Unlimited HFEQ Equity Long/Short ETF
Trading Symbol: HFEQ
Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.
Summary Prospectus
July 11, 2025
www.unlimitedetfs.com/HFEQ

Before you invest, you may want to review the Unlimited HFEQ Equity Long/Short 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 February 11, 2025 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.unlimitedetfs.com/HFEQ. You can also get this information at no cost by calling at 833-216-0499 or by sending an e-mail request to info@unlimitedfunds.com.

Investment Objective

Unlimited HFEQ Equity Long/Short ETF (the "Fund") seeks capital appreciation.

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	0.95%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses[(2)]	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses[(2)(3)]	0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.00%

(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.

(2) Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

(3) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

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**
$102	$318

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. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that seeks capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to create an investment portfolio with similar return characteristics to the gross of fees returns of the hedge fund industry's Equity Long/Short sector (see the section of the Fund's Prospectus titled "*Additional Information about the Funds*"), while also targeting a volatility level approximately twice that of the sector. By incorporating higher volatility, the Fund's sub-adviser, Unlimited Funds, Inc. ("Unlimited" or the "Sub-Adviser"), believes that the Fund's net of fees returns may outperform those of the Equity Long/Short sector. Additionally, the Fund may benefit from its comparatively lower operating expenses versus the relatively high fees and expenses charged by hedge funds.

- Equity Long Short – Hedge funds managed within this sector generally implement strategies take long positions in stocks that are expected to appreciate and short positions in stocks that are expected to decline. An equity long-short strategy generally seeks to minimize market exposure while profiting from stock gains in the long positions, along with price declines in the short positions.

The Sub-Adviser obtains publicly reported returns and fee data for the hedge fund industry's Equity Long/Short sector from various sources. The Sub-Adviser then seeks to create an investment portfolio with similar return characteristics (including return and correlation with other asset classes) as the Equity Long/Short sector's gross of fees returns, while also targeting higher volatility. This is primarily achieved by taking long and short positions in broad-based ETFs ("Underlying ETFs") and futures contracts. In addition, if at any time the Sub-Adviser is unable to construct an investment portfolio for the Fund which the Sub-Adviser believes will achieve the desired return and volatility characteristics by using currently available Underlying ETFs, the Fund may invest in long or short positions of equity securities and swap agreements in addition to Underlying ETFs and futures contracts. A long position means the Fund will buy a security with the expectation that it will rise in value. In contrast, the Fund will "short" a security with the expectation that it will fall in value.

The Investment Process

The Sub-Adviser determines the recent daily and monthly gross of fees returns and volatility metrics of the hedge fund industry's Equity Long/Short sector by reviewing publicly reported returns and fee information for the sector. The Sub-Adviser determines an investment portfolio of long and short positions in Underlying ETFs and futures contracts which best match the Equity Long/Short sector's most recent gross of fees returns, while approximately doubling its volatility, by using a proprietary algorithm. As noted above, if the Sub-Adviser is unable to construct the Fund's target portfolio by investing only in Underlying ETFs, the Fund may invest in long or short positions of equity securities and swap agreements that align with the desired return and volatility characteristics.

The selection of potential Fund investments used as algorithm inputs is determined by the Sub-Adviser's portfolio managers based upon their belief of which return factors best capture recent positioning (e.g., sectors, company factors, country indexes). The proprietary technology analyzes the historical pattern of the returns and volatility patterns of the Equity Long/Short sector compared with these factors over several time frames to determine the portfolio that best matches recent Equity Long/Short sector's gross of fees returns while maintaining approximately twice the volatility.

Over time, through the use of this proprietary process, the Sub-Adviser expects the Fund to have similar return characteristics as the hedge fund industry Equity Long/Short sector's gross of fees returns, but with higher volatility by taking directionally similar positions as the hedge fund industry Equity Long/Short sector with larger notional exposure. The Sub-Adviser performs the foregoing analyses on an ongoing basis because hedge fund data for different hedge fund indices (the "Indices") is available at different times. The Sub-Adviser will frequently trade all or a significant portion of the holdings in the Fund's investment portfolio as a result.

What the Fund invests in: The Fund's portfolio will generally consist of long and short positions in 10-30 Underlying ETFs and futures contracts. The Fund may also invest in individual equity securities and swap agreements. Please see the heading titled "*Portfolio Construction*," below, for more information about the Fund's portfolio holdings.

What the Fund will NOT do: The Fund is not a hedge fund, nor will it invest in hedge fund strategies or positions. For the avoidance of doubt:

- The Fund will not invest in hedge funds.
- The Fund will not seek to replicate the direct underlying holdings of hedge funds.

- The Fund will not engage in certain types of investment activities that are permissible for hedge funds. For example, hedge funds may use more leverage than the Fund, and hedge funds may invest a greater percentage of their assets in illiquid investments as compared to the Fund.

Portfolio Construction

The Fund invests primarily in Underlying ETFs and exchange-listed futures contracts. The Fund's initial universe of Underlying ETF investments includes a broad range of primarily passively-managed ETFs. The initial universe may include, among others:

- Sector ETFs that invest primarily in one of several economic sectors, such as information technology and consumer discretionary.
- Factor ETFs that invest primarily based on one of several investment factor categories, such as value and momentum.
- Domestic, Global, and Foreign ETFs that invest in the U.S., developed markets, and/or emerging markets, as well as country specific ETFs.

If there are several potential candidates for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, the Sub-Adviser's selection criteria favor lower cost Underlying ETFs. If the Fund invests in baskets of individual equity securities instead of Underlying ETFs, the overall baskets will have characteristics similar to those reflected in the initial universe of Underlying ETFs described above. To seek to achieve the Fund's target volatility level, the Fund will use futures contracts and, to a lesser extent, swaps.

To achieve an appropriate risk/return profile for the Fund's portfolio, which includes targeting approximately twice the volatility of the Equity Long/Short sector, the Fund will also "short" the securities of Underlying ETFs. Please see the section of the Fund's Prospectus titled "*Additional Information about the Funds"* for a description of short sales.

In addition, the Fund's portfolio will hold futures contracts to express long and short exposures if futures contracts are either lower cost or more accurately reflect the Sub-Adviser's desired positioning for the Fund's overall portfolio than investments in Underlying ETFs. The use of futures contracts will allow the Fund to take the larger notional economic exposure needed to achieve the higher target volatility. The Fund can also invest in swap agreements for similar purposes. Please see the section of the Fund's prospectus titled "*Additional Information about the Funds*" for a description of futures contracts and swap agreements.

If the Fund invests in long or short positions of individual equity securities, the Sub-Adviser will select particular securities that will allow the Fund, in the aggregate, to have an investment portfolio with similar return characteristics as the hedge fund industry's Equity Long/Short sector, but with higher volatility.

The Fund is expected to outperform the hedge fund industry's Equity Long/Short sector during periods when returns of that sector exceed cash returns and underperform in periods when the returns from that sector underperform cash.

The Sub-Adviser adjusts the Fund's portfolio on a frequent basis in light of its ongoing analysis of the Indices. As a result, the Fund will frequently trade all or a significant portion of the holdings in the Fund's investment portfolio.

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.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities, including Underlying ETFs that invest primarily in equity securities, and futures contracts based on equity indices or equity investments.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. The discussion below applies to investments made directly by the Fund and to investments made by the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. 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 investment objective. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Principal Risks of Investing in each Fund."

Please note that while each Index's underlying holdings may include very complex investment instruments, the Fund's portfolio will primarily consist of both long and short positions in Underlying ETFs and futures contracts. As a result, the Fund is not directly subject to the risks of the complex investment instruments held by various hedge funds. The following risks could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

Underlying ETFs Risks. The Fund will incur higher and duplicative expenses because it invests in Underlying ETFs. There is also the risk that the Fund may suffer losses due to the investment practices of the Underlying ETFs. The Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of securities held by the Underlying ETFs. Additionally, Underlying ETFs are also subject to the "ETF Risks" described below.

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. In addition, the Fund's principal investment strategies are dependent upon the Sub-Adviser's use of a machine learning security selection process and, as a result, the Sub-Adviser's skill in understanding and utilizing such process.

Machine Learning, Model and Data Risk. The Fund relies heavily on proprietary "machine learning" selection processes. In addition, the composition of the Fund's portfolio is heavily dependent on proprietary quantitative models as well as information and data supplied by third parties ("Models and Data"). As of the date of this Prospectus, the Sub-Adviser's machine learning models have not formed the basis of actual investments by the Sub-Adviser. To the extent the machine learning process does not perform as designed or as intended, the Fund's strategy may not be successfully implemented, and the Fund may lose value. Similarly, when Models and Data prove 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 Models and Data been correct and complete.

Data Lag Risk. The Sub-Adviser's approach has limitations because the Models are derived using past returns Data, and therefore the investment strategy is structurally time lagged. The delays between when particular hedge funds' returns occur and when they are reported creates additional lag. The Sub-Adviser expects that these structural lags will create divergence between the Fund's returns and the corresponding hedge fund sector's returns.

Equity Market Risk. The equity securities held by the Fund or by the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests 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 or an Underlying ETF invests. 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 issuers. Securities in the Fund's portfolio or an Underlying ETF's portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in the general securities 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, or government controls.

Volatility Risk. The Fund seeks to achieve a higher level of volatility than its target hedge fund industry sector, which may result in substantial price fluctuations over short periods. As a result, the value of the Fund's investments may rise or fall significantly, and investors should be prepared for increased levels of volatility compared to traditional equity funds. While the Fund aims to manage this volatility, there is no guarantee that it will achieve its desired volatility level, and market conditions may cause even greater fluctuations in the Fund's performance. The use of derivatives such as futures contracts and swaps introduces additional risks, which may amplify the effects of volatility and lead to significant losses.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund's or an Underlying ETF'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 or an Underlying ETF, as applicable, may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery under the derivative contract in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding. Derivative instruments may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and the risk of loss. Certain derivative investments 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.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in Underlying ETFs that invest in securities issued by companies domiciled or headquartered in emerging market nations. Investments in securities traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, currency, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund Shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.

ETF Risk. The Fund (and each Underlying ETF) is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following 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 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. In addition, cash redemption costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses, which might not have otherwise been incurred if the redemption was fully in-kind.

- *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.

- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, 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 effect 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.

Factor Risk. The market may reward certain factors (such as value, momentum) for a period of time and not others. The average level of volatility for a specific risk factor may vary significantly relative to other risk factors and may increase or decrease significantly during different phases of an economic cycle.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign securities held by Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests 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 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.

Futures Contracts Risk. The Fund or Underlying ETFs may invest in futures contracts. Risks of futures contracts include: (i) an imperfect correlation between the value of the futures contract and the underlying asset; (ii) possible lack of a liquid secondary market; (iii) the inability to close a futures contract when desired; (iv) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which may be unlimited; (v) an obligation for the Fund or an Underlying ETF, as applicable, to make daily cash payments to maintain its required margin, particularly at times when the Fund or Underlying ETF may have insufficient cash; and (vi) unfavorable execution prices from rapid selling. Unlike equity securities, which typically entitle the holder to a continuing stake in a corporation, futures contracts normally specify a certain date for settlement in cash based on the reference asset. As the futures contracts approach expiration, they may be replaced by similar contracts that have a later expiration. This process is referred to as "rolling." If the market for these contracts is in "contango," meaning that the prices of futures contracts in the nearer months are lower than the price of contracts in the distant months, the sale of the near-term month contract would be at a lower price than the longer-term contract, resulting in a cost to "roll" the futures contract. The actual realization of a potential roll cost will be dependent upon the difference in price of the near and distant contract.

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 Underlying ETFs' 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.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Indices have historically had high portfolio turnover rates. As a result, the Fund is likewise expected to frequently trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

Market Capitalization Risk. These risks apply to the extent the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests hold securities of large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies.

- *Large-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

- *Mid-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole.

- *Small-Capitalization Investing*. The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large- or mid-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large- or mid-capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

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.

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 increases, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions, political events, the war between Russia and Ukraine and significant conflict between Israel and Hamas in the Middle East. As a result of continuing political tensions and armed conflicts, including the war between Ukraine and Russia, the U.S. and the European Union imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. The war has contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so.

Sector Risk. To the extent an Underlying ETF invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors.

Short Selling Risk. The Fund may make short sales of securities of Underlying ETFs, which involves selling a security it does not own in anticipation that the price of the security will decline. Short sales may involve substantial risk and leverage. Short sales expose the Fund to the risk that it will be required to buy ("cover") the security sold short when the security has appreciated in value or is unavailable, thus resulting in a loss to the Fund. Short sales also involve the risk that losses may exceed the amount invested and may be unlimited.

Swap Agreement Risk. The Fund or an Underlying ETF may invest in swap agreements. Swap agreements could result in losses if the underlying asset or reference does not perform as anticipated. Swaps can have the potential for unlimited losses. They are also subject to counterparty risk. If the counterparty fails to meet its obligations, the Fund (or the Underlying Fund) may lose money.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the

Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Although past performance of the Fund is no guarantee of how it will perform in the future, historical performance may give you some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.unlimitedetfs.com.

Management

Investment Adviser

Tidal Investments LLC serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Investment Sub-Adviser

Unlimited Funds Inc. serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Bob Elliott, Chief Investment Officer for the Sub-Adviser, and Bruce McNevin, Chief Data Scientist for the Sub-Adviser, have been portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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."

When available, 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.unlimitedetfs.com.

Tax Information

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

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), the Adviser, 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.