XFUNDS BY NICHOLAS WEALTH

Nicholas Global Equity and Income ETF
Trading Symbol: GIAX
Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.
Summary Prospectus
July 23, 2024
https://www.nicholasx.com/giax

Before you invest, you may want to review the Nicholas Global Equity and Income 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 July 23, 2024 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 https://www.nicholasx.com/giax. You can also get this information at no cost by calling at (855) 563-6900 or by sending an e-mail request to info@nicholaswealth.com.

Investment Objective

The Fund's primary investment objective is to seek current income. The Fund's secondary investment objective is to seek 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	0.90%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses(2)	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(2)(3)	0.07%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.97%

(1) The Fund's adviser will pay, or require a sub-adviser to pay, all of the Fund's expenses, except for the following: advisory and sub-advisory fees, interest charges on any borrowings made for investment purposes, 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"), 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 redeem or hold 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
$99	$309

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 primarily seeks to generate current income. The Fund's strategy includes two components: (i) holding shares of unaffiliated passively managed ETFs that seek to provide exposure to a range of global equity securities ("Index ETFs") and (ii) selling daily index credit call spreads ("Index Call Spreads") on one or more US equity indices. In addition, in some instances, the Fund may invest in individual securities rather than an Index ETF (as described below). The Fund will also hold U.S. Treasury securities. The Fund's daily credit call spread strategy consists of selling a call option and simultaneously buying another call option at a higher strike price for income generation.

The Fund's investment approach is designed to generate income through option premiums derived from selling Index Call Spreads, which will be the primary driver of the Fund's yield.

- *Global Equity Component*: The Fund will typically invest in broad-based, passively managed Index ETFs that seek to track the performance of particular equity market indices. The indices may consist of U.S. market indices, indices concentrating on one or more developed and emerging markets outside of the U.S., or global indices (individually, an "Index," and collectively, the "Indices"). In addition, the Fund may invest in a representative sampling of individual securities that comprise a particular Index ETF, rather than invest directly in the Index ETF.

- *Index Call Spreads Component*: The Fund's Index Call Spreads will generally be based on U.S. Indices. The Fund generally uses U.S. Indices (rather than non-U.S. Indices) due to the improved liquidity and pricing in options on U.S. Indices versus non-U.S. Indices.

Global Equity Component

The Fund's Index ETF holdings (and representative samplings of individual securities) are designed to generally permit the Fund to participate in upside appreciation in global equity markets. However, this investment strategy also exposes the Fund to potential losses during downward movements in global equity markets.

Generally, the Fund will hold four to six Index ETFs (or representative samplings of four to six Index ETFs), approximately equally weighted. At least two of the Fund's Index ETF holdings (or sets of representative samplings) will predominantly track the performance of foreign securities. If determined to be more cost-effective, rather than invest in one or more particular Index ETFs, the Fund may instead invest in a representative sampling of an Index ETF's holdings (e.g., the top 10 to 15 individual companies then held by the relevant Index ETF).

If there are market or economic factors impacting any of one or more Index ETFs, the Sub-Adviser may decide to increase or decrease the Fund's allocation to the impacted Index ETFs (or individual securities holdings when applicable). For example, if a particular global market shows strong momentum, the Sub-Adviser may increase the allocation to that market. If interest rates were spiking, the allocation to another Index ETF might be reduced if it is more sensitive to rate changes. In the case of a geopolitical event, exposure to a certain Index ETF (or representative sampling) may be reduced if it is more sensitive to external factors.

The Fund's overall portfolio allocation will include an allocation to one or more Index ETFs and/or individual securities holdings that, in the aggregate, hold both U.S. and foreign securities.

Dividends paid by the Fund's Index ETF holdings (and any individual security holdings) will contribute to the Fund's income generation.

Index Call Spreads Component

The Fund will sell credit call spreads on one or more Indices to generate net income from the options premiums. The Fund will typically sell Index Call Spreads on U.S. Indices.

The Fund will focus on options with expirations of one month or less. This involves selling call options at a strike price at or near the money and buying call options above that strike price.

The Fund's options contracts will:

- Generate current income from option premiums.
- Limit the Fund's indirect participation in gains, if any, of the Indices' value. That is, if a particular Index's value increases, the Fund will miss out on the portion of the gain up to the strike price of the purchased call option; however, the Fund will participate in gains beyond the strike price of the purchased call option.

Note that a missed gain on an Index increasing in value may exceed the value of income received from the options premium. The Fund's Index Call Spreads strategy is most likely to generate income when the reference Index is flat or decreasing.

Treasuries

The Fund will also hold cash or short-term U.S. Treasury securities. These securities serve a dual purpose: providing collateral for the Index Call Spreads Component and contributing to the Fund's income generation.

Why invest in the Fund?

- The Fund seeks to generate monthly income, which is not dependent on the value of a particular Index or Indices.
- The Fund seeks to participate in some of the potential gains experienced by increases in the value of the Indices in which it then-currently invests via Index ETFs or a representative sampling of individual securities.
- Due to the nature of the Fund's Index Call Spreads Component, the Fund will often not participate in a portion of the gains of an Index and instead generate income from the option positions on that index

That is, although the Fund will not fully participate in gains in the value of an Index, the Fund's portfolio is designed to generate income and benefit if its Index ETF holdings (and any individual security holdings) appreciate in value.

An investment in the Fund is not an investment in any Index, nor is the Fund an investment in a traditional passively managed index fund.

The Fund's strategy is subject to all potential losses if an Index or security in which it then-invests loses value, which may not be offset by income received by the Fund.

<u>The Fund's Use of Index Option Contracts</u>

The Fund's approach to Index option contracts entails selling daily Index credit call spreads. The Fund will earn net premium income, with an opportunity to gain from the time decay of options.

<u>Fund Portfolio</u>

The Fund's portfolio is comprised mainly of:

- Shares of four to six passively-managed equity ETFs (or representative samplings of such ETFs) that track an Index.
- Sold Index call option contracts on U.S. Indices, in each case, generally at or near the money.
- Bought Index call options contracts, on U.S. Indices, in each case, with strike prices above the strike prices of the sold options.
- Limited holdings of U.S. Treasury Securities and Cash (typically, less than 10% of Fund assets) for collateral and income generation.

Nicholas Global Equity and Income ETF – Principal Holdings		
Portfolio Holdings (All options are based on the value of an Index)	**Investment Terms**	**Expected Target Maturity**
Index ETF shares	N/A	N/A
Shares of Individual Companies	N/A	N/A
Sold call option contracts	"at (or near)-the money" (i.e., the strike price is equal to or near the then-current price of an Index at the time of sale) Sold call option contracts provide inverse exposure (i.e., when selling a call option, the Fund benefits if the reference Index goes down) to the full extent of any increases in the value experienced by the Index minus the premium received. While the positions will offset in terms of indices, the notional values may not always fully offset.	Typically, 1 day, but may extend to one-week expiration dates
Bought call option contracts	"out-the-money" (*i.e.,* the strike price is above the then-current price of an Index at the time of sale). Bought call option contracts provide exposure to the full extent of any increases in the value experienced by the Index above the option's strike price.	Typically, 1 day, but may extend to one-week expiration dates
U.S Treasury Securities and Cash	Multiple series of U.S. Treasury Bills supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. They will also generate income. The Fund will generally hold US Treasuries to maturity.	6-month to 2-year maturities at the time of purchase.

The Fund intends to invest in cash-settled options, which means the holder of the option doesn't receive securities when the option is exercised or expires. Instead, any payments are made in cash.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy may result in high portfolio turnover.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in securities and financial instruments that provide exposure to global equity securities and/or that generate income.

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 ("NAV") per share, trading price, yield, total return, and/or ability to meet its objective.

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

Index ETF Risks. The Fund invests in Index ETFs, which subjects the Fund to the following risks in addition to ETF Risks (described below):

Indirect Investment Risk. The Fund's exposure to various Indices involves indirect investment risk. None of the Indices are affiliated with the Trust, the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, or their respective affiliates, and are not associated with this offering. Investors in the Fund are susceptible to declines in the performance of the Indices in which the Fund invests.

Index Trading Risk. The price of an Index may be highly volatile and could continue to be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors. Market volatility, unrelated to company performance, has been observed in response to economic conditions and geopolitical events.

Index Risks: The Fund will be subject to varying risks depending on its then-current holdings. Differing risks may apply depending on the relevant Index's composition. For U.S. Indices, economic and market conditions primarily drive performance, while sector-specific downturns can impact an Index. Global Indices are subject to geopolitical risks and unexpected events like pandemics, introducing volatility. Foreign Indices may be influenced by economic factors specific to those countries or regions.

Equity Market Risk. The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Fund invests. Common stocks, such as those held by the Fund, 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 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. Factors that could impact the market value of an equity security include a company's business performance, investor perceptions, stock market trends and general economic conditions.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indices. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Index and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

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. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the Index. 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 at 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.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared ("cleared derivatives"). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund's counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house ("clearing members") can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member's individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund's clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients' obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member's bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member's customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund's behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member's default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund's behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Correlation Risks. The Fund's portfolio will be comprised of various Index ETFs (or representative samplings of such Index ETFs), some of which will be tied to Indices different from those used for the Fund's Index Covered Call Spreads. As a result, correlation between the performance of the Index ETFs (and representative samplings) and the targeted Indices for Fund's Covered Call Spread strategies will likely deviate. That is the movements of the Index ETFs (and representative samplings) may not consistently align with those of the Indices targeted for Covered Call Spreads. This means that the Fund may not fully capture the gains from the underlying Indices targeted for Covered Call Spread strategies. For example, assume a specific Index is used for the Fund's Covered Call Spreads, but the Fund does not hold a corresponding Index ETF for that particular Index. In this scenario, if the value of that Index increases, the Fund's potential gains will be limited, and the performance of its other Index ETF holdings may not align with the appreciation of that specific Index.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund will invest in foreign securities, including non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities traded outside of the United States and U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Investments in foreign securities, including investments in American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs) and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), are subject to special risks, including the following:

- *Foreign Securities Risk*. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of foreign issuers may also adversely affect the value of the Fund's securities. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in some countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its Shares, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's Shares. Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Investment in foreign securities may involve higher costs than investment in U.S. securities, including higher transaction and custody costs as well as the imposition of additional taxes by foreign governments. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in companies in emerging markets. Emerging market countries generally have less established economies, smaller capital markets and greater social, economic, regulatory or political risks. These factors could contribute to increased volatility, liquidity risks and valuation risks. These risks apply to direct holdings in foreign companies and holdings in depository receipts for foreign companies.

Market Capitalization Risk.

- *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.

Distribution Risk. As part of the Fund's investment objective, the Fund seeks to provide current monthly income. There is no assurance that the Fund will make a distribution in any given month. If the Fund does make distributions, the amounts of such distributions will likely vary greatly from one distribution to the next. Additionally, the monthly distributions, if any, may consist of returns of capital, which would decrease the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer significant losses to their investment.

NAV Erosion Risk Due to Distributions. When the Fund makes a distribution, the Fund's NAV will typically drop by the amount of the distribution on the related ex-dividend date. The repeated payment of distributions by the Fund, if any, may significantly erode the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer significant losses to their investment.

ETF Risks.

Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that are authorized to purchase and redeem Shares directly from the Fund (known as "Authorized Participants" or "APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services; or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., derivative instruments). 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 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. Additionally, there may be brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that may be imposed on the Fund in connection with a cash redemption that may not have occurred if the Fund had made a redemption in-kind. These costs could decrease the value of the Fund to the extent they are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's investment portfolio, the portfolio managers will apply investment techniques and risk analyses that may not produce the desired result. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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 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 an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained or that the 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. Shares trade on the Exchange at a market price that may be below, at or above the Fund's NAV. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may actively and frequently trade all or a significant portion of the Fund's holdings. 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.

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the present value of the Fund's assets and distributions, if any, may decline.

Liquidity Risk. Some securities held by the Fund, including options contracts, may be difficult to sell or be illiquid, particularly during times of market turmoil. Markets for securities or financial instruments could be disrupted by a number of events, including, but not limited to, an economic crisis, natural disasters, epidemics/pandemics, new legislation or regulatory changes inside or outside the United States. Illiquid securities may be difficult to value, especially in changing or volatile markets. If the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid security at an unfavorable time or price, the Fund may be adversely impacted. Certain market conditions or restrictions may prevent the Fund from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high correlation with the Index. There is no assurance that a security that is deemed liquid when purchased will continue to be liquid. Market illiquidity may cause losses for the Fund.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited 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.

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.

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including the impact of COVID-19 as a global pandemic, which had resulted in a public health crisis, disruptions to business operations and supply chains, stress on the global healthcare system, growth concerns in the U.S. and overseas, staffing shortages and the inability to meet consumer demand, and widespread concern and uncertainty. 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 Israel and Hamas in the Middle East could have severe adverse effects on the region, including significant adverse effects on the regional or global economies and the markets for certain securities. 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.

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 options it holds is never 25% of the total value of Fund assets at the close of any quarter. If the Fund's investments in options 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 the Index and 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 https://www.nicholasx.com/giax.

Management

Investment Adviser

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

Investment Sub-Advisers

BluePath Capital Management, LLC doing business as Nicholas Wealth Management ("Nicholas Wealth") serves as an investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

ZEGA Financial, LLC ("ZEGA") serves as an 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 Nicholas, Founder and President of Nicholas Wealth, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2024.

Jay Pestrichelli, Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer of ZEGA, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2024.

Michael Venuto, Chief Investment Officer for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2024.

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2024.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only Authorized Participants (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 https://www.nicholasx.com/giax.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable 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 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 do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.