



Residential REIT ETF
Trading Symbol: HAUS
Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.
Summary Prospectus
May 29, 2026
www.armadaetfs.com/haus/

Before you invest, you may want to review the Residential REIT ETF (the “Fund”) statutory prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current statutory prospectus and statement of additional information dated May 29, 2026 are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s statutory prospectus, statement of additional information, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.armadaetfs.com/haus/. You can also get this information at no cost by calling at 800-693-8288 or by sending an e-mail request to contact@armadaetfs.com.

Investment Objective

The Residential REIT ETF (the “Fund”) seeks total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾ (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.60%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.60%

¹ The Fund’s investment adviser, Tidal Investments LLC (“Tidal” or the “Adviser”), a Tidal Financial Group company, will pay, or require a sub-adviser to pay, all expenses incurred by the Fund (except for advisory fees and sub-advisory fees, as the case may be) excluding 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, distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), and litigation expenses, and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses (collectively, the “Excluded Expenses”).

Expense 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 hold or 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 the same. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$61	\$192	\$335	\$750

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example above, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year ended January 31, 2026, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 33% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in publicly-traded real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) that derive their revenue from ownership and/or management of residential properties.

The Fund defines a “residential REIT” as a REIT that generates at least 75% of its revenue from the following categories of property that are located in the U.S. (“Residential REITs”):

1. Multifamily housing;
2. Single-family rental housing; or
3. Senior housing (a senior housing REIT must generate at least 50% of its revenue from ownership and/or management of senior housing real estate).

Armada ETF Advisors LLC (d/b/a Armada ETFs) (the “Sub-Adviser”), the Fund’s investment sub-adviser, will filter the Residential REITs by utilizing the following criteria:

1. The Residential REIT must be classified as an owner/operator of residential properties as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, a leading producer and sponsor of research on REIT investment;
2. The Residential REIT must be listed on a U.S. exchange or the Toronto Stock Exchange; and
3. The Residential REIT must have (i) a minimum market capitalization of US\$100 million, (ii) 90-day average trading volume of \$1 million over the most recent 30-day period and (iii) a minimum free-float of at least 20%.

Only Residential REITs meeting the above criteria will be selected for the Fund. Additionally, in selecting investments for the Fund, the Sub-Adviser considers: (i) publicly available information that Residential REITs file periodically, such as financial results; (ii) economic developments that may affect a Residential REIT’s future financial results, such as changes in interest rates, rents, inflation, and economic growth; and (iii) market developments that may affect the availability of loan or equity financing for Residential REITs and thus their long-term stability. The Sub-Adviser will weigh the Fund’s investment in each Residential REIT with flexible weights. The Sub-Adviser uses flexible weightings, as opposed to fixed weightings, because fixed weightings may force the Sub-Adviser to act without regard to the then-current market or company-specific conditions which could result in unnecessary trading and expenses to the Fund. Flexible weighting avoids forced selling of Residential REITs that are outperforming and avoids forced purchases. The objective of this flexible weighting strategy is to balance the benefits of broader diversification through equal weights with the benefits of allocating a larger share of the Fund’s portfolio to more liquid issuers. The Sub-Adviser will decide the flexible weights based on market conditions and expected performance of the individual Residential REITs and will adjust the weightings when it believes doing so is in the best interest of the Fund. Flexible weights have the potential to incorporate expected performance of the Residential REITs and, if expectations are accurate, flexible weights can incorporate forward-looking performance. Flexible weightings are limited to 10% of the Fund’s portfolio at the upper bound, with a lower bound of 0% (which will apply to those few companies whose risk or return profile has worsened to a degree where exclusion from the Fund’s portfolio outweighs the benefit of inclusion). The Sub-Adviser intends to review portfolio allocation at least monthly. The Sub-Adviser expects the Fund will hold positions in approximately 25 Residential REITs under normal market conditions.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in Residential REITs. The remainder of the Fund’s net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) typically will be invested in U.S. real estate-related securities that are traded on a U.S. exchange (“Real Estate-Related Securities”). Real Estate-Related Securities may include preferred, common or convertible securities (including warrants) issued by builders or other real estate development or management companies, Residential REITs that receive less than 75% of their income from the categories specified to meet the definition for Residential REITs, as well as REITs with student housing, manufactured housing, self-storage, and mortgages or any debt securities from these issuers, or backed by residential real estate. The Fund may also invest in ETFs predominantly investing in Real Estate-Related Securities and other securities or derivatives related to U.S. real estate, specifically swap agreements and options.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, hold more than 25% of its total assets) in the real estate industry. The Fund is deemed to be non-diversified under the 1940 Act, which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your principal investment in the Fund. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”),

trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objective. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus below titled "Additional Information About the Funds—Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds."

An investment in the Fund entails risk. The Fund may not achieve its investment objective and there is a risk that you could lose all of your money invested in the Fund. The Fund is not a complete investment program. It is important that investors closely review all of the risks listed below and understand them before making an investment in the Fund.

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 Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Through its investments in REITs, the 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 Fund invests in REITs concentrated in specific geographic areas or property types, the Fund 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 Fund will indirectly bear a proportionate share of those fees and expenses.

Mortgage-Related Securities (MBS) Risk. Mortgage-related securities, including residential mortgage-backed securities ("RMBS"), may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates and economic conditions, including delinquencies and defaults. The prices of MBS, 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.

- **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.

Real Estate Securities Risk. Adverse economic, business or political developments affecting real estate could have a major effect on the value of the Fund's investments in Residential REITs and Real Estate-Related Securities. Investing in Residential REITs and Real Estate-Related Securities may subject the Fund to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. Changes in interest rates may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in Residential REITs and Real Estate-Related Securities. 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.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.

Concentration Risk. The 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.

Convertible Securities Risk. 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.

Debt Securities Risk. The Fund may invest 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 Fund may "call" or repay the security prior to its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's 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.

Derivatives Risk. 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 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.

ETF Risks.

- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that are authorized to purchase and redeem Shares directly from the Fund (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 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.* The 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 Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (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 Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund 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 the 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 Fund may trade on foreign

exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is 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. (the "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 Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares. Also, in stressed market conditions, the market for Shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings. These adverse effects on liquidity for Shares, in turn, could lead to wider bid/ask spreads and differences between the market price of Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.

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 the 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 Fund invests.

Foreign Securities Risk. 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.

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. The market value of a security in the Fund's portfolio may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. These fluctuations may cause a security to be worth less than the price the Fund originally paid for it, or less than it was worth at an earlier time. Securities in the Fund's portfolio 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.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively-managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund.

Other Investment Companies Risk. 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. 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 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.

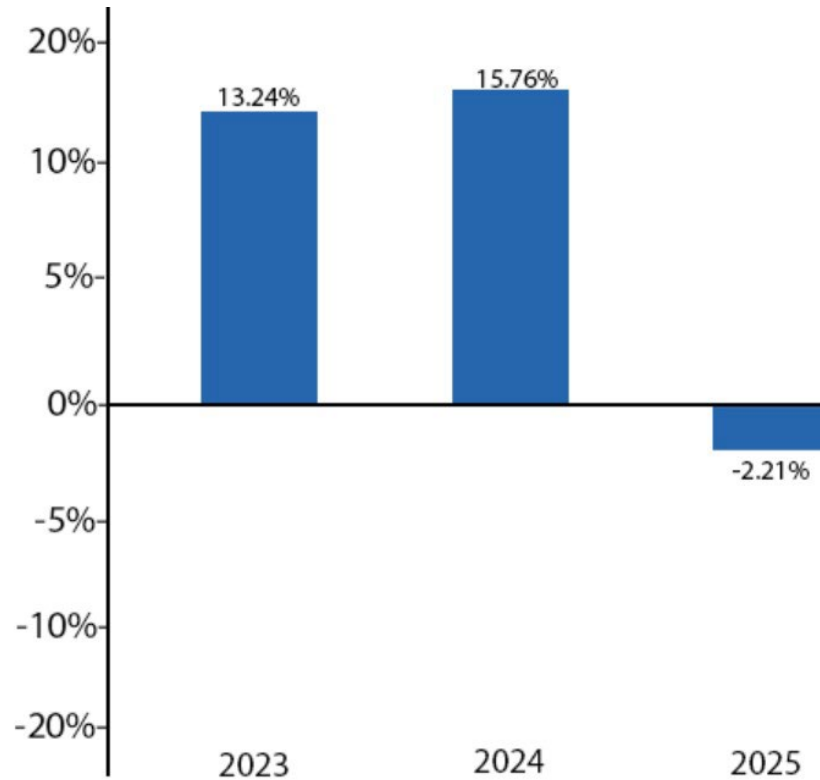
Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest 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 efforts to address market disruptions.

Sub-Adviser – Potential Conflicts of Interest Risk. A principal associated with an affiliated entity under common control with the Sub-Adviser and who was the former 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.

Performance

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance over time. The bar chart shows the annual returns for the Fund from year-to-year. The table illustrates how the Fund's average annual total returns for the 1-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance as well as a more narrowly-tailored index. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.armadaetfs.com/haus/.

Calendar Year Ended December 31,



The Fund's year-to-date return as of March 31, 2026 was -3.00%. During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 13.37% for the quarter ended December 31, 2023 and the lowest quarterly return was -8.65% for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

Average Annual Total Returns

For the Periods Ended December 31, 2025

	1 Year	Since Inception (02/28/2022)
Return Before Taxes	-2.21%	-0.47%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-3.18%	-1.26%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-1.02%	0.61%
Dow Jones U.S. Select REIT Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	3.67%	1.23%
S&P 500® Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	17.88%	14.06%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements or other tax-advantaged accounts, such as an individual retirement account ("IRA"). In certain cases, the figure representing "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" may be higher than other return figures for the same period due to a capital loss that occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management

Investment Adviser

Tidal Investments LLC, a Tidal Financial Group company, serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Sub-Adviser

Armada ETF Advisors LLC (d/b/a Armada ETFs) serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The following individuals are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

David Jartby, Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio and has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since May 2026.

Qiao Duan, CFA, Vice President of Portfolio Management and Trading for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2026.

Andy Hicks, Senior Vice President of Trading for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2026.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities (the "Deposit Securities") and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (the "bid" price) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (the "ask" price) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market. This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "bid-ask spread."

Information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, how often Shares traded on the Exchange at a premium or discount, and bid-ask spreads can be found on the Fund's website at www.armadaetfs.com.

Tax Information

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

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange-traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training, or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.