



Financial Statements

January 31, 2025

Tidal ETF Trust

- Intelligent Real Estate ETF | REAI | The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC
- Residential REIT ETF | HAUS | Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

Armada ETFs

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Schedule of Investments

Intelligent Real Estate ETF

January 31, 2025

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS - 97.8%	Shares	Value
Apartments - 13.4%		
Camden Property Trust	514	\$ 58,447
Essex Property Trust, Inc.	215	61,182
First Real Estate Investment Trust of New Jersey, Inc.	3,449	59,323
Invitation Homes, Inc.	1,817	56,600
Maxus Realty Trust, Inc. ^(a)	957	76,799
Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc.	400	61,032
NexPoint Residential Trust, Inc.	1,446	57,088
UDR, Inc.	1,405	58,645
		489,116
Diversified - 15.8%		
American Assets Trust, Inc.	2,310	56,087
American Tower Corp.	281	51,971
Armada Hoffer Properties, Inc.	5,680	55,550
Crown Castle, Inc.	557	49,729
EPR Properties	1,278	58,916
Equinix, Inc.	71	64,870
Gaming and Leisure Properties, Inc.	1,208	58,455
Gladstone Commercial Corp.	3,819	61,906
Lamar Advertising Co. - Class A	460	58,153
One Liberty Properties, Inc.	2,278	58,476
		574,113
Health Care - 13.1%		
Community Healthcare Trust, Inc.	3,733	74,025
Healthpeak Properties, Inc.	2,837	58,612
LTC Properties, Inc.	1,724	59,306
National Health Investors, Inc.	781	53,194
Omega Healthcare Investors, Inc.	1,544	57,221
Sabra Health Care REIT, Inc.	3,418	57,115
Universal Health Realty Income Trust	1,474	57,545
Ventas, Inc.	983	59,393
		476,411
Hotels - 9.2%		
Apple Hospitality REIT, Inc.	4,033	62,270
DiamondRock Hospitality Co.	6,895	60,538
Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc.	3,444	57,549
Ryman Hospitality Properties, Inc.	548	57,452
Service Properties Trust	13,096	37,324
Xenia Hotels & Resorts, Inc.	4,099	61,321
		336,454
Manufactured Homes - 3.3%		
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.	904	59,167
Sun Communities, Inc.	472	59,708
		118,875
Office Property - 15.1%		
Brandywine Realty Trust	10,751	59,023
BXP, Inc.	742	54,270
COPT Defense Properties	1,981	58,321
Douglas Emmett, Inc.	3,489	64,058
Empire State Realty Trust, Inc. - Class A	5,579	53,335
Highwoods Properties, Inc.	1,828	54,456

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Schedule of Investments

Intelligent Real Estate ETF

January 31, 2025

Kilroy Realty Corp.	1,597	62,315
Office Properties Income Trust	30,086	27,336
Piedmont Office Realty Trust, Inc. - Class A	6,207	54,249
SL Green Realty Corp.	903	60,853
		548,216
Regional Malls - 7.3%		
CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.	2,397	73,372
Macerich Co.	3,373	70,091
Simon Property Group, Inc.	358	62,242
Tanger, Inc.	1,814	59,535
		265,240
Shopping Centers - 7.8%		
Alexander's, Inc.	268	50,907
Brixmor Property Group, Inc.	2,269	59,130
Federal Realty Investment Trust	551	59,855
Saul Centers, Inc.	1,523	55,620
Urban Edge Properties	2,895	58,884
		284,396
Single Tenant - 1.4%		
NNN REIT, Inc.	1,288	50,734
Storage - 4.3%		
CubeSmart	1,231	51,333
Iron Mountain, Inc.	509	51,699
Public Storage	179	53,428
		156,460
Warehouse-Industrial - 7.1%		
EastGroup Properties, Inc.	345	58,519
First Industrial Realty Trust, Inc.	1,130	60,331
Innovative Industrial Properties, Inc.	470	33,690
Plymouth Industrial REIT, Inc.	2,918	49,022
STAG Industrial, Inc.	1,651	56,431
		257,993
TOTAL REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS (Cost \$3,654,340)		3,558,008
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 2.2%		
Money Market Funds - 2.2%		
First American Government Obligations Fund - Class X, 4.32% ^(b)	78,775	78,775
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$78,775)		78,775
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.0% (Cost \$3,733,115)		3,636,783
Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities - 0.0% ^(c)		1,699
TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%		\$ 3,638,482

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

- (a) Non-income producing security.
- (b) The rate shown represents the 7-day annualized effective yield as of January 31, 2025.
- (c) Represents less than 0.05% of net assets.

Schedule of Investments

Residential REIT ETF

January 31, 2025

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS - 93.7%	Shares	Value
Apartments - 60.1%^(a)		
American Homes 4 Rent - Class A	8,778	\$ 303,982
Apartment Investment and Management Co. - Class A	38,193	345,265
AvalonBay Communities, Inc.	1,515	335,588
BRT Apartments Corp.	18,701	320,535
Camden Property Trust	2,773	315,318
Centerspace	4,769	289,717
Elme Communities	19,556	298,424
Equity Residential	4,580	323,485
Essex Property Trust, Inc.	1,156	328,963
Independence Realty Trust, Inc.	16,979	326,167
Invitation Homes, Inc.	9,809	305,550
Mid-America Apartment Communities, Inc.	2,163	330,030
NexPoint Residential Trust, Inc.	7,872	310,787
UDR, Inc.	7,486	312,466
		4,446,277
Diversified - 8.4%		
UMH Properties, Inc.	17,486	314,573
Veris Residential, Inc.	19,185	305,809
		620,382
Health Care - 8.8%		
CareTrust REIT, Inc.	10,966	290,599
Welltower, Inc.	2,642	360,580
		651,179
Manufactured Homes - 8.6%		
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.	4,830	316,123
Sun Communities, Inc.	2,538	321,057
		637,180
Storage - 7.8%		
Extra Space Storage, Inc.	1,904	293,216
Public Storage	949	283,258
		576,474
TOTAL REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS (Cost \$7,177,905)		6,931,492
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 6.3%		
Money Market Funds - 6.3%		
First American Government Obligations Fund - Class X, 4.32% ^(b)	465,240	465,240
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$465,240)		465,240
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.0% (Cost \$7,643,145)		7,396,732
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets - (0.0)% ^(c)		(2,218)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%		\$ 7,394,514

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

- (a) To the extent that the Fund invests more heavily in a particular industry or sector of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those industries or sectors.
- (b) The rate shown represents the 7-day annualized effective yield as of January 31, 2025.
- (c) Represents less than 0.05% of net assets.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities

Armada ETFs

January 31, 2025

	Intelligent Real Estate ETF	Residential REIT ETF
ASSETS:		
Investments, at value (Note 2)	\$ 3,636,783	\$ 7,396,732
Dividends receivable	3,257	-
Interest receivable	245	1,561
Total assets	<u>3,640,285</u>	<u>7,398,293</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Payable to adviser (Note 4)	1,803	3,779
Total liabilities	<u>1,803</u>	<u>3,779</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,638,482</u>	<u>\$ 7,394,514</u>
NET ASSETS CONSISTS OF:		
Paid-in capital	\$ 3,759,621	\$ 8,065,069
Total distributable earnings/(accumulated losses)	(121,139)	(670,555)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 3,638,482</u>	<u>\$ 7,394,514</u>
Net assets	\$ 3,638,482	\$ 7,394,514
Shares issued and outstanding ^(a)	175,000	400,000
Net asset value per share	\$ 20.79	\$ 18.49
COST:		
Investments, at cost	\$ 3,733,115	\$ 7,643,145

(a) Unlimited shares authorized without par value.

Statements of Operations

Armada ETFs

For the Year Ended January 31, 2025

	Intelligent Real Estate ETF	Residential REIT ETF
INVESTMENT INCOME:		
Dividend income	\$ 122,132	\$ 120,308
Interest income	1,753	7,501
Total investment income	<u>123,885</u>	<u>127,809</u>
EXPENSES:		
Investment advisory fee (Note 4)	21,429	28,187
Total expenses	<u>21,429</u>	<u>28,187</u>
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>102,456</u>	<u>99,622</u>
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		
Net realized gain (loss) from:		
Investments	<u>277,923</u>	<u>133,309</u>
Net realized gain (loss)	<u>277,923</u>	<u>133,309</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investments	35,414	(77,452)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	<u>35,414</u>	<u>(77,452)</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>313,337</u>	<u>55,857</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	<u>\$ 415,793</u>	<u>\$ 155,479</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Armada ETFs

	Intelligent Real Estate ETF		Residential REIT ETF	
	Year ended January 31, 2025	Period ended January 31, 2024 ^(a)	Year ended January 31, 2025	Year ended January 31, 2024
OPERATIONS:				
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 102,456	\$ 41,973	\$ 99,622	\$ 74,718
Net realized gain (loss)	277,923	(65,480)	133,309	(521,650)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	35,414	(131,746)	(77,452)	272,249
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	415,793	(155,253)	155,479	(174,683)
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:				
Distributions to shareholders	(122,487)	(49,284)	(89,408)	(75,134)
Return of capital	–	(16,350)	–	(30,774)
Total distributions to shareholders	(122,487)	(65,634)	(89,408)	(105,908)
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS:				
Subscriptions	2,507,601	3,574,557	6,017,320	1,102,306
Redemptions	(2,516,095)	–	(909,777)	(2,739,382)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from capital transactions	(8,494)	3,574,557	5,107,543	(1,637,076)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	284,812	3,353,670	5,173,614	(1,917,667)
NET ASSETS:				
Beginning of the period	3,353,670	–	2,220,900	4,138,567
End of the period	\$ 3,638,482	\$ 3,353,670	\$ 7,394,514	\$ 2,220,900
SHARES TRANSACTIONS				
Subscriptions	125,000	175,000	310,000	70,000
Redemptions	(125,000)	–	(50,000)	(180,000)
Total increase (decrease) in shares outstanding	–	175,000	260,000	(110,000)

(a) Inception date of the Fund was June 12, 2023.

Financial Highlights

Intelligent Real Estate ETF

For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented

	Year ended January 31, 2025	Period ended January 31, 2024^(a)
PER SHARE DATA:		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$19.16	\$20.00
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income ^(b)	0.58	0.33
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ^(c)	1.75	(0.77)
Total from investment operations	2.33	(0.44)
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:		
Net investment income	(0.59)	(0.30)
Net long-term capital gains	(0.11)	–
Return of capital	–	(0.10)
Total distributions	(0.70)	(0.40)
Net asset value, end of period	\$20.79	\$19.16
TOTAL RETURN^(d)	12.23%	-2.15%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:		
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$3,638	\$3,354
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ^(e)	0.59%	0.59%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ^(e)	2.82%	2.69%
Portfolio turnover rate ^{(d)(f)}	153%	69%

(a) Inception date of the Fund was June 12, 2023.

(b) Net investment income per share has been calculated based on average shares outstanding during the periods.

(c) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in the caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the periods, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statements of Operations due to share transactions for the periods.

(d) Not annualized for periods less than one year.

(e) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(f) Portfolio turnover rate excludes in-kind transactions.

Financial Highlights

Residential REIT ETF

For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented

	Year ended January 31, 2025	Year ended January 31, 2024	Period ended January 31, 2023 ^(a)
PER SHARE DATA:			
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$15.86	\$16.55	\$20.00
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:			
Net investment income ^(b)	0.40	0.30	0.25
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ^(c)	2.62	(0.56)	(3.36)
Total from investment operations	3.02	(0.26)	(3.11)
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:			
Net investment income	(0.39)	(0.31)	(0.24)
Net long-term capital gains	–	–	(0.10)
Return of capital	–	(0.12)	–
Total distributions	(0.39)	(0.43)	(0.34)
Net asset value, end of period	\$18.49	\$15.86	\$16.55
TOTAL RETURN^(d)	19.09%	-1.39%	-15.56%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:			
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$7,395	\$2,221	\$4,139
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ^(e)	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ^(e)	2.12%	1.93%	1.59%
Portfolio turnover rate ^{(d)(f)}	6%	57%	15%

(a) Inception date of the Fund was February 28, 2022.

(b) Net investment income per share has been calculated based on average shares outstanding during the periods.

(c) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in the caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the periods, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statements of Operations due to share transactions for the periods.

(d) Not annualized for periods less than one year.

(e) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(f) Portfolio turnover rate excludes in-kind transactions.

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NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

The Intelligent Real Estate ETF and Residential REIT ETF (each, a “Fund,” and collectively, the “Funds”) are non-diversified series of shares of beneficial interest of Tidal ETF Trust (the “Trust”). The Trust was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on June 4, 2018 and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), as an open-end management investment company and the offering of each Fund’s shares (“Shares”) is registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Trust is governed by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”). Tidal Investments LLC (“Tidal Investments” or the “Adviser”), a Tidal Financial Group company, serves as investment adviser to the Funds and Armada ETF Advisors LLC (“Armada” or the “Sub-Adviser”), serves as sub-adviser to the Funds. Each Fund is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 “Financial Services—Investment Companies.” The Intelligent Real Estate ETF commenced operations on June 12, 2023 and the Residential REIT ETF commenced operations on February 28, 2022.

The investment objective for each Fund is to seek total return.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Funds. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

- A. *Security Valuation.* Equity securities, which may include Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”), Business Development Companies (“BDCs”), and Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”), listed on a securities exchange, market or automated quotation system for which quotations are readily available (except for securities traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC (“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 the valuation date (or at approximately 4:00 p.m. EST 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 or mean between the most recent quoted bid and ask prices for long and short positions. For a security that trades on multiple exchanges, the primary exchange will generally be considered the exchange on which the security is generally most actively traded. For securities traded on NASDAQ, the NASDAQ Official Closing Price will be used. Prices of securities traded on the securities exchange will be obtained from recognized independent pricing agents each day that the Funds are open for business.

Under Rule 2a-5 of the 1940 Act, a fair value will be determined by the Valuation Designee (as defined in Rule 2a-5) in accordance with the Pricing and Valuation Policy and Fair Value Procedures, as applicable, of the Adviser, subject to oversight by the Board. When a security is “fair valued,” consideration is given to the facts and circumstances relevant to the particular situation, including a review of various factors set forth in the Adviser’s Pricing and Valuation Policy and Fair Value Procedures, as applicable. Fair value pricing is an inherently subjective process, and no single standard exists for determining fair value. Different funds could reasonably arrive at different values for the same security. The use of fair value pricing by a fund may cause the net asset value (“NAV”) of its shares to differ significantly from the NAV that would be calculated without regard to such considerations.

As described above, the Funds utilize various methods to measure the fair value of its investments on a recurring basis. U.S. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of inputs are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Funds have the ability to access.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available; representing the Funds’ own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less

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observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value each Fund's investments as of January 31, 2025:

Intelligent Real Estate ETF

<u>Investments in Securities</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Real Estate Investment Trusts	\$ 3,498,685	\$ 59,323	\$ —	\$ 3,558,008
Money Market Funds	78,775	—	—	78,775
Total Investments	<u>\$ 3,577,460</u>	<u>\$ 59,323</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,636,783</u>

Residential REIT ETF

<u>Investments in Securities</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Real Estate Investment Trusts	\$ 6,931,492	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,931,492
Money Market Funds	465,240	—	—	465,240
Total Investments	<u>\$ 7,396,732</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 7,396,732</u>

Refer to the Schedule of Investments for further disaggregation of investment categories.

- B. *Federal Income Taxes.* Each Fund has elected to be taxed as a “regulated investment company” and intends to distribute substantially all taxable income to its shareholders and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes or excise taxes has been made.

In order to avoid imposition of the excise tax applicable to regulated investment companies, each Fund intends to declare as dividends in each calendar year at least 98% of its net investment income (earned during the calendar year) and at least 98.2% of its net realized capital gains (earned during the twelve months ended October 31) plus undistributed amounts, if any, from prior years. As a registered investment company, each Fund is subject to a 4% excise tax that is imposed if a Fund does not distribute by the end of any calendar year at least the sum of (i) 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gain or loss) for the calendar year and (ii) 98.2% of its capital gain in excess of its capital loss (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for a one year period generally ending on October 31 of the calendar year (unless an election is made to use the Funds' fiscal year). The Funds generally intend to distribute income and capital gains in the manner necessary to minimize (but not necessarily eliminate) the imposition of such excise tax. The Funds may retain income or capital gains and pay excise tax when it is determined that doing so is in the best interest of shareholders. Management evaluates the costs of the excise tax relative to the benefits of retaining income and capital gains, including that such undistributed amounts (net of the excise tax paid) remain available for investment by the Funds and are available to supplement future distributions. Tax expense is disclosed in the Statements of Operations, if applicable.

As of January 31, 2025, the Funds did not have any tax positions that did not meet the threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Generally, tax authorities can examine all the tax returns filed for the last three years. The Funds identify their major tax jurisdiction as U.S. Federal and the Commonwealth of Delaware; however, the Funds are not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially. The Funds recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits on uncertain tax positions as income tax expense in the Statements of Operations.

- C. *Securities Transactions and Investment Income.* Investment securities transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Gains and losses realized on sales of securities are determined on a specific identification basis. Discounts/premiums on debt securities purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective securities using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Dividends received from REITs generally are comprised of ordinary income, capital gains, and may include return of capital. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Other non-cash dividends are recognized as investment income at the fair value of the property received. Withholding taxes on foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Funds' understanding of the applicable country's tax rules and rates.
- D. *Distributions to Shareholders.* Distributions to shareholders from net investment income, if any, for the Funds are declared and

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paid quarterly. Distributions to shareholders from net realized gains on securities, if any, for the Funds normally are declared and paid on an annual basis. Distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

- E. *Use of Estimates.* The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- F. *Share Valuation.* The NAV per share of each Fund is calculated by dividing the sum of the value of the securities held by the Fund, plus cash or other assets, minus all liabilities by the total number of shares outstanding for the Fund, rounded to the nearest cent. Fund shares will not be priced on the days on which The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC and Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. are closed for trading.
- G. *Guarantees and Indemnifications.* In the normal course of business, the Funds enter into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Funds' maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Funds that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Funds expect the risk of loss to be remote.
- H. *Illiquid Securities.* Pursuant to Rule 22e-4 under the 1940 Act, the Funds have adopted a Board-approved Liquidity Risk Management Program (the "Program") that requires, among other things, that each Fund limit its illiquid investments that are assets to no more than 15% of the value of the Fund's net assets. An illiquid investment is any security that a Fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the investment. If a Fund should be in a position where the value of illiquid investments held by the Fund exceeds 15% of the Fund's net assets, the Fund will take such steps as set forth in the Program.
- I. *Reclassification of Capital Accounts.* Accounting principles U.S. GAAP requires that certain components of net assets relating to permanent differences be reclassified between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications are primarily due to adjustments for redemptions in-kind. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or NAV per share. For the year ended January 31, 2025, the following adjustments were made:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Total Distributable Earnings/(Accumulated Losses)</u>
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	\$ 209,908	\$ (209,908)
Residential REIT ETF	94,609	(94,609)

During the year ended January 31, 2025, the Intelligent Real Estate ETF realized \$209,908 in net capital gains resulting from in-kind redemptions, in which shareholders exchanged Fund shares for securities held by the Fund rather than for cash. During the year ended January 31, 2025, the Residential REIT ETF realized \$94,609 in net capital gains resulting from in-kind redemptions, in which shareholders exchanged Fund shares for securities held by the Fund rather than for cash. Because such gains are not taxable to the Funds, and are not distributed to shareholders, they have been reclassified from accumulated losses to paid-in capital.

NOTE 3 – PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

- A. *Concentration Risk.* Each Fund's investments will be concentrated in the real estate industry. As a result, the value of Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares that invest in securities of companies in a broader range of industries.
- B. *Convertible Securities Risk (Residential REIT ETF Only).* Convertible securities rank senior to the issuer's common stock, but may be subordinate to senior debt obligations. In part, the total return for a convertible security may depend upon the performance of the underlying stock into which it can be converted. Convertible securities are also subject to counterparty risk which is the likelihood or probability that one of the parties involved in an agreement, or participating in a transaction, might default on its contractual obligation. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties will be willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with the Fund which could affect the Fund's performance.
- C. *Cybersecurity Risk.* With the increased use of technologies such as the internet to conduct business, the Funds are susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Funds or their service providers may cause

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disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with each Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.

- D. *Data Risk (Intelligent Real Estate ETF Only)*. The Sub-Adviser relies heavily on publicly available data about non-traded REITs and publicly-traded REITs. If data proves to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to portfolio management decisions for the Fund that would not have been made had the data been correct and complete.
- E. *Debt Securities Risk*. Each Fund invests in debt securities, such as bonds and certain asset-backed securities, that involve certain risks, including:
- *Call Risk*. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by the Funds may "call" or repay the security prior to its stated maturity, and the Funds may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Funds' income.
 - *Event Risk*. Corporate issuers may undergo restructurings, such as mergers, leveraged buyouts, takeovers, or similar events financed by increased debt. As a result of the added debt, the credit quality and market value of a company's bonds and/or other debt securities may decline significantly.
 - *Extension Risk*. When interest rates rise, certain obligations will be repaid by the obligor more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of these securities to fall.
- F. *Derivatives Risk (Residential REIT ETF Only)*. The Fund's derivative investments have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets or index; the loss of principal, including the potential loss of amounts greater than the initial amount invested in the derivative instrument; the possible default of the other party to the transaction; and illiquidity of the derivative investments. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under a derivative contract due to financial difficulties, the Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery under the derivative contract in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding. The derivatives used by the Fund may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and the risk of loss. Certain of the Fund's transactions in derivatives could also affect the amount, timing, and character of distributions to shareholders, which may result in the Fund realizing more short-term capital gain and ordinary income subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates than it would if it did not engage in such transactions, which may adversely impact the Fund's after-tax returns.
- *Swap Agreements Risk*. Swap agreements are entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for a specified period, which may range from one day to more than six months. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities representing a particular sector or index. Swap agreements are particularly subject to counterparty credit, liquidity, valuation, correlation, and leverage risk. Swap agreements could result in losses if interest rates or credit quality changes are not correctly anticipated by the Fund, if the reference index, security, or investments do not perform as expected, or if the counterparty defaults.
 - *Options Risk*. Options enable the Fund to purchase exposure that is significantly greater than the premium paid. Consequently, the value of such options can be volatile, and a small investment in options can have a large impact on the performance of the Fund. The Fund risks losing all or part of the cash paid (premium) for purchasing options. Even a small decline in the value of a reference asset underlying call options or a small increase in the value of a reference asset underlying put options can result in the entire investment in such options being lost. Additionally, the value of the option may be lost if the Sub-Adviser fails to exercise such option at or prior to its expiration.
- G. *ETF Risk*.
- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk*. The Funds have a limited number of financial institutions that are authorized to purchase and redeem Shares directly from the Funds (known as "Authorized Participants" or "APs"). 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, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders

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and no other APs 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.

- *Cash Redemption Risk.* Each Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Funds may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Funds (e.g., derivative instruments and bonds that cannot be broken up beyond certain minimum sizes needed for transfer and settlement). In such a case, the Funds may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause a Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Funds may have less cash efficiency and pay out higher annual capital gain distributions to shareholders than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
 - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
 - *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate a Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. Because securities held by the Funds may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Funds' primary listing exchange is open, the Funds are likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of ETFs holding only domestic securities.
 - *Trading.* Although Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. or NASDAQ (each, an "Exchange"), and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Funds' underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.
- H. *Equity Market Risk.* Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from specific issuers. The equity securities held in each Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Funds invest.
- I. *Foreign Securities Risk (Residential REIT ETF Only).* Investments in securities or other instruments of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risks not involved in domestic investments and may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. companies. Financial markets in foreign countries often are not as developed, efficient, or liquid as financial markets in the United States, and therefore, the prices of non-U.S. securities and instruments can be more volatile. In addition, the Fund will be subject to risks associated with adverse political and economic developments in foreign countries, which may include the imposition of economic sanctions. Generally, there is less readily available and reliable information about non-U.S. issuers due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards and regulatory practices.
- J. *General Market Risk.* Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. Securities in the Funds' portfolios may underperform in comparison to securities in the general financial markets, a particular financial market, or other asset classes, due to a number of factors, including inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters or events, pandemic diseases, terrorism, regulatory events, and government controls.
- K. *Management Risk.* The Funds are actively-managed and may not meet their investment objectives based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Funds. In addition, for the Intelligent Real Estate ETF, the Sub-Adviser's strategy is based on its analysis of both non-traded REITs and publicly-traded REITs. A number of factors, such as the location and quality of actual real estate included in a REIT, as well as tenancy rates and leverage, can have a significant impact on a REIT's performance and cause the performance of REITs with similar asset allocations to vary widely performance-wise. Further, REITs are sensitive to socio-economic trends, such as work-from-home, demographic shifts, and

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interest rate changes. The Sub-Adviser analyzes such factors for the Fund's investment strategy. However, the Sub-Adviser's analysis concerning particular REITs may prove to be inaccurate, which could cause the Fund's portfolio to behave differently than anticipated.

- L. *Newer Adviser Risk.* The Sub-Adviser has been a registered investment adviser since January 2022 and had not previously served as an adviser or sub-adviser to an investment company. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Sub-Adviser and it is possible that the Sub-Adviser may not achieve the Funds' intended investment objective under the Sub-Adviser's management.
- M. *Newer Fund Risk.* The Funds are newer with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.
- N. *Non-Diversification Risk.* Because the Funds are "non-diversified," they may invest a greater percentage of their assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if they were diversified funds. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers could cause the Funds' overall values to decline to a greater degree than if the Funds held more diversified portfolios.
- O. *Other Investment Companies Risk (Residential REIT ETF Only).* By investing in another investment company, the Fund becomes a shareholder of that investment company and bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the other investment company. The Fund may suffer losses due to the investment practices of the underlying funds as the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of securities held by such investment companies. The Fund will incur higher and duplicative expenses when it invests in ETFs and other investment companies. ETFs may be less liquid than other investments, and thus their share values more volatile than the values of the investments they hold. Investments in ETFs are also subject to the "ETF Risks" described above.
- P. *Real Estate Securities Risk.* Adverse economic, business or political developments affecting real estate could have a major effect on the value of a Fund's investments in REITs. Investing in REITs may subject the Funds to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of a Fund's investment in certain REITs. Real estate investments are dependent upon specialized management skills, have limited diversification and are, therefore, subject to risks inherent in operating and financing a limited number of projects. Real estate investments are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency and defaults by borrowers.
- Q. *REIT Risk.* A REIT is a company that owns or finances income-producing real estate and meets certain requirements under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), as more fully described in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Through its investments in REITs, each Fund is subject to the risks of investing in the real estate market, including decreases in property revenues, increases in interest rates, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, legal and regulatory changes, a lack of credit or capital, defaults by borrowers or tenants, environmental problems and natural disasters.

REITs are subject to additional risks, including those related to adverse governmental actions; declines in property value and the real estate market; the potential failure to qualify for tax-free pass through of income; 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. As a result, investments in REITs may be volatile. To the extent the Funds invest in REITs concentrated in specific geographic areas or property types, the Funds may be subject to a greater loss as a result of adverse developments affecting such area or property types. REITs are pooled investment vehicles with their own fees and expenses and the Funds will indirectly bear a proportionate share of those fees and expenses. The valuation methods used by public, non-traded REITs to value underlying holdings may differ from the valuation methods used by publicly-traded REITs in which each Fund invests. As a result, the underlying valuations of properties held by public, non-traded REITs may diverge from valuations of properties held by publicly-traded REITs.

- R. *Mortgage-Related Securities Risk.* Mortgage-related securities, including CMBS (defined below) and RMBS (defined below), may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates and economic conditions, including delinquencies and defaults. The prices of mortgage-related securities, depending on their structure and the rate of payments, can be volatile. They are subject to prepayment risk (higher than expected prepayment rates of mortgage obligations due to a fall in market interest rates) and extension risk (lower than expected prepayment rates of mortgage obligations due to a rise in market interest rates). These risks increase the Fund's overall interest rate risk. Some mortgage-related securities receive government or private support, but there is no assurance that such support will remain in place.

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- *Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (“CMBS”) Risk (Intelligent Real Estate ETF Only).* CMBS include securities that reflect an interest in, and are secured by, mortgage loans on commercial real property. Many of the risks of investing in CMBS reflect the risks of investing in real estate securing the underlying mortgage loans. These risks reflect the effects of local and other economic conditions on real estate markets, the ability of tenants to make loan payments, and the ability of a property to attract and retain tenants. CMBS may be less liquid and exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage- or asset-backed securities.
 - *Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (“RMBS”) Risk.* RMBS are subject to the risks generally associated with fixed-income securities and mortgage-backed securities. Delinquencies and defaults by borrowers in payments on the underlying mortgages, and the related losses, are affected by general economic conditions, the borrower’s equity in the mortgaged property and the borrower’s financial circumstances. The risks associated with RMBS are greater for those in the Alt-A and subprime first lien mortgage sectors than those in the prime first lien mortgage sectors, but the risks exist for all RMBS. Subprime loans are loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories or with a lower capacity to make timely payments on their loans. Therefore, RMBS backed by subprime loans may suffer significantly greater declines in value due to defaults or the increased risk of default.
- S. *Sub-Adviser – Potential Conflicts of Interest Risk.* A principal and the controlling owner of the Sub-Adviser (the “Principal”) may, from time to time, buy and sell real estate to or from one or more publicly-traded REITs (“Target REITs”). The Target REITs may be holdings, or potential holdings, of the Fund. Any of these Principal-Target REIT transactions would be conducted through a separate entity controlled by the Principal, not directly by the Sub-Adviser or the Fund. The Principal does not have access to confidential information about the Sub-Adviser’s investment decisions for the Fund, does not participate in making investment recommendations for the Sub-Adviser or the Fund, and does not have access to those recommendations. To avoid potential conflicts of interest arising from any Principal-Target REIT transactions, the Sub-Adviser has established a policy to ensure that the Fund’s portfolio manager for the Sub-Adviser does not receive sensitive, non-public information about the investment activities of the Principal. The policy also prevents the Principal from accessing non-public information about the investment activities of the Sub-Adviser.

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Adviser serves as investment adviser to the Funds pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Funds (the “Advisory Agreement”), and, pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, provides investment advice to the Funds and oversees the day-to-day operations of the Funds, subject to the direction and oversight of the Board. The Adviser is also responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Funds, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions, subject to the supervision of the Board. The Adviser provides oversight of the Sub-Adviser and review of the Sub-Adviser’s performance.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, each Fund pays the Adviser a unitary management fee (the “Investment Advisory Fee”) based on the average daily net assets of each Fund as follows:

Fund	Investment Advisory Fee
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	0.59%
Residential REIT ETF	0.60%

Out of the Investment Advisory Fee, the Adviser is obligated to pay or arrange for the payment of substantially all expenses of the Funds, including the cost of sub-advisory, transfer agency, custody, fund administration, and all other related services necessary for the Funds to operate. Under the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has agreed to pay, or require the Sub-Adviser to pay, all expenses incurred by each Fund except for interest charges on any borrowings, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, extraordinary expenses, and distribution fees and expenses paid by the Funds under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (collectively, “Excluded Expenses”), and the Investment Advisory Fees payable to the Adviser. The Investment Advisory Fees incurred are paid monthly to the Adviser. Investment Advisory Fees for the year ended January 31, 2025 are disclosed in the Statements of Operations.

The Sub-Adviser serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Funds, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser with respect to the Funds (the “Sub-Advisory Agreement”). Pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, the Sub-Adviser

January 31, 2025

is responsible for the day-to-day management of each Fund's portfolio, including determining the securities purchased and sold by a Fund, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. The Sub-Adviser is paid a fee by the Adviser, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.02% of each Fund's average daily net assets (the "Sub-Advisory Fee"). The Sub-Adviser has agreed to assume the Adviser's obligation to pay all or a portion of expenses incurred by the Funds except for the Sub-Advisory Fee payable to the Sub-Adviser and Excluded Expenses. For assuming the payment obligations for the Funds, the Adviser has agreed to pay the Sub-Adviser the profits or a corresponding share of profits, if any, generated by the Funds' Investment Advisory Fees, less a contractual fee retained by the Adviser. Expenses incurred by each Fund and paid by the Sub-Adviser include fees charged by Tidal (defined below), which is an affiliate of the Adviser.

Tidal ETF Services LLC ("Tidal"), a Tidal Financial Group company and an affiliate of the Adviser, serves as the Funds' administrator and, in that capacity, performs various administrative and management services for the Funds. Tidal coordinates the payment of Fund-related expenses and manages the Trust's relationships with its various service providers. As compensation for the services it provides, Tidal receives a fee based on each Fund's average daily net assets, subject to a minimum annual fee. Tidal also is entitled to certain out-of-pocket expenses for the services mentioned above.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services ("Fund Services"), serves as the Funds' sub-administrator, fund accountant and transfer agent. In those capacities, Fund Services performs various administrative and accounting services for the Funds. Fund Services prepares various federal and state regulatory filings, reports and returns for the Funds, including regulatory compliance monitoring and financial reporting; prepares reports and materials to be supplied to the Board; and monitors the activities of the Funds' custodian. U.S. Bank N.A. (the "Custodian"), an affiliate of Fund Services, serves as the Funds' custodian.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the "Distributor") acts as the Funds' principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Funds' shares.

Certain officers and a trustee of the Trust are affiliated with the Adviser. Neither the affiliated trustee nor the Trust's officers receive compensation from the Funds.

NOTE 5 – SEGMENT REPORTING

In accordance with the FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures, the Funds have evaluated their business activities and determined that they each operate as a single reportable segment.

Each Fund's investment activities are managed by the Adviser, which serves as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The Adviser is responsible for assessing each Fund's financial performance and allocating resources. In making these assessments, the Adviser evaluates each Fund's financial results on an aggregated basis, rather than by separate segments. As such, the Funds do not allocate operating expenses or assets to multiple segments, and accordingly, no additional segment disclosures are required.

The Funds primarily generate income through dividends, interest, and realized/unrealized gains on their investment portfolios. Expenses incurred, including management fees, Fund operating expenses, and transaction costs, are considered general Fund-level expenses and are not allocated to specific segments or business lines.

Management has determined that the Funds do not meet the criteria for disaggregated segment reporting under ASU 2023-07 and will continue to evaluate its reporting requirements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

NOTE 6 – PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES

For the year ended January 31, 2025, the cost of purchases and proceeds from the sales or maturities of securities, excluding short-term investments, U.S. government securities, and in-kind transactions were as follows:

Fund	Purchases	Sales
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	\$ 5,490,462	\$ 5,551,697
Residential REIT ETF	292,056	645,438

For the year ended January 31, 2025, there were no purchases or sales of long-term U.S. government securities for the Funds.

For the year ended January 31, 2025, in-kind transactions associated with creations and redemptions for the Funds were as follows:

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<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Sales</u>
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	\$ 2,472,649	\$ 2,443,671
Residential REIT ETF	5,953,471	858,222

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAXES AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The tax character of distributions paid during the year ended January 31, 2025 and the period ended January 31, 2024, were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Distributions paid from:</u>	<u>January 31, 2025</u>	<u>January 31, 2024</u>
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	Ordinary income	\$ 102,456	\$ 49,284
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	Long-Term Capital Gain	20,031	—
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	Return of Capital	—	16,350
Residential REIT ETF	Ordinary income	89,408	75,134
Residential REIT ETF	Return of Capital	—	30,774

As of January 31, 2025, the components of distributable earnings/(accumulated losses) on a tax basis were as follows:

	<u>Intelligent Real Estate ETF</u>	<u>Residential REIT ETF</u>
Investments, at cost ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,771,343	\$ 7,687,968
Gross tax unrealized appreciation	167,448	223,478
Gross tax unrealized depreciation	(302,008)	(514,714)
Net tax unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(134,560)	(291,236)
Undistributed ordinary income (loss)	—	10,214
Undistributed long-term capital gain (loss)	13,421	—
Total distributable earnings	13,421	10,214
Other accumulated gain (loss)	—	(389,533)
Total distributable earnings/(accumulated losses)	\$ (121,139)	\$ (670,555)

⁽¹⁾ The difference between book and tax-basis cost of investments was attributable primarily to the treatment of wash sales.

Net capital losses incurred after October 31 (post-October losses) and net investment losses incurred after December 31 (late-year losses), and within the taxable year, may be elected to be deferred to the first business day of each Fund's next taxable year. As of the year ended January 31, 2025, the Funds had no late-year losses and did not defer any post-October losses. As of January 31, 2025, there were short-term and long-term capital loss carryovers of the following, which do not expire. The Residential REIT ETF utilized \$60,188 of capital loss carryovers during the year ended January 31, 2025.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Long-Term</u>
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	\$ —	\$ —
Residential REIT ETF	—	389,533

NOTE 8 – SHARES TRANSACTIONS

Shares of the Intelligent Real Estate ETF and Residential REIT ETF are listed and traded on The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC and the Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc., respectively. Market prices for the shares may be different from their NAV. The Funds issue and redeem shares on a continuous basis at NAV generally in large blocks of shares, called Creation Units. Creation Units are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for securities included in a specified universe. Once created, shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares are not redeemable securities of the Funds. Creation Units may only be purchased or redeemed by Authorized Participants. An Authorized Participant is either (i) a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the National Securities Clearing Corporation or (ii) a Depository Trust Company participant and, in each case, must have executed a Participant Agreement with the Distributor. Most retail investors do not qualify as Authorized Participants nor have the resources to buy and sell whole Creation Units.

January 31, 2025

Therefore, they are unable to purchase or redeem the shares directly from the Funds. Rather, most retail investors may purchase shares in the secondary market with the assistance of a broker and are subject to customary brokerage commissions or fees.

Each Fund currently offers one class of shares, which has no front-end sales load, no deferred sales charge, and no redemption fee. A fixed transaction fee is imposed for the transfer and other transaction costs associated with the purchase or sale of Creation Units. The standard fixed transaction fee for the Funds is \$300, payable to the Custodian. The fixed transaction fee may be waived on certain orders if the Funds' Custodian has determined to waive some or all of the costs associated with the order or another party, such as the Adviser, has agreed to pay such fee. In addition, a variable fee may be charged on all cash transactions or substitutes for Creation Units and Redemption Units of up to a maximum of 2% of the value of the Creation Units and Redemption Units subject to the transaction. Variable fees are imposed to compensate the Funds for transaction costs associated with cash transactions. Variable fees received by the Funds, if any, are disclosed in the capital shares transactions section of the Statements of Changes in Net Assets. The Funds may issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest, with no par value. All shares of the Funds have equal rights and privileges.

NOTE 9 – RECENT MARKET EVENTS

U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate changes, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions and tariffs, political events, armed conflict, war, and geopolitical conflict. These developments, as well as other events, could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets, despite government efforts to address market disruptions. As a result, the risk environment remains elevated.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were issued. Management has determined that there are no subsequent events that would need to be recognized or disclosed in the Funds' financial statements.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Armada ETFs

To the Shareholders of Armada ETFs and
Board of Trustees of Tidal ETF Trust

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, including the schedules of investments, of Intelligent Real Estate ETF and Residential REIT ETF (the “Funds”), each a series of Tidal ETF Trust, as of January 31, 2025, the related statements of operations and changes in net assets and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated below, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the Funds as of January 31, 2025, the results of their operations, the changes in net assets, and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated below in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund Name	Statements of Operations	Statements of Changes in Net Assets	Financial Highlights
Intelligent Real Estate ETF	For the year ended January 31, 2025	For the year ended January 31, 2025 and for the period from June 12, 2023 (commencement of operations) through January 31, 2024	
Residential REIT ETF	For the year ended January 31, 2025	For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024	For the years ended January 31, 2025 and 2024, and for the period from February 28, 2022 (commencement of operations) through January 31, 2023

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Funds’ management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Funds’ financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Funds in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of January 31, 2025, by correspondence with the custodian. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the auditor of one or more Tidal Investments LLC investment companies since 2020.



COHEN & COMPANY, LTD.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
March 28, 2025

January 31, 2025

QUALIFIED DIVIDEND INCOME/DIVIDENDS RECEIVED DEDUCTION

For the year ended January 31, 2025, certain dividends paid by the Funds may be subject to a maximum tax rate of 23.8%, as provided for by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. The percentage of dividends declared from ordinary income designated as qualified dividend income were as follows:

Intelligent Real Estate ETF	14.41%
Residential REIT ETF	37.68%

For corporate shareholders, the percent of ordinary income distributions qualifying for the corporate dividends received deduction for the year ended January 31, 2025, were as follows:

Intelligent Real Estate ETF	11.78%
Residential REIT ETF	37.68%

The percentage of taxable ordinary income distributions that are designated as short-term capital gain distributions under Internal Revenue Section 871(k)(2)(c) for the year ended January 31, 2025, were as follows:

Intelligent Real Estate ETF	0.00%
Residential REIT ETF	0.00%

Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants for Open-End Investment Companies.

There have been no changes in or disagreements with the Funds' accountants.

Item 9. Proxy Disclosure for Open-End Investment Companies.

There were no matters submitted to a vote of shareholders during the period covered by the report.

Item 10. Remuneration Paid to Directors, Officers, and Others of Open-End Investment Companies.

See Item 7(a). Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, in exchange for a single unitary management fee from each Fund, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund, including Trustee compensation, except for certain excluded expenses.

Item 11. Statement Regarding Basis for Approval of Investment Advisory Contract.

Not Applicable