund. These payments are sometimes characterized as "revenue sharing" payments and are made out of the Adviser's and/or its affiliates' own legitimate profits or other resources, are not paid by the Fund, and may be in addition to any payments made to financial intermediaries by the Fund. A financial intermediary may provide these services with respect to Fund shares sold or held through programs such as retirement plans, qualified tuition programs, fund supermarkets, fee-based advisory or wrap fee programs, bank trust programs, and insurance (e.g., individual or group annuity) programs. In addition, financial intermediaries may receive payments from the Adviser for making shares of the Fund available to their customers or registered representatives, including providing the Fund with "shelf space," placing it on a preferred or recommended fund list, or promoting the Fund in certain sales programs that are sponsored by financial intermediaries. To the extent permitted by SEC and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") rules and other applicable laws and regulations, the Adviser and/or its affiliates may pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments to financial intermediaries.

The level of payments made by the Adviser and/or its affiliates to individual financial intermediaries varies in any given year and may

be negotiated on the basis of sales of Fund shares, the market power and flexibility of the intermediary, the amount of Fund assets serviced by the financial intermediary, the time period in which the arrangement was entered into or amended, or the quality of the financial intermediary's relationship with the Adviser and/or its affiliates. These payments may be more or less than the payments received by the financial intermediaries from other funds and may influence a financial intermediary to favor the sales of certain funds or share classes over others. In certain instances, the payments could be significant and may cause a conflict of interest for your financial intermediary. Any such payments will not change the NAV of the Fund's shares.

Please contact your financial intermediary for information about any payments it may receive in connection with the sale of Fund shares or the provision of services to Fund shareholders, as well as information about any fees and/or commissions it charges.

OTHER POLICIES

Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures

The Fund does not impose any restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Creation Units; however, the Fund reserves the right to reject or limit purchases by Authorized Participants as described in the SAI. When considering whether such a restriction or policy was necessary, the Board evaluated the risks posed by arbitrage and market timing activities, such as whether frequent purchases and redemptions would interfere with the efficient implementation of the Fund's investment strategy, or whether they would cause the Fund to experience increased transaction costs. The Board considered that, unlike traditional mutual funds, shares of the Fund are issued and redeemed only in large quantities of shares known as Creation Units available only from the Fund directly to Authorized Participants, and that most trading in Fund shares occurs on the Exchange at prevailing market prices and does not involve the Fund directly. Given this structure, the Board determined that it is unlikely that trading due to arbitrage opportunities or market timing by shareholders would result in negative impact to the Fund or its shareholders. In fact, some degree of trading of the Fund's shares by Authorized Participants and arbitrageurs is beneficial and critical to ensuring that the Fund's market prices remain at or close to NAV.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Fund Distributions

Normally, the Fund distributes its net investment income and its net capital gains, if any, at least once a year. If you own Fund shares on the Fund's record date, you will be entitled to receive the distribution.

Dividend Reinvestment Service

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

Tax Information

The following is a summary of certain important U.S. federal income tax issues that affect the Fund and its shareholders. The summary is based on current tax laws, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action. You should not consider this summary to be a comprehensive explanation of the tax treatment of the Fund, or the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund. Your investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. More information about taxes is located in the SAI.

You are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding specific questions as to federal, state and local income taxes.

Tax Status of the Fund

The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year for the special tax treatment afforded to a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. If the Fund maintains its qualification as a RIC and meets certain minimum distribution requirements, then the Fund is generally not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, if the Fund fails to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements it

would result (if certain relief provisions are not available) in fund-level taxation and consequently a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your investment in Fund shares is made through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions, you sell Fund shares, and you purchase or redeem Creation Units (Authorized Participants only).

Tax Status of Distributions

- The Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains income.
- Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares.
- The income dividends you receive from the Fund may be taxed as either ordinary income or “qualified dividend income.” Dividends that are reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income are generally taxable to non-corporate shareholders at a maximum tax rate currently set at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). “Qualified dividend income” generally is income derived from dividends paid to the Fund by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. For such dividends to be taxed as qualified dividend income to a non-corporate shareholder, the Fund must satisfy certain holding period requirements with respect to the underlying stock and the non-corporate shareholder must satisfy holding period requirements with respect to his or her ownership of the Fund’s shares. Holding periods may be suspended for these purposes for stock that is hedged. Distributions that the Fund receives from an underlying fund taxable as a RIC will

be treated as qualified dividend income only to the extent so reported by such underlying fund.

- Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned its shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions from the Fund's net capital gain (the excess of the Fund's net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) are taxable as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your shares. For non-corporate shareholders, long-term capital gains are generally taxable at a maximum tax rate currently set at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Distributions from the Fund's short-term capital gains are generally taxable as ordinary income.
- Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations.
- In general, Fund distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. However, distributions paid in January but declared by the Fund to shareholders of record in October, November or December of the previous year will be treated as having been received by shareholders on December 31 of the calendar year in which declared, and thus may be taxable to you in the previous year.
- You should note that if you purchase shares just before a distribution, the purchase price would reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution. In this case, you would be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of your investment. This is known as "buying a dividend" and should be avoided by taxable investors.
- The Fund (or your broker) will inform you of the amount and character of any distributions shortly after the close of each calendar year.

Tax Status of Share Transactions

Each sale of Fund shares or redemption of Creation Units will generally be a taxable event. Assuming a shareholder holds Fund shares as a capital asset, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares is generally treated as a long-term gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than twelve months. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares held for twelve months or less is generally treated as short-term capital gain or loss. Any capital loss on the sale of shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent distributions of long-term capital gain were paid (or treated as paid) with respect to such shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent shares of the Fund are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the disposition of shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

The cost basis of shares of the Fund acquired by purchase will generally be based on the amount paid for the shares and then may be subsequently adjusted for other applicable transactions as required by the Code. The difference between the selling price and the cost basis of shares generally determines the amount of the capital gain or loss realized on the sale or exchange of shares. Contact the broker through whom you purchased your shares to obtain information with respect to the available cost basis reporting methods and elections for your account.

An Authorized Participant who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize gain or loss from the exchange. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between: (i) the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange plus any cash received in the exchange, and (ii) the Authorized Participant's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus any cash paid for the Creation Units. An Authorized Participant who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between: (i) the Authorized Participant's basis in the Creation Units, and (ii) the aggregate market value of the securities and the amount of cash received. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), however, may assert that a loss that is realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing "wash sales" (for a person who does not mark-to-market their holdings), or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Authorized Participants should consult their own tax advisor with

respect to whether wash sales rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

The Fund may pay the redemption price for Creation Units at least partially with cash, rather than the delivery of a basket of securities. The Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

Foreign Taxes

To the extent that the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Fund receives from sources in foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate these taxes.

Net Investment Income Tax

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income,” which includes interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (including certain capital gain distributions and capital gains realized on the sale of shares of the Fund). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

Non-U.S. Investors

If you are a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation, partnership, trust or estate, (i) the Fund’s ordinary income dividends distributed to you will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies but (ii) gains from the sale or other disposition of your shares of the Fund generally are not subject to U.S. taxation, unless you are a nonresident alien individual who is physically present in the U.S. for 183 days or more per year. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an “interest-related dividend” or a “short-term capital gain dividend,” which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Foreign shareholders who fail to provide an applicable IRS form

may be subject to backup withholding on certain payments from the Fund. Backup withholding will not be applied to payments that are subject to the 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) withholding tax described in this paragraph. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if you are a foreign shareholder entitled to claim the benefits of a tax treaty.

Backup Withholding

The Fund (or financial intermediaries, such as brokers, through which shareholders own shares) generally is required to withhold and to remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and the sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has under-reported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that the shareholder is not subject to such withholding. The backup withholding tax rate is 24%. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld may be credited against the shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the appropriate information is furnished to the IRS.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the consequences under current U.S. federal income tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local tax on Fund distributions and sales of shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the Fund under all applicable tax laws.

More information about taxes is included in the SAI.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Continuous Offering

The method by which Creation Units are purchased and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new Creation Units are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, at any point a "distribution," as such term is used in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), may occur. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner which could render

them statutory underwriters and subject them to the Prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

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

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not "underwriters" but are effecting transactions in shares of the Fund, whether or not participating in the distribution of such shares, are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act is not available with respect to such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with shares of the Fund that are part of an "unsold allotment" within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(C) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to shares of the Fund are reminded that under Rule 153 under the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the Exchange is satisfied by the fact that the Fund's Prospectus is available on the SEC's electronic filing system. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding how often the shares of the Fund traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund for various time periods can be found at www.castlearketfs.com.

Contractual Arrangements

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund's investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, accountants, administrator and distributor, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce the terms of the contractual arrangements against these service providers or to seek any remedy under the contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Trust and the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. The Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Fund and any shareholder, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Because the Fund has not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus, financial highlights for the Fund are not available.

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND II
CASTLEARK LARGE GROWTH ETF

Investment Adviser

CastleArk Management LLC
1 N. Wacker Dr., Suite 3950
Chicago, IL 60602

Distributor

SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
2222 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

More information about the Fund is available, without charge, through the following:

Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”): The SAI, dated December 5, 2023, as it may be amended from time to time, includes detailed information about the CastleArk Large Growth ETF and The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund II. The SAI is on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports (When Available): Once available, these reports will list the Fund’s holdings and contain information from the Adviser about investment strategies, and recent market conditions and trends and their impact on Fund performance. The reports also will contain detailed financial information about the Fund.

To Obtain an SAI, Annual or Semi-Annual Report, or More Information:

By Telephone: 1-866-777-0504
By Mail: CastleArk Large Growth ETF
c/o SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, PA 19456
By Internet: www.castlearketfs.com

From the SEC: You can also obtain the SAI or the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, as well as other information about The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund II, from the EDGAR Database on the SEC’s website at: <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also obtain this information, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by e-mailing the SEC at the following address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

The Trust’s Investment Company Act registration number is 811-07102.

CSA-PS-001-0100