



**STKd 100% SMCI & 100% NVDA ETF**  
**Trading Symbol: SPCY**  
**Listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC**  
**Summary Prospectus**  
**February 24, 2025**  
**www.quantifyfunds.com**

Before you invest, you may want to review the STKd 100% SMCI & 100% NVDA 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 24, 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.quantifyfunds.com](http://www.quantifyfunds.com). You can also get this information at no cost by calling at (844) 599-9888 or by sending an e-mail request to [info@quantifyfunds.com](mailto:info@quantifyfunds.com).

**Investment Objective**

The STKd 100% SMCI & 100% NVDA ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term 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.**

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>(1)</sup></b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees .....	1.29%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees .....	0.00%
Other Expenses <sup>(2)</sup> .....	<u>0.00%</u>
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> .....	<u>1.29%</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> The Fund’s investment adviser, Tidal Investments LLC (the “Adviser”), will pay, or require a sub-adviser to pay, all of the Fund’s 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

**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:

<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>
\$131	\$409

**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 Example, 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 to achieve its investment objective by employing derivatives, namely swap agreements and/or listed options contracts, to gain long exposure to two underlying securities, Super Micro Computer, Inc. (“SMCI”) and NVIDIA Corporation (“NVDA”) (SMCI and NVDA, each an “Underlying Security,” and together the “Underlying Securities”).

The Fund uses leverage to “stack” the total return of the Fund’s long exposure to SMCI (the “SMCI strategy”) together with the total return of the Fund’s long exposure to NVDA (the “NVDA strategy”). Essentially, one dollar invested in the Fund provides approximately one dollar of exposure to the Fund’s SMCI strategy and approximately one dollar of exposure to the Fund’s NVDA strategy. So, the return of the SMCI strategy (minus the cost of financing) is essentially stacked on top of the returns of the NVDA strategy (minus the cost of financing). Under normal circumstances, the Fund’s exposure to SMCI will represent approximately 100% of the Fund’s net assets, and the Fund’s exposure to NVDA will represent approximately 100% of the Fund’s net assets.

In particular, the term “exposure” refers to the degree to which the Fund’s investment is influenced by fluctuations in each of the SMCI strategy and the NVDA strategy. If you invest one dollar in the Fund, one dollar’s worth of that investment will track the performance of the SMCI strategy, behaving similarly to how SMCI’s price performs. In addition, one dollar’s worth of that investment will track the performance of the NVDA strategy, mirroring the ups and downs of the price of NVDA. Through the Fund’s use of leverage, each dollar invested is effectively doubled to follow and potentially profit (or experience losses) from two different companies. The Fund’s investment strategy is based on the premise that a focused allocation to two companies may provide targeted exposure to complementary developments and innovations within their respective industries. Through this approach, the Fund seeks to benefit from each company’s distinct contributions, leveraging one company’s expertise in a specific area in conjunction with the complementary strengths of the other. Specifically, the combination of investing in SMCI and NVDA may provide exposure to the expanding demand for high-performance computing and AI (artificial intelligence) infrastructure.

The Fund may enter into one or more swap agreements with financial institutions whereby the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on an Underlying Security’s share price. In addition to utilizing swap agreements to gain exposure to the Underlying Securities, the Fund may also utilize listed options to seek to achieve exposure to the Underlying Securities. Additionally, the Fund may use other option strategies to produce similar exposure to an Underlying Security, like buying calls and selling puts with identical strike prices. These options allow the Fund to adjust its leverage strategy in response to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements.

The Fund will hold assets to serve as collateral for its derivative instruments. For those collateral holdings, the Fund may invest in (1) U.S. Government securities, such as bills, notes and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury; (2) money market funds; (3) short term bond ETFs; and/or (4) corporate debt securities, such as commercial paper and other short-term unsecured promissory notes issued by businesses that are rated investment grade or of comparable quality.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in financial instruments that provide financial exposure to SMCI and/or NVDA. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative contracts will be valued at their notional value. The Fund is expected to have a high annual portfolio turnover rate.

### **Super Micro Computer, Inc.**

SMCI designs and manufactures high-performance computer server solutions, storage systems, and networking devices for a diverse range of customers, including data centers, cloud computing providers, and enterprises. SMCI’s offerings encompass scalable and customizable hardware solutions for various workloads. SMCI is listed on Nasdaq. Per SMCI’s most recent Form 10-K filing, the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of SMCI (based on the last reported sale price of its common stock on December 31, 2022 on the Nasdaq Global Select Market) was approximately \$3.8 billion.

SMCI is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Information provided to or filed with the SEC by SMCI pursuant to the Exchange Act can be located by reference to the SEC file number 001-33383 through the SEC’s website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). In addition, information regarding SMCI may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents.

**This document relates only to the securities offered hereby and does not relate to the shares of SMCI or other securities of SMCI. The Fund has derived all disclosures contained in this document regarding SMCI from the publicly available documents. None of the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, or the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates has participated in the preparation of such publicly available offering documents or made any due diligence inquiry regarding such documents with respect to SMCI. None of the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, or their respective affiliates makes any representation that such publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding**

**SMCI is accurate or complete. Furthermore, the Fund cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date hereof (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described above) that would affect the trading price of SMCI (and therefore the share price of SMCI at the time we price the securities) have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning SMCI could affect the value received with respect to the securities and therefore the value of the securities.**

**None of the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of SMCI**

**THE FUND, TRUST, THE ADVISER, AND SUB-ADVISER ARE NOT AFFILIATED WITH SUPER MICRO COMPUTER, INC.**

### **NVIDIA Corporation**

Nvidia Corporation is a technology company that designs graphics processing units (“GPUs”). Nvidia Corporation has created GPU-based visual computing and accelerated computing platforms that address four separate markets: gaming, professional visualization, data center, and automotive. Nvidia Corporation is listed on Nasdaq. The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of Nvidia Corporation as of July 28, 2023 was approximately \$1.1 trillion (based on the closing sales price of Nvidia Corporation’s common stock as reported by Nasdaq on July 28, 2023).

Nvidia Corporation is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Information provided to or filed with the SEC by Nvidia Corporation pursuant to the Exchange Act can be located by reference to the SEC file number 0-23985 through the SEC’s website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). In addition, information regarding Nvidia Corporation may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents.

**This document relates only to the securities offered hereby and does not relate to NVDA or other securities of Nvidia Corporation. The Fund has derived all disclosures contained in this document regarding Nvidia Corporation from publicly available documents. None of the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, or the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates has participated in the preparation of such publicly available offering documents or made any due diligence inquiry regarding such documents with respect to Nvidia Corporation. None of the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, or the Sub-Adviser, or their respective affiliates makes any representation that such publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding Nvidia Corporation is accurate or complete. Furthermore, the Fund cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date hereof (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described above) that would affect the trading price of Nvidia Corporation (and therefore the price of Nvidia Corporation at the time we price the securities) have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning Nvidia Corporation could affect the value received with respect to the securities and therefore the value of the securities.**

**None of the Fund, the Trust, the Adviser, or the Sub-Adviser, or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of NVDA.**

**THE FUND, TRUST, THE ADVISER, AND SUB-ADVISER ARE NOT AFFILIATED WITH NVIDIA CORPORATION.**

### **Portfolio Attributes**

The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” under the 1940 Act and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer than a diversified fund.

Due to the Fund’s investment strategy, the Fund’s investment exposure is concentrated in (or substantially exposed to) the same industry or industries as those assigned to SMCI and NVDA. As of the date of the Prospectus, SMCI is assigned to the technology hardware, storage & peripherals industry and NVDA is assigned to the semiconductors & semiconductor equipment industry.

The Fund’s pairing of SMCI and NVDA is static and will not change unless a material event, such as a merger, liquidation, or similar occurrence, necessitates such a change. The Adviser reallocates the Fund’s portfolio holdings at least monthly to seek to maintain a balanced exposure of approximately 100% to SMCI and 100% to NVDA. However, between reallocation dates, the allocation between the two assets may drift substantially, potentially necessitating more frequent reallocations to maintain the target exposure.

## Principal Investment Risks

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 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 Fund Principal Risks of Investing 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.

**SMCI Risk.** The Fund invests in swap contracts and options that are based on the share price of SMCI. This subjects the Fund to the risk that SMCI's share price decreases. **If the share price of SMCI decreases, the Fund will likely lose value and, as a result, the Fund may suffer significant losses.** Therefore, as a result of the Fund's exposure to the value of SMCI, the Fund may also be subject to the following risks:

*Indirect Investment in SMCI Risk.* SMCI is not affiliated with the Trust, the Fund, or the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates and is not involved with this offering in any way and has no obligation to consider your Shares in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of Shares. Investors in the Fund will not have voting rights and will not be able to influence management of SMCI but will be exposed to the performance of SMCI (an Underlying Security). Investors in the Fund will not have the right to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the Underlying Security but will be subject to declines in the performance of the Underlying Security.

*SMCI Trading Risk.* The trading price of SMCI may demonstrate volatility and wide fluctuations due to various factors inherent in the technology industry. Unlike some other sectors, the technology industry, including SMCI, is prone to significant price and volume fluctuations, occasionally unrelated to operational performance. Short sellers may also play a significant role in trading SMCI, impacting supply and demand dynamics and contributing to market price volatility. Moreover, external factors and public perception may disproportionately influence SMCI's share price within the technology sector, with heightened public attention notwithstanding operational performance. Furthermore, SMCI, like other tech companies, may encounter securities class action litigation during periods of market volatility, potentially resulting in substantial costs and diverting management's attention and resources. In the event of a trading halt for SMCI, trading in Shares of the Fund may be impacted, either temporarily or indefinitely.

*SMCI Performance Risk.* SMCI may fail to meet its publicly announced guidelines or other expectations about its business, which could cause the price of SMCI to decline. SMCI provides guidance regarding its expected financial and business performance, such as projections regarding sales and production, as well as anticipated future revenues, gross margins, profitability and cash flows. Correctly identifying key factors affecting business conditions and predicting future events is inherently an uncertain process, and the guidance SMCI provides may not ultimately be accurate and has in the past been inaccurate in certain respects, such as the timing of new product manufacturing ramps. The guidance is based on certain assumptions such as those relating to global and local economic conditions, anticipated production and sales volumes (which generally are not linear throughout a given period), average sales prices, supplier and commodity costs, and planned cost reductions. If SMCI's guidance is not accurate or varies from actual results due to its inability to meet the assumptions or the impact on its financial performance that could occur as a result of various risks and uncertainties, the market value of common stock issued by SMCI could decline significantly.

*Delisting Risk.* SMCI announced in 2024 that it received a notification letter from Nasdaq stating that SMCI is not in compliance with Nasdaq listing rule 5250(c)(1), which requires timely filing of reports with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The letter, dated September 17, 2024, was sent as a result of SMCI's delay in filing its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ending June 30, 2024 (the "Form 10-K"). The Nasdaq notice has no immediate effect on the listing or trading of SMCI's common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market; **however, should SMCI fail to comply with the rule within required timelines it's possible SMCI stock could be delisted which would prevent the Fund from continuing to operate.**

*Operational and Execution Risk.* Adverse economic conditions may adversely affect SMCI's business operations. Ongoing events in eastern Europe and the Taiwan Strait pose challenges and risks to SMCI, potentially impacting its business, financial condition, and operating results. Quarterly operating results have historically fluctuated and are likely to continue doing so in the future. Predicting revenue and margins for specific periods is challenging, and any revenue shortfall or margin decline may negatively impact SMCI's operating results. As SMCI targets larger customers and sales opportunities, its customer base may become more concentrated, increasing costs, lowering margins, and exposing the company to inventory risks.

*Strategic and Industry Risks.* Failure to manage the expansion of international manufacturing capacity and business operations could harm SMCI's business. Additionally, managing growth and expansion effectively is crucial for SMCI's success. Expansion into markets outside the United States exposes SMCI to inherent risks associated with international business operations. Development of new products and enhancements to existing products is vital for SMCI's growth; failure to predict or respond to emerging technological trends and changing customer needs may adversely affect its market share and operating results.

*Legal and Regulatory Risks.* SMCI is subject to complex and evolving laws and regulations concerning privacy, data protection, and other matters due to the nature of its products and services. Compliance with environmental, health, and safety laws and regulations is essential for SMCI due to its operations involving regulated materials. Failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting may lead to investor loss of confidence and decrease the market price of SMCI's common stock.

*Financial Risks.* SMCI's research and development expenditures are considerably higher than those of many competitors, impacting its financial performance. Future effective income tax rates could be affected by changes in operations and income among different geographic regions and changes in domestic and foreign income tax laws. Backlog does not significantly contribute to SMCI's net sales in any quarter.

*General Risks.* SMCI's products may not be perceived as supporting climate change mitigation efforts in the IT sector. Natural disaster events, including those related to climate change, may impact SMCI's business and operations. Risks associated with the use of AI by SMCI's workforce may arise. Expectations regarding environmental, social, and governance considerations expose SMCI to potential liabilities, reputational harm, and other unforeseen adverse effects on its business.

**NVDA Risk.** The Fund invests in swap contracts and options that are based on the share price of NVDA. This subjects the Fund to the risk that NVDA's share price **decreases. If the share price of NVDA decreases, the Fund will likely lose value and, as a result, the Fund may suffer significant losses.** Therefore, as a result of the Fund's exposure to the value of NVDA, the Fund may also be subject to the following risks:

*Indirect Investment in NVDA Risk.* Nvidia Corporation is not affiliated with the Trust, the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates and is not involved with this offering in any way and has no obligation to consider your Shares in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of Shares. Investors in the Fund will not have voting rights and will not be able to influence management of Nvidia Corporation but will be exposed to the performance of NVDA (an Underlying Security). Investors in the Fund will not have rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the Underlying Security but will be subject to declines in the performance of the Underlying Security.

*NVDA Trading Risk.* The trading price of NVDA may be highly volatile and could continue to be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors. The stock market in general, and the market for technology companies in particular, has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. In particular, a large proportion of NVDA may be traded by short sellers which may put pressure on the supply and demand for the common stock of Nvidia Corporation, further influencing volatility in its market price. Public perception and other factors outside of the control of Nvidia Corporation may additionally impact NVDA's stock price due to Nvidia Corporation garnering a disproportionate degree of public attention, regardless of actual operating performance. In addition, in the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a particular company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against companies such as these. Moreover, stockholder litigation like this has been filed against Nvidia Corporation in the past. While Nvidia Corporation continues to defend such actions, any judgment against Nvidia Corporation, or any future stockholder litigation could result in substantial costs and a diversion of the management of Nvidia Corporation's attention and resources. If NVDA trading is halted, trading in Shares of the NVDA Fund may be impacted, either temporarily or indefinitely.

*Nvidia Corporation Performance Risk.* Nvidia Corporation may fail to meet its publicly announced guidelines or other expectations about its business, which could cause the price of NVDA to decline. Nvidia Corporation provides guidance regarding its expected financial and business performance, such as projections regarding sales and production, as well as anticipated future revenues, gross margins, profitability and cash flows. Correctly identifying key factors affecting business conditions and predicting future events is inherently an uncertain process, and the guidance Nvidia Corporation provides may not ultimately be accurate and has in the past been inaccurate in certain respects, such as the timing of new product manufacturing ramps. The guidance is based on certain assumptions such as those relating to global and local economic conditions, anticipated production and sales volumes (which generally are not linear throughout a given period), average sales prices, supplier and commodity costs, and planned cost reductions. If Nvidia Corporation's guidance is not accurate or varies from actual results due to its inability to meet the assumptions or the impact on its financial performance that could occur as a result of various risks and uncertainties, the market value of common stock issued by Nvidia Corporation could decline significantly.

NVDA's accelerated computing platforms address four large markets: Gaming, Data Center, Professional Visualization, and Automotive. These markets experience rapid changes in technology, customer requirements, new product introductions and enhancements, and industry standards.

*Semiconductor Company Risk.* Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of semiconductor companies and, as product cycles shorten and manufacturing capacity increases, these companies may become increasingly

subject to aggressive pricing, which hampers profitability. Reduced demand for end-user products, under-utilization of manufacturing capacity, and other factors could adversely impact the operating results of companies in the semiconductor sector. Semiconductor companies typically face high capital costs and may be heavily dependent on intellectual property rights. The semiconductor sector is highly cyclical, which may cause the operating results of many semiconductor companies to vary significantly. The stock prices of companies in the semiconductor sector have been and likely will continue to be extremely volatile.

**Derivatives Risks.** The Fund's derivative investments carry risks such as an imperfect match between the derivative's performance and its underlying assets or index, and the potential for loss of principal, which can exceed the initial investment. Additionally, there are risks related to the possible default of the transaction's counterparty and the illiquidity of derivatives, making them hard to sell or trade. 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.* The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. If the Adviser is unable to enter into swap agreements that provide leveraged exposure to an Underlying Security, the Fund may not meet its stated investment objective. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. 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.

If an Underlying Security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund may be unable to enter into another swap agreement or invest in other derivatives to achieve exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. This may prevent the Fund from achieving its leveraged investment objective, even if the Underlying Security later reverses all or a portion of its movement.

*Options Contracts.* The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. The value of the options contracts in which the Fund invests are substantially influenced by the value of the Underlying Security. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly moves with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in values options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as the Fund intends to continuously maintain indirect exposure to the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as "rolling." If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses. The use of options to generate leverage introduces additional risks, including significant potential losses if the market moves unfavorably. The leverage inherent in options can amplify both gains and losses, leading to increased volatility and potential for substantial losses, particularly in periods of market uncertainty or low liquidity. Additionally, the Fund may incur losses if the value of an Underlying Security moves against its positions, potentially resulting in a complete loss of the premium paid.

**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. **If the Fund uses leverage through purchasing derivative instruments,**

**the Fund has the risk that losses may exceed the net assets of the Fund.** The net asset value of the Fund while employing leverage will be more volatile and sensitive to market movements.

**Concentration Risk.** The Fund will not concentrate its investments (i.e., hold more than 25% of its total assets) in any industry or group of related industries, except that the Fund will have economic exposure that is concentrated to the industries, if any, assigned to SMCI and NVDA. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences that affect the price of such industries more than the market as a whole.

**Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals Industry Risk.** Technology hardware, storage and peripherals companies can be significantly affected by competitive pressures, aggressive pricing, technological developments, changing domestic demand, the ability to attract and retain skilled employees and availability and price of components. The market for products produced by these companies is characterized by rapidly changing technology, rapid product obsolescence, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions. The success of technology hardware companies depends in substantial part on the timely and successful introduction of new products. An unexpected change in one or more of the technologies affecting an issuer's products or in the market for products based on a particular technology could have a material adverse effect on a participant's operating results.

Many of these companies rely on a combination of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secret laws to establish and protect their proprietary rights in their products and technologies. There can be no assurance that the steps taken by the companies to protect their proprietary rights will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of their technology or that competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to such companies' technology.

**Semiconductor Industry Risk.** Semiconductor companies may face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, and such competition may have an adverse effect on their profit margins. Semiconductor companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Semiconductor companies' supply chain and operations are dependent on the availability of materials that meet exacting standards and the use of third parties to provide components and services. Semiconductor companies may rely on a limited number of suppliers, or upon suppliers in a single location, for certain materials, equipment or tools. Finding and qualifying alternate or additional suppliers can be a lengthy process that can cause production delays or impose unforeseen costs, and such alternatives may not be available at all. Production can be disrupted by the unavailability of resources, such as water, silicon, electricity, gases and other materials. Suppliers may also increase prices or encounter cybersecurity or other issues that can disrupt production or increase production costs.

The products of semiconductor companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Capital equipment expenditures could be substantial, and equipment generally suffers from rapid obsolescence. Companies in the semiconductor industry are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights would adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

**Counterparty Risk.** Counterparty risk is the likelihood or probability that a party involved in a transaction might default on its contractual obligation. Where the Fund enters into derivative contracts that are exchange-traded, the Fund is subject to the counterparty risk associated with the Fund's clearing broker or clearinghouse. Relying on a counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. If a counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. In addition, to the extent the Fund deals with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the credit risks associated with those counterparties.

#### **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 is expected to require it to redeem its shares for cash or to otherwise include primarily cash as part of its redemption proceeds. As a result, 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 incur brokerage costs and/or recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used. By paying out higher

annual capital gain distributions, investors may be subjected to increased capital gains taxes. Brokerage costs could be imposed on the Fund, and thus decrease the Fund's net asset value, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the bid-ask spread. The bid-ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Fund, asset swings in the Fund and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid-ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including 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 for trading on a national securities exchange, such as The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC (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 portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.

**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. Investments in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to investments 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.** A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses and reduce performance. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

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

**Market Events Risk.** The Fund's investments are subject to changes in general economic conditions, general market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in securities and other financial instruments. Investment markets can be volatile and prices of investments can change substantially due to various factors including, but not limited to, economic growth or recession, changes in interest rates, inflation, changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of issuers, and general market liquidity. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt securities and other financial markets and adversely affect global economies and markets. Local, regional or global events such as war, military conflicts, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Continuing uncertainties regarding interest rates, rising inflation, political events, rising government debt in the U.S. and trade tensions also contribute to market volatility. Conflict, loss of life and disaster connected to ongoing armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia in Europe and between Israel and Hamas in the Middle East could have severe adverse effects on the related region, including significant adverse effects on the regional or global economies and the markets for certain securities. The U.S. and the European Union have imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and companies, including certain financial institutions, and have limited certain exports and imports to and from Russia. These conflicts have contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so.

**Money Market Instrument Risk.** The Fund may use a variety of money market instruments for cash management purposes, including money market funds, depository accounts and repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements are contracts in which a seller of securities agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements may be subject to market and credit risk related to the collateral securing the repurchase agreement. Money market instruments, including money market funds, may lose money through fees or other means.



**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.

**Newer Sub-Adviser Risk.** The Sub-Adviser is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an ETF, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Sub-Adviser and it is possible the Sub-Adviser may not achieve the Fund's intended investment objective.

**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. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

**Operational Risk.** The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

**Tax Risk.** The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, the Fund will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of its net investment income and net capital gain that it distributes to Shareholders, provided that it satisfies certain requirements of the Code. If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions are not available, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed. To comply with the asset diversification test applicable to a RIC, the Fund will attempt to ensure that the value of swap contracts and options on shares of a single issuer does not exceed 25% of the Fund's value at the close of any quarter. If the value of swap contracts and options on shares of a single issuer were to exceed 25% of the Fund's total assets at the end of a tax quarter, the Fund, generally, has a grace period to cure such lack of compliance. If the Fund fails to timely cure, it may no longer be eligible to be treated as a RIC.

**U.S. Government and U.S. Agency Obligations Risk.** The Fund may invest in securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities. U.S. Government obligations include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, such as the U.S. Treasury. Payment of principal and interest on U.S. Government obligations may be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or may be backed solely by the issuing or guaranteeing agency or instrumentality itself. In the latter case, the investor must look principally to the agency or instrumentality issuing or guaranteeing the obligation for ultimate repayment, which agency or instrumentality may be privately owned. There can be no assurance that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) where it is not obligated to do so.

## **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.quantifyfunds.com](http://www.quantifyfunds.com).

## **Management**

### *Investment Adviser*

Tidal Investments LLC (the "Adviser") serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

### *Investment Sub-Adviser*

Quantify Chaos Advisors, LLC d/b/a Quantify Funds (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

### *Portfolio Managers*

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

David Dziekanski, Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Michael Venuto, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager 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.quantifyfunds.com](http://www.quantifyfunds.com).

### **Tax Information**

Fund distributions are generally taxable to shareholders as ordinary income or capital gains (or some combination thereof), unless your 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 or its 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 will not result in increased Fund expenses, ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.