

A DIFFERENT KIND OF INCOME ETF

Your client's covered call ETF is on **autopilot**. Ours isn't.

Traditional Income ETFs sell options on a fixed schedule regardless of market conditions. IncomeSTKd ETFs act as an active Risk Manager – rebalancing up to twice daily to capture premium when and where it's richest

ISBG
IncomeSTKd 1X Bitcoin & 1X Gold Premium ETF

Bitcoin Gold

ISSB
IncomeSTKd 1X US Stocks & 1X Bitcoin Premium ETF

US Stocks Bitcoin

THE ACTIVE DIFFERENCE

500x **2**
 Rebalancing Periods in a Year Assets per Wrapper
 Most covered call funds set strikes once a month and move on. ISBG and ISSB dynamically adjusts tenors, strikes, and notional exposure in real time – optimizing for the volatility curve and skew as conditions change

NO VOLATILITY DECAY

Unlike daily-reset 2x leveraged ETFs, each fund provides 100% exposure to two distinct asset classes in a single wrapper. Diversification between uncorrelated assets is harvested – not lost to path dependency. Designed for buy-and-hold allocators, not just traders

HOW THE STRUCTURE WORKS

Delta / Beta 1 target (100% exposure target) on two asset classes
 Capable of both potential total return and risk-adjusted outperformance.

Long FLEX Call Options – The Beta

- 3–18 month in-the-money Options
- Full market exposure with built-in downside dampening
- FLEX structure unlocks favorable tax treatment
- Functions like a long position with embedded put protection

Dynamic Short Options – The Income

- Short listed calls: 1-180 days, 0-100% of notional
- Short listed puts: 1-180 days, 0-50% of notional
- Tenors selected to optimize the volatility curve in real time
- Market-condition driven – not calendar-driven

FOUR REAL INCOME SOURCES

Underlying Asset Growth

Diversification Harvesting

Volatility Harvesting

Strategic Repositioning

DISTRIBUTIONS PAID WEEKLY

2x Leveraged Stacks
 Total Return + Potential Weekly Income



The Fund does not invest directly in bitcoin or any other digital assets. Investors seeking direct exposure to the price of bitcoin should consider an investment other than the Fund

IncomeSTKd ETFs

Tax Efficient Hedge Fund-Like ETFs

ISBG ISSB

ISBG and ISSB use Bitcoin, Gold, and Stock options and do not invest directly in bitcoin, gold, or stocks. The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. The use of leverage by the Fund, such as borrowing money to purchase securities or the use of options, will cause the Fund to incur additional expenses and magnify the Fund's gains or losses.

There is no guarantee the Quantify Funds ETFs will make weekly distributions and the amounts may fluctuate from week to week. Distributions may be comprised of option premiums, dividends, capital gains, interest payments, and may include return of capital. Return of capital distributions may reduce the Fund's NAV and trading price over time, which could result in significant losses to an investor's investment. To view both current and historical monthly estimates of ETF distribution composition, investors may view the 19a-1 notices available on each corresponding Fund's webpage. Distributions classified as return of capital will reduce an investor's cost basis in Fund shares owned, which may result in higher taxes paid in the future when the Fund shares are sold, even if the shares are sold at a loss compared to the original investment.

Leverage Risk: As part of the Fund's principal investment strategy, the Fund will make investments in swap contracts and options. These derivative instruments provide the economic effect of financial leverage by creating additional investment exposure to the Underlying Securities, as well as the potential for greater loss. **Underlying Fund Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy, involving indirect exposure to bitcoin and gold through one or more Underlying Funds, is subject to the risks associated with bitcoin as well as gold. Shareholders in the Fund bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund and, indirectly, the expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible.

Before investing you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. This and other information is in the prospectus within the fund page on the website (www.quantifyfunds.com). Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Notional Value (Options) – Refers to the total theoretical value of the underlying asset that an options contract controls.
Beta – For options strategies, beta measures how sensitive an option or portfolio is to movements in the price of its underlying asset.

Delta – measures the sensitivity of a derivative's value to changes in the price of the underlying asset. Delta one products are financial derivatives that have no optionality and as such have a delta of (or very close to) one – meaning that for a given instantaneous move in the price of the underlying asset there is expected to be an identical move in the price of the derivative.

Options – A financial contract that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying security at a predetermined price within a specified period.

Premium (Options) – The upfront, non-refundable price paid by the buyer of an options contract to the seller for the rights conveyed by the option.

Long FLEX Call Option – A customized, exchange-traded call option purchased by the ETF that provides exposure to an underlying asset with tailored terms. FLEX (Flexible Exchange) options allow customization of strike prices, expiration dates, and exercise styles while trading on regulated exchanges, which helps reduce counterparty risk.

Short Listed Calls – The sale (writing) of a standardized exchange-listed call option, where the seller assumes the obligation to sell the underlying asset at a specified strike price if the option is exercised.

Short Listed Puts – The sale (writing) of a standardized exchange-listed put option, where the seller assumes the obligation to buy the underlying asset at a specified strike price if the option is exercised.

Volatility Decay – is the erosion of net asset value caused by the compounding effect of daily rebalancing in volatile, choppy, or sideways markets.

In the money call option – when the strike price of the call option is less than the price of the underlying security.

Distributed by Forside Fund Services, LLC

2x Leveraged Stacks

Total Return + Potential Weekly Income

