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4E Quality Growth ETF

listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC

PROSPECTUS

September 6, 2024

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has not approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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4E Quality Growth ETF – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The 4E Quality Growth 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.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾ (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.85%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.85%

(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 fees and sub-advisory fees, interest charges on any borrowings, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, distribution fees and expenses paid by the Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), and litigation expenses, and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses.

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

Expense Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
	87	271

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, an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”), seeks to achieve its investment objective through a buy-and-hold approach, making long-term investments in equity securities of high-quality growth companies, as determined by the Fund’s sub-adviser Route 20 Private Wealth Inc. (the “Sub-Adviser”). The companies in which the Fund may invest can be located anywhere in the world, including in emerging markets. The Sub-Adviser seeks high-quality growth companies that offer appropriate returns relative to the risks assumed, with a focus on long-term value creation.

Investment Philosophy:

The Sub-Adviser’s investment philosophy focuses on the following “4Es”:

- Essentiality of the product and/or service;
- Excellence in margins, returns and growth;
- Enduring power/competitive advantage; and

- Entrepreneurial management.

The Sub-Adviser seeks to invest in companies that, in its determination, are essential to their customers, particularly in the business-to-business (“B2B”) sector, seeking companies that benefit from stable, recurring revenue. The Sub-Adviser evaluates potential investments based on whether they have demonstrated superior long-term financial performance, and sustainable competitive advantages. The Sub-Adviser also analyzes companies to determine whether they have, in the Sub-Adviser’s view, entrepreneurial management teams that demonstrate an “owner mentality” and a commitment to transformative industry leadership. The Sub-Adviser believes this investment approach targets companies with the potential for enduring success and significant value creation. Please see “*Additional Information About the Fund*” below for more information about the Sub-Adviser’s investment philosophy.

Investment Process:

The Sub-Adviser’s investment strategy centers on a bottom-up analysis of companies. The Sub-Adviser favors high-quality growth companies that, in its determination, have sustainable competitive advantages. The Sub-Adviser first identifies potential investment opportunities through a combination of industry knowledge and quantitative screening based on factors such as market capitalization, growth prospects, and overall quality.

Once promising candidates are identified, the Sub-Adviser conducts an analysis using its proprietary models to evaluate metrics such as return on assets, growth in revenue, and the sustainability of their free cash flow generation. The Sub-Adviser’s process involves reviewing SEC filings, conference calls, and other available materials to evaluate each candidate company’s history, trajectory, and transparency. The Sub-Adviser also engages directly with company management to address questions and concerns.

Additionally, the Sub-Adviser evaluates competitors’ filings, industry events, and speaks with operational personnel to gain further insights. Using this research, the Sub-Adviser constructs financial models highlighting key value drivers. Finally, the Sub-Adviser employs various valuation methodologies to estimate the intrinsic value of the business, using a balanced assessment that considers both quantitative and qualitative factors. Please see “*Additional Information about the Fund*” below for more information about the Sub-Adviser’s analyses techniques and the financial metrics considered when evaluating companies for the Fund’s portfolio.

The Sub-Adviser’s seeks to invest the Fund’s portfolio in individual securities deemed to provide optimal risk-adjusted returns over extended periods. In instances where timely identification of such securities proves challenging, the Sub-Adviser may opt to include broad-based index ETFs in the Fund’s portfolio so that the Fund’s portfolio maintains exposure to the overall equity market.

In general, the Sub-Adviser may sell a stock for the following reasons:

- The investment has significantly exceeded the Sub-Adviser’s estimation of its fair market value;
- A superior alternative has been identified for inclusion in the Fund’s portfolio;
- The stock has appreciated substantially and is nearing the size limitations for a single Fund holding; or
- The stock no longer meets the Sub-Adviser’s quality and growth definitions (described below).

Portfolio Construction:

Global: The Fund will invest in companies organized in, or whose headquarters are located in, developed markets and, to a lesser extent, in emerging markets. See “*Additional Information about the Fund,*” for more information about the countries in which the Fund will invest.

Market Cap: The Fund is unconstrained as to market capitalization and may invest in companies of any market capitalization. In general, however, the Fund intends to invest approximately 50% of its assets in companies with a market capitalization of less than \$20 billion at the time of purchase. In addition, the Fund may invest up to 35% of the Fund’s assets in large-capitalization companies at the time of purchase. Due to the Fund’s long-term holding strategy, its portfolio may gradually include a higher proportion of large-cap companies if its investments in small- to mid-cap companies evolve into large-cap companies over time. The Fund categorizes companies based on market capitalization as follows: large-cap: \$10 billion or more; mid-cap: \$2 billion to \$10 billion; and small-cap: \$300 million to \$2 billion.

Exchanges/Foreign Currency: The Fund will primarily invest in U.S.-listed equity securities. The Fund will generally invest in foreign companies through U.S. exchange-traded American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). The Fund may also directly purchase foreign securities on international stock exchanges, particularly if the security cannot be purchased on a US exchange or due to liquidity or cost considerations. The Fund may purchase securities denominated in other currencies.

Additional Portfolio Attributes:

The Fund's portfolio will generally hold approximately twenty to twenty-five positions. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act.

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of borrowings for investment purposes, in the securities of "Quality" and "Growth" companies. For purposes of its 80% test, the Sub-Adviser uses the following definitions of "Quality" and "Growth":

- Quality is defined as a company's projected ability to sustain high returns and market-leading unit economics (superior cost efficiency and profitability) relative to its industry. The Fund looks for companies that exhibit the "4Es": essentiality of their product or service, excellent financial performance, enduring competitive advantage, and entrepreneurial management. The specific quality metrics can vary by industry.
- Growth is defined as a company's projected ability to generate high free cash flow per share (cash generated per outstanding share after expenses) compared to peers and to achieve a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 12% or more over a 5+ year timeframe. Growth metrics can differ by industry.

For more details on the metrics the Sub-Adviser evaluates when considering potential investments for the Fund's portfolio, please refer to "Additional Information about the Fund" below.

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.

Equity Market Risk. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from specific issuers. The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Fund invests.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities or other instruments of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risks not involved in domestic investments and may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. companies. Financial markets in foreign countries often are not as developed, efficient, or liquid as financial markets in the United States, and therefore, the prices of non-U.S. securities and instruments can be more volatile. In addition, the Fund will be subject to risks associated with adverse political and economic developments in foreign countries, which may include the imposition of economic sanctions. Generally, there is less readily available and reliable information about non-U.S. issuers due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards and regulatory practices. Investments in foreign companies securities, including investments via depositary receipts, are subject to special risks, including the following:

- *Currency Exchange Rate Risk.* The Fund's assets may include exposure to investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities or other assets that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investments and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- *Depositary Receipt Risk.* Depositary receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities and give rise to certain additional risks. Depositary receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies, and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares (Underlying Shares). When the Fund invests in depositary receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the depositary receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares.
- *Developed Markets Risk.* Developed market countries generally tend to rely on the services sectors (e.g., the financial services sector) as the primary source of economic growth and may be susceptible to the risks of individual service sectors. Many developed market countries have heavy indebtedness, which may lead downward pressure on the economies of these countries. As a result, it is possible that interest rates on debt of certain developed countries may rise to levels that make it difficult for such countries to service high debt levels without significant help from other countries or from a central bank. Developed market countries generally are dependent on the economies of certain key trading partners. Changes in any one economy may cause an adverse impact on several developed countries.

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

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.

Models and Data Risk. The composition of the Fund's portfolio is heavily dependent on investment models developed by the Sub-Adviser as well as information and data supplied by third parties ("Models and Data"). The Sub-Adviser's models are primarily based on a company's financial statements, encompassing a thorough analysis of historical financial data and projected performance. The models primarily rely on data included in SEC filings, although a subset of data is provided by third-party data providers. When Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to the inclusion or exclusion of securities from the Fund's portfolio that would have been excluded or included had the Models and Data been correct and complete. Errors in programming, data entry, system compatibility, or database integrity can result in the unintended inclusion or exclusion of securities in the Fund's portfolio. Such errors, whether due to human or technological factors, could induce the Sub-Adviser to make investment choices that would not have been made with accurate and complete information, potentially leading to losses or missed gains for the Fund.

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.
- *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. The bid-ask spread is generally smaller if Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and larger 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 increase the bid-ask spread. 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 or changes in portfolio composition. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange, such as 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 and the liquidity of the Fund's portfolio holdings may deteriorate.

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, war, regulatory events, and government controls.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that its active management approach, including the execution of buy-and-hold investment strategies by the Sub-Adviser, may not enable it to achieve its investment objective. This risk includes the potential for underperformance or failure to meet investment goals due to the Sub-Adviser's decisions and implementation of investment strategies over time.

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.

New Sub-Adviser Risk. The Sub-Adviser has no experience with managing an exchange-traded fund regulated under the 1940 Act. 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. Additionally, the Sub-Adviser is newly registered and has limited resources and personnel. It also has less developed systems and research capabilities compared to a more established sub-adviser. One or more of the foregoing attributes may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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 has 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 their respective regions, 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. The wars in the Ukraine and in the Middle East have contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so.

Underlying ETF Risks. When the Fund invests in other ETFs, the Fund's investment performance will depend, in part, on the investment performance of those underlying ETFs. During such periods, an investment in the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests. The Fund indirectly pays a proportional share of the expenses of the underlying ETFs in which it invests (including operating expenses and management fees). Each of the underlying ETFs is subject to additional risks, including "ETF Risks" described above.

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 provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.4EInvest.com.

Management

Investment Adviser

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

Investment Sub-Adviser

Route 20 Private Wealth Inc. (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's investment portfolio.

Matthew Ankrum, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2024.

Qiao Duan, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2024.

Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2024.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

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

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

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

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.4EInvest.com.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable to shareholders as ordinary income, qualified dividend 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, the Sub-Adviser, or their affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange-traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training, or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

An investment objective is fundamental if it cannot be changed without the consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Shares. The Fund’s investment objective has not been adopted as a fundamental investment policy and therefore may be changed without the consent of the Fund’s shareholders upon approval by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of Tidal Trust III (the “Trust”) and 60 days’ written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund’s 80% Policy is non-fundamental and can be changed without shareholder approval upon Board approval and 60 days’ written notice to shareholders prior to any such change.

The Fund will primarily invest in the equity securities of companies organized in, or whose headquarters are located in, one of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, and United States. The Fund may invest in the securities of other developed and emerging markets, which the Fund considers as markets with developing economies, evolving financial markets, and emerging regulatory frameworks; provided that, the Fund will not invest in countries that, in the Sub-Adviser’s assessment, lack robust adherence to the rule of law.

4E Investment Philosophy: The Sub-Adviser’s investment philosophy is centered on identifying and investing in companies that, in the Sub-Adviser’s assessment, demonstrate fundamental strengths across several key areas:

- **Essentiality of Product/Service:** The Sub-Adviser prioritizes companies whose offerings appear indispensable to their customers, particularly in the B2B sector where businesses heavily rely on essential vendors and distributors. Companies that, in the Sub-Adviser’s view, provide critical products or services tend to enjoy more stable, recurring revenue and experience lower customer turnover, which supports sustainable long-term business growth.
- **Excellent Financial Performance:** Investment candidates must exhibit, what the Sub-Adviser believes to be, industry-leading financial metrics, including high margins and returns that have been sustained for a long period—typically a decade or more, spanning at least one business cycle. The Sub-Adviser focuses on specific indicators such as Return on Tangible Assets (ROTA)(described below), Return on Incremental Invested Capital (ROIIC) (described below), Free Cash Flow (described below) conversion, and returns from strategic reinvestment, including acquisitions. Industry-dependent margin criteria must reflect best-in-class performance. Additionally, the Sub-Adviser assesses companies based on their capacity for value compounding through growth in large total addressable markets, exceeding general economic growth rates, and significant free cash flow per share growth. Other growth measures include increases in revenue, operating profit, and earnings per share (EPS), with a particular emphasis on companies gaining market share within their industries.
- **Enduring Competitive Advantage:** A core component of the evaluation process is identifying companies with, in the Sub-Adviser’s assessment, a clear, lasting competitive edge and a management team committed to enhancing this advantage. The Sub-Adviser looks for discernible strengths that are well-defended against competitive pressures.
- **Entrepreneurial Management:** The Sub-Adviser seeks out management teams characterized by long tenure, a deep commitment to their customers, and a transformative, industry-leading approach. These leaders should foster a unique company culture that attracts dedicated employees and articulate a clear value proposition to customers and stakeholders alike. An entrepreneurial spirit, ownership mentality, and transparent communication are essential qualities the Sub-Adviser requires in leadership. Ultimately, the Sub-Adviser invests in companies that it believes are led by management teams that earn its trust, respect, and admiration.

Analyses: The Sub-Adviser analyzes potential companies using various analytical methodologies, including:

- *DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) Analysis*: DCF analysis is a valuation method used to estimate the value of a company based on its expected future cash flows. The Sub-Adviser seeks to forecast future company cash flows and discounts them back to their present value using a discount rate. DCF analysis is widely used in finance and investment to provide an estimate of the intrinsic value of a company.
- *Peer and Industry Comparison Analyses*: The Sub-Adviser performs various comparative analyses to assess a candidate company's performance relative to its peers and industry. These analyses typically include:
 - *TEV/Revenue*: This ratio compares the company's total enterprise value to its revenue, providing insight into its valuation relative to its sales volume. The Sub-Adviser uses it to assess how the market values the company's revenue-generating capabilities.
 - *TEV/EBITDA*: This ratio compares the company's total enterprise value to its earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA), offering a measure of its valuation relative to its earnings potential. The Sub-Adviser considers when evaluating the company's profitability and operating efficiency.
 - *P/E (Price-to-Earnings) Ratio*: This ratio compares the company's market price per share to its earnings per share (EPS), indicating how much investors are willing to pay for each unit of earnings. The Sub-Adviser uses this in its assessment of the company's valuation and growth prospects.
 - *FCF (Free Cash Flow) Yield*: This ratio compares the company's free cash flow per share to its market price per share, providing insight into its ability to generate cash relative to its market value. The Sub-Adviser uses this in its assessment of the company's financial health and potential for distributing cash to shareholders.

Financial Metrics: The Sub-Adviser considers the following financial metrics when evaluating candidate companies. The Sub-Adviser tracks each of the financial metrics as they are made available, however, the Sub-Adviser generally focuses on long-term trends of 3, 5 and 10 years.

- *Customer Retention*: The percentage of customers a company keeps over a specific period. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric to assess a company's customer satisfaction, brand loyalty, and the effectiveness of its customer retention strategies. Typically, the Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over the most recent annual periods.
- *Free Cash Flow (FCF) to Net Income Conversion*: The ratio of free cash flow to net income, indicating how much of net income converts into cash. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over annual periods, and estimates over quarterly periods. The Sub-Adviser considers historical data and future estimates to assess a company's potential for future dividend payments, share buybacks, or reinvestment in growth opportunities.
- *FCF per Share*: The amount of cash generated by a company per share, projected for various future periods. This metric measures a company's efficiency in generating profits from its tangible assets. The Sub-Adviser uses this metric to evaluate how well a company utilizes its physical assets to generate returns for shareholders. The Sub-Adviser analyzes current data, as well as estimates for the next 10, 20, and 30 years.
- *Gross Margin*: The percentage of revenue retained after subtracting the cost of goods sold. Essentially, this metric measures profitability before operating expenses. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over quarterly and annual periods.
- *Growth in Revenue/Operating Profit/Earnings Per Share (EPS)*: The rate of increase in revenue, operating profit, or earnings per share over a specific period. The Sub-Adviser considers these metrics assess a company's ability to expand its operations and increase profitability. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over quarterly and annual periods.
- *Industry Market Size*: The total value of sales within a specific industry. The Sub-Adviser considers this metric to better evaluate the market opportunity available to a company within its industry. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over annual periods (or such other longer periods if the metric is not available annually).
- *Percentage of revenue that is recurring/repeatable*: The proportion of a company's revenue that can be reliably expected to occur regularly. A company with a higher percentage indicate that it may have a more reliable revenue base than a comparable firm with a lower percentage. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over quarterly and annual periods.

- *Return on Assets (ROA)*: The ratio of net income to total assets, indicating a company's efficiency in generating profits from its assets. The metric measures a company's efficiency in using assets to generate earnings. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over annual periods.
- *Return on Equity (ROE)*: The ratio of net income to shareholders' equity, showing how much profit a company generates with shareholder investments. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over annual periods.
- *Return on Incremental Invested Capital (ROIIC)*: The return generated from additional invested capital. ROIIC analysis helps assess whether a company's investments are generating sufficient returns to justify the capital deployed. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over annual periods.
- *Return on Tangible Assets (ROTA)*: The ratio of operating profits to tangible assets, indicating how efficiently a company utilizes its tangible assets to generate profit. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over annual periods.
- *Operating Margin*: The percentage of revenue remaining after deducting operating expenses. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over quarterly and annual periods.
- *Tenure of Management*: The length of time management has been in their current positions. In the Sub-Adviser's view, companies with management teams that have longer tenures often correlate with managerial effectiveness, strategic consistency, and potentially better performance.
- *Total Addressable Market (TAM)*: The total market demand for a product or service, including all potential customers or revenue sources. This metric is similar to industry market size. The Sub-Adviser evaluates this metric over annual periods.

Manager of Managers Structure

The Fund and the Adviser have received exemptive relief from the SEC permitting the Adviser (subject to certain conditions and the approval of the Board) to change or select new unaffiliated sub-advisers without obtaining shareholder approval. The relief also permits the Adviser to materially amend the terms of agreements with an unaffiliated sub-adviser (including an increase in the fee paid by the Adviser to the unaffiliated sub-adviser (and not paid by the Fund)) or to continue the employment of an unaffiliated sub-adviser after an event that would otherwise cause the automatic termination of services with Board approval, but without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be notified of any unaffiliated sub-adviser changes. The Adviser has the ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board, to oversee a sub-adviser and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with those of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. 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 NAV per share, trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its investment objective. The following risks could affect the value of your performance in the Fund:

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.
- *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. The bid-ask spread is generally smaller if Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and larger 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 increase the bid-ask spread. 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 or changes in portfolio composition. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange, such as 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 and the liquidity of the Fund's portfolio holdings may deteriorate.

Equity Market Risk. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from specific issuers. The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Fund invests.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities or other instruments of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risks not involved in domestic investments and may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. companies. Financial markets in foreign countries often are not as developed, efficient, or liquid as financial markets in the United States, and therefore, the prices of non-U.S. securities and instruments can be more volatile. In addition, the Fund will be subject to risks associated with adverse political and economic developments in foreign countries, which may include the imposition of economic sanctions. Generally, there is less readily available and reliable information about non-U.S. issuers due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards and regulatory practices.

- *Currency Exchange Rate Risk.* The Fund's assets may include exposure to investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities or other assets that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investments and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- *Depository Receipt Risk.* Depository receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities and certain additional risks. Depository receipts listed on U.S. exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares (Underlying Shares). When the Fund invests in depository receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the depository receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares. The Fund may invest in unsponsored depository receipts. The issuers of unsponsored depository receipts are not obligated to disclose material information in the United States and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the value of the depository receipts.
- *Developed Markets Risk.* Many developed market countries have recently experienced significant economic pressures. Developed market countries generally tend to rely on the services sectors (e.g., the financial services sector) as the primary source of economic growth and may be susceptible to the risks of individual service sectors. Recently, new concerns have emerged with respect to the economic health of certain developed countries. These concerns primarily stem from heavy indebtedness of many developed countries and their perceived inability to continue to service high debt loads without simultaneously implementing stringent austerity measures. Such concerns have led to tremendous downward pressure on the economies of these countries. As a result, it is possible that interest rates on debt of certain developed countries may rise to levels that make it difficult for such countries to service high debt levels without significant help from other countries or from a central bank. Spending on health, health care and retirement pensions in most developed countries has risen dramatically over the last few years. Medical innovation, extended life expectancy and higher public expectations are likely to continue the increase in health care and pension costs. Any increase in health care and pension costs will likely have a negative impact on the economic growth of many developed countries. Developed market countries generally are dependent on the economies of certain key trading partners. Changes in any one economy may cause an adverse impact on several developed countries. In addition, heavy regulation of, among others, labor and product markets may have an adverse effect on certain issuers. Such regulations may negatively affect economic growth or cause prolonged periods of recession.

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

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, war, regulatory events, and government controls.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that its active management approach, including the execution of buy-and-hold investment strategies by the Sub-Adviser, may not enable it to achieve its investment objective. This risk includes the potential for underperformance or failure to meet investment goals due to the Sub-Adviser’s decisions and implementation of investment strategies over time.

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.

Models and Data Risk. The composition of the Fund’s portfolio is heavily dependent on investment models developed by the Sub-Adviser as well as information and data supplied by third parties (“Models and Data”). The Sub-Adviser’s models are primarily based on a company’s financial statements, encompassing a thorough analysis of historical financial data and projected performance. The models primarily rely on data included in SEC filings, although a subset of data is provided by third-party data providers. When Models and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to the inclusion or exclusion of securities from the Fund’s portfolio that would have been excluded or included had the Models and Data been correct and complete. Errors in programming, data entry, system compatibility, or database integrity can result in the unintended inclusion or exclusion of securities in the Fund’s portfolio. Such errors, whether due to human or technological factors, could induce the Sub-Adviser to make investment choices that would not have been made with accurate and complete information, potentially leading to losses or missed gains for the Fund.

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.

New Sub-Adviser Risk. The Sub-Adviser is a newly formed entity and has no experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser’s effectiveness.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is “non-diversified,” the Fund 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 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.

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 has 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. The global recovery from COVID-19 is proceeding at slower than expected rates due to the emergence of variant strains and may last for an extended period of time. 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 their respective regions, 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. The wars in the Ukraine and in the Middle East have contributed to recent market volatility and may continue to do so.

Underlying ETF Risks. When the Fund invests in other ETFs, the Fund’s investment performance will depend, in part, on the investment performance of those underlying ETFs. During such periods, an investment in the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests. The Fund indirectly pays a proportional share of the expenses of the underlying ETFs in which it invests (including operating expenses and management fees). Each of the underlying ETFs is subject to additional risks, including “ETF Risks” described above.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about the Fund’s daily portfolio holdings will be available on the Fund’s website at www.4EInvest.com. A complete description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio holdings is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (the “SAI”).

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Tidal Investments LLC (the “Adviser” or “Tidal”), a Tidal Financial Group company, located at 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204, is an SEC-registered investment adviser and a Delaware limited liability company. Tidal was founded in March 2012 and Tidal is dedicated to understanding, researching and managing assets within the expanding ETF universe. As of June 30, 2024, Tidal had assets under management of approximately \$17.16 billion and served as the investment adviser or sub-adviser for 194 registered funds.

Tidal serves as investment adviser to the Fund and has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Trust, on behalf of the Fund (the “Advisory Agreement”). The Adviser is responsible for trading portfolio securities and financial instruments for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions. The Adviser provides oversight of the Sub-Adviser and review of its performance. The Adviser also arranges for sub-advisory, transfer agency, custody, fund administration, and all other related services necessary for the Fund to operate. For the services it provides to the Fund, the Fund pays the Adviser a unitary management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.85% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

Under the Advisory Agreement, in exchange for a single unitary management fee from the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund except for 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 1940 Act, litigation expenses, other non-routine or extraordinary expense (collectively, the “Excluded Expenses”), and the unitary management fee payable to the Adviser.

Investment Sub-Adviser

Route 20 Private Wealth Inc. (“Sub-Adviser”), a Delaware corporation, located at 500 East Broward Boulevard, Suite 1510, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 serves as the investment sub-adviser for the Fund. The Sub-Adviser was founded in Florida and became an SEC-registered investment adviser in 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the Sub-Adviser had assets under management of approximately \$175 million.

The Sub-Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio, including determining the securities and financial instruments purchased and sold by the Fund, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. The Sub-Adviser serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser (the “Sub-Advisory Agreement”).

For its services as sub-adviser, the Sub-Adviser is entitled to receive a fee from the Adviser, which fee is calculated daily and payable monthly, at an annual rate of 0.04% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. However, as Fund Sponsor, the Sub-Adviser may automatically waive all or a portion of its sub-advisory fee. See “Fund Sponsor” below for more information.

Advisory and Sub-Advisory Agreements

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Fund’s Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund’s semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ending February 28, 2025.

Portfolio Managers

The following individuals (each, a Portfolio Manager) have served as portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in 2024. Mr. Ankrum is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s securities investments and Ms. Duan and Mr. Ragauss oversee trading and execution for the Fund.

Matthew Ankrum, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser

Matthew Ankrum serves as Portfolio Manager at the Sub-Adviser, having joined the firm in January 2024. Mr. Ankrum has been in the investment business for nearly 20 years serving initially as an analyst at William Blair & Company, then as an analyst and portfolio manager for Janus Capital from 1996 to 2006 before joining Lateef Investment Management to be a portfolio manager and managing director of its concentrated, growth portfolio. In addition, Mr. Ankrum served as head of strategy for a Fortune 500 company, Apollo Education Group, prior to founding a financial technology software-as-a-service business. He was CEO of Plasticity Centers, a brain neuro-rehabilitation company until 2021. In addition, Matthew has served on numerous public and private company boards. Mr. Ankrum received a Master of Business Administration in Economics from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business in 1997 and a Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and Accounting from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1992. He holds the CFA designation.

Qiao Duan, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser

Qiao Duan serves as Portfolio Manager at the Adviser, having joined the firm in October 2020. From February 2017 to October 2020, she was an execution Portfolio Manager at Exponential ETFs, where she managed research and analysis relating to all Exponential ETF strategies. Ms. Duan previously served as a portfolio manager for the Exponential ETFs from their inception in May 2019 until October 2020. Ms. Duan received a Master of Science in Quantitative Finance and Risk Management from the University of Michigan in 2016 and a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics and Applied Mathematics from Xiamen University in 2014. She holds the CFA designation.

Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser

Mr. Ragauss serves as Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, having joined the Adviser in September 2020. Mr. Ragauss previously served as Chief Operating Officer and in other roles at CSat Investment Advisory, L.P. from April 2016 to September 2020. Previously, Mr. Ragauss was Assistant Vice President at Huntington National Bank (“Huntington”), where he was Product Manager for the Huntington Funds and Huntington Strategy Shares ETFs, a combined fund complex of almost \$4 billion in assets under management. At Huntington, he led ETF development bringing to market some of the first actively managed ETFs. Mr. Ragauss joined Huntington in 2010. Mr. Ragauss attended Grand Valley State University where he received his Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and International Business, as well as a minor in French. He is a member of both the National and West Michigan CFA societies and holds the CFA designation.

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The Fund's SAI provides additional information about each Portfolio Manager's compensation structure, other accounts that each Portfolio Manager manages, and each Portfolio Manager's ownership of Shares.

FUND SPONSOR

The Adviser has entered into a fund sponsorship agreement with the Sub-Adviser pursuant to which the Sub-Adviser is a sponsor to the Fund. Under this arrangement, the Sub-Adviser has agreed to provide financial support (as described below) to the Fund. Every month, unitary management fees for the Fund are calculated and paid to the Adviser, and the Adviser retains a portion of the unitary management fees from the Fund.

In return for its financial support for the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to pay the Sub-Adviser any remaining profits generated by unitary management fee the Fund. If the amount of the unitary management fees for the Fund exceeds the Fund's operating expenses (including the sub-advisory fee) and the Adviser-retained amount, that excess amount is considered "remaining profit." In that case, the Adviser will pay the remaining profits to the Sub-Adviser.

During months when the funds generated by the unitary management fee are insufficient to cover the entire sub-advisory fee, those fees are automatically waived (and any such waived fees are not subject to recoupment). Further, if the amount of the unitary management fee for the Fund is less than the Fund's operating expenses and the Adviser-retained amount, the Sub-Adviser is obligated to reimburse the Adviser for the shortfall.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares only in Creation Units at the NAV per share next determined after receipt of an order from an AP. Only APs may acquire Shares directly from the Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to the Fund, at NAV. APs must be a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC and must execute a Participant Agreement that has been agreed to by the Distributor (defined below), and that has been accepted by the Fund's transfer agent, with respect to purchases and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, Shares trade in the secondary market in quantities less than a Creation Unit.

Most investors buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Individual Shares are listed for trading on the secondary market on the Exchange and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded securities.

When buying or selling Shares through a broker, you will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges, and you may pay some or all of the spread between the bid and the offer price in the secondary market on each leg of a round trip (purchase and sale) transaction. In addition, because secondary market transactions occur at market prices, you may pay more than NAV when you buy Shares, and receive less than NAV when you sell those Shares.

Book Entry

Shares are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding Shares.

Investors owning Shares are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all Shares. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of Shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have Shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of Shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of Shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any other securities that you hold in book-entry or street name through your brokerage account.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

The Fund imposes no restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Shares. In determining not to approve a written, established policy, the Board evaluated the risks of market timing activities by Fund shareholders. Purchases and redemptions by APs, who are the only parties that may purchase or redeem Shares directly with the Fund, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Share trading prices in line with the NAV. As such, the Fund accommodates frequent purchases and redemptions by APs. However, the Board has also determined that frequent purchases and redemptions for cash may increase tracking error and portfolio transaction costs and may lead to the realization of capital gains. To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions, the Fund employs fair value pricing and may impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by the Fund in effecting trades. In addition, the Fund and the Adviser reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

Determination of Net Asset Value

The Fund's NAV is calculated as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, each day the NYSE is open for business. The NAV for the Fund is calculated by dividing the Fund's net assets by its Shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, the Fund generally values its assets on the basis of market quotations, last sale prices, or estimates of value furnished by a pricing service or brokers who make markets in such instruments. If such information is not available for a security or other asset held by the Fund or is determined to be unreliable, the security or other asset will be valued at fair value estimates under guidelines established by the Adviser (as described below).

Fair Value Pricing

The Board has designated the Adviser as the "valuation designee" for the Fund under Rule 2a-5 of the 1940 Act, subject to its oversight. The Adviser has adopted procedures and methodologies, which have been approved by the Board, to fair value Fund investments whose market prices are not "readily available" or are deemed to be unreliable. For example, such circumstances may arise when: (i) an investment has been delisted or has had its trading halted or suspended; (ii) an investment's primary pricing source is unable or unwilling to provide a price; (iii) an investment's primary trading market is closed during regular market hours; or (iv) an investment's value is materially affected by events occurring after the close of the investment's primary trading market. Generally, when fair valuing an investment, the Adviser will take into account all reasonably available information that may be relevant to a particular valuation including, but not limited to, fundamental analytical data regarding the issuer, information relating to the issuer's business, recent trades or offers of the investment, general and/or specific market conditions, and the specific facts giving rise to the need to fair value the investment. Fair value determinations are made in good faith and in accordance with the fair value methodologies included in the Adviser adopted valuation procedures. The Adviser will fair value Fund investments whose market prices are not "readily available" or are deemed to be unreliable. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, there can be no assurance that the Adviser will be able to obtain the fair value assigned to the investment upon the sale of such investment.

Investments by Other Registered Investment Companies in the Fund

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by registered investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Shares. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions of rules under the 1940 Act, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Fund.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents Householding

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Fund. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Householding for the Fund is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund intends to pay out dividends and interest income, if any, annually, and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders at least annually. The Fund will declare and pay income and capital gain distributions, if any, in cash. Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

Taxes

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. Your investment in the Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Shares, including the possible application of foreign, state, and local tax laws.

The Fund intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company (a “RIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC is not subject to tax at the fund-level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, the Fund’s failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless your investment in Shares is made through a tax-exempt entity or tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when the Fund makes distributions, when you sell your Shares listed on the Exchange, and when you purchase or redeem Creation Units (institutional investors only).

The following general discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences is based on provisions of the Code and the regulations issued thereunder as in effect on the date of this Prospectus. New legislation, as well as administrative changes or court decisions, may significantly change the conclusions expressed herein, and may have a retroactive effect with respect to the transactions contemplated herein.

Taxes on Distributions

For federal income tax purposes, distributions of net investment income are generally taxable to shareholders as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. Taxes on distributions of net capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned their Shares. Sales of assets held by the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of the Fund’s net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends (“Capital Gain Dividends”) will be taxable as long-term capital gains to shareholders. Distributions of short-term capital gain will generally be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income. Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional Shares.

Distributions reported by the Fund as “qualified dividend income” are generally taxed to non-corporate shareholders at rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided certain holding period and other requirements are met. “Qualified dividend income” generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations.

Shortly after the close of each calendar year, you will be informed of the character of any distributions received from the Fund.

In addition to the federal income tax, certain individuals, trusts, and estates may be subject to a Net Investment Income (“NII”) tax of 3.8%. The NII tax is imposed on the lesser of: (i) a taxpayer’s investment income, net of deductions properly allocable to such income; or (ii) the amount by which such taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain thresholds (\$250,000 for married individuals filing jointly, \$200,000 for unmarried individuals and \$125,000 for married individuals filing separately). The Fund’s distributions are includable in a shareholder’s investment income for purposes of this NII tax. In addition, any capital gain realized by a shareholder upon a sale or redemption of Fund shares is includable in such shareholder’s investment income for purposes of this NII tax.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year. Distributions are generally taxable to you even if they are paid from income or gains earned by the Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the Shares’ NAV when you purchased your Shares).

You may wish to avoid investing in the Fund shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable to you even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment.

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity, distributions (other than Capital Gain Dividends) paid to you by the Fund will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an “interest-related dividend” or a “short-term capital gain dividend,” which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met.

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”), the Fund may be required to withhold a generally nonrefundable 30% tax on distributions of net investment income paid to (A) certain foreign financial institutions unless such foreign financial institution agrees to verify, monitor, and report to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) the identity of certain of its account-holders, among other items (or unless such entity is otherwise deemed compliant under the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the foreign financial institution’s country of residence), and (B) certain non-financial foreign entities unless such entity certifies to the Fund that it does not have any substantial U.S. owners or provides the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner, among other items. This FATCA withholding tax could also affect the Fund’s return on its investments in foreign securities or affect a shareholder’s return if the shareholder holds its Fund shares through a foreign intermediary. You are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding the application of this FATCA withholding tax to your investment in the Fund and the potential certification, compliance, due diligence, reporting, and withholding obligations to which you may become subject in order to avoid this withholding tax.

The Fund (or a financial intermediary, such as a broker, through which a shareholder owns Shares) generally is required to withhold and remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has underreported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that they are not subject to such withholding.

Taxes When Shares are Sold on the Exchange

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Shares generally is treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if Shares have been held for one year or less. However, any capital loss on a sale of Shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of Capital Gain Dividends paid with respect to such Shares. Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent Shares are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the sale of substantially identical Shares.

Taxes on Purchases and Redemptions of Creation Units

An AP having the U.S. dollar as its functional currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes who exchanges securities for Creation Units generally recognizes a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and the exchanging AP’s aggregate basis in the securities delivered plus the amount of any cash paid for the Creation Units. An AP who exchanges Creation Units for securities will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanging AP’s basis in the Creation Units and the aggregate U.S. dollar market value of the securities received, plus any cash received for such Creation Units. The IRS may assert, however, that a loss that is realized upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing “wash sales” (for an AP who does not mark-to-market their holdings) or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of Creation Units is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if Shares comprising the Creation Units have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if such Shares have been held for one year or less.

The Fund may include a payment of cash in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities upon the redemption of Creation Units. The Fund may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize investment income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to foreign, state, and local tax on Fund distributions and sales of Shares. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Shares under all applicable tax laws. For more information, please see the section entitled “Federal Income Taxes” in the SAI.

DISTRIBUTION

Forside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”), the Fund’s distributor, is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Fund. The Distributor’s principal address is Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101.

The Board has adopted a Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Plan (the “Plan”) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay an amount up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets each year to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its Shares.

No Rule 12b-1 fees are currently paid by the Fund, and there are no plans to impose these fees. However, in the event Rule 12b-1 fees are charged in the future, because the fees are paid out of Fund assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than certain other types of sales charges.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

When available, information regarding how often Shares traded on the Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the Fund can be found on the Fund’s website at www.4EInvest.com.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES

Shares are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Exchange. The Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in the determination of, the timing, prices, or quantities of Shares to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Shares are redeemable. The Exchange has no obligation or liability to the owners of Shares in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of Shares.

Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

The Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, and the Fund make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Fund particularly.

The Third Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust (“Declaration of Trust”) provides a detailed process for the bringing of derivative or direct actions by shareholders in order to permit legitimate inquiries and claims while avoiding the time, expense, distraction, and other harm that can be caused to the Fund or its shareholders as a result of spurious shareholder demands and derivative actions. Prior to bringing a derivative action, a demand by three unrelated shareholders must first be made on the Fund’s Trustees. The Declaration of Trust details various information, certifications, undertakings and acknowledgments that must be included in the demand. Following receipt of the demand, the trustees have a period of 90 days, which may be extended by an additional 60 days, to consider the demand. If a majority of the Trustees who are considered independent for the purposes of considering the demand determine that maintaining the suit would not be in the best interests of the Fund, the Trustees are required to reject the demand and the complaining shareholders may not proceed with the derivative action unless the shareholders are able to sustain the burden of proof to a court that the decision of the Trustees not to pursue the requested action was not a good faith exercise of their business judgment on behalf of the Fund. The Declaration of Trust further provides that shareholders owning Shares representing no less than a majority of the Fund’s outstanding shares must join in bringing the derivative action. If a demand is rejected, the complaining shareholders will be responsible for the costs and expenses (including attorneys’ fees) incurred by the Fund in connection with the consideration of the demand, if a court determines that the demand was made without reasonable cause or for an improper purpose. If a derivative action is brought in violation of the Declaration of Trust, the shareholders bringing the action may be responsible for the Fund’s costs, including attorneys’ fees, if a court determines that the action was brought without reasonable cause or for an improper purpose. The Declaration of Trust provides that no shareholder may bring a direct action claiming injury as a shareholder of the Trust, or any Fund, where the matters alleged (if true) would give rise to a claim by the Trust or by the Trust on behalf of the Fund, unless the shareholder has suffered an injury distinct from that suffered by the shareholders of the Trust, or the Fund, generally. Under the Declaration of Trust, a shareholder bringing a direct claim must be a shareholder of the Fund with respect to which the direct action is brought at the time of the injury complained of or have acquired the shares afterwards by operation of law from a person who was a shareholder at that time. The Declaration of Trust further provides that the Fund shall be responsible for payment of attorneys’ fees and legal expenses incurred by a complaining shareholder only if required by law, and any attorneys’ fees that the Fund is obligated to pay shall be calculated using reasonable hourly rates. These provisions do not apply to claims brought under the federal securities laws.

The Declaration of Trust also requires that actions by shareholders against the Fund be brought exclusively in a federal or state court located within the State of Delaware. This provision will not apply to claims brought under the federal securities laws. Limiting shareholders’ ability to bring actions only in courts located in Delaware may cause shareholders economic hardship to litigate the action in those courts, including paying for travel expenses of witnesses and counsel, requiring retaining local counsel, and may limit shareholders’ ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that shareholders find favorable for disputes, which may discourage such actions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This section would ordinarily include Financial Highlights. The Financial Highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund’s performance for the Fund’s periods of operations. Because the Fund has not yet commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus, no Financial Highlights are shown.

4E Quality Growth ETF

Adviser	Tidal Investments LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204	Sub-Adviser	Route 20 Private Wealth Inc. 500 East Broward Boulevard, Suite 1510 Ft Lauderdale, FL 33301
Distributor	Foreside Fund Services, LLC Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100 Portland, ME 04101	Administrator	Tidal ETF Services LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204
Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association 1555 N. Rivercenter Dr. Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Tait, Weller & Baker LLP Two Liberty Place 50 South 16th Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
Sub-Administrator, Fund Accountant, and Transfer Agent	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202	Legal Counsel	Sullivan & Worcester LLP 1251 Avenue of the Americas, 19 th Floor New York, NY 10020

Investors may find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information: The Fund's SAI provides additional details about the investments of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI dated September 6, 2024, as supplemented from time to time, is on file with the SEC and is herein incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. It is legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports: Additional information about the Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the annual report you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance after the first fiscal year the Fund is in operation.

When available, you can obtain free copies of these documents, request other information or make general inquiries about the Fund by contacting the Fund at 4E Quality Growth ETF, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701 or calling (844) 954-5444.

Shareholder reports, the Fund's current Prospectus and SAI and other information about the Fund will be available:

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>; or
- Free of charge from the Fund's Internet website at www.4EInvest.com; or
- For a duplicating fee, by e-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

(SEC Investment Company Act File No. 811-23312)