

Supplement dated March 17, 2025
to the
STF Tactical Growth & Income ETF (TUGN)
STF Tactical Growth ETF (TUG)
Summary Prospectuses, Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information,
each dated July 31, 2024

each, a series of Listed Funds Trust

The Board of Trustees of Listed Funds Trust (the “Trust”) has approved an agreement and plan of reorganization providing for the reorganization of the STF Tactical Growth & Income ETF and STF Tactical Growth ETF (each a “Fund,” together the “Funds”) into newly created series of the Hennessy Funds Trust (each an “Acquiring Fund,” together the “Acquiring Funds.”) (the “Reorganization”). The Reorganization is subject to the approval of shareholders of the Funds.

Each Acquiring Fund will have the same investment objective, principal investment strategies, principal risks and policies as its corresponding Fund. Jonathan Molchan of STF Management LP, a current co-portfolio manager for each Fund, will continue to serve as portfolio manager for each Acquiring Fund as an employee of Hennessy Advisors, Inc., investment adviser to the Acquiring Funds, following the Reorganization.

Under the terms of the agreement and plan of reorganization approved by the Board of Trustees of the Trust, each Fund will transfer all of its assets and known liabilities to an Acquiring Fund in exchange for shares of an Acquiring Fund. Shareholders of each Fund will thus effectively be converted into shareholders of the respective Acquiring ETF and will hold shares of such Acquiring ETF with the same net asset value as shares of the Target ETF that they held prior to the Reorganizations. The Reorganization is expected to be treated as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal tax purposes.

A shareholder meeting will be scheduled for the purpose of voting on the Reorganization. If shareholders approve the Reorganization, the closing of the Reorganization is expected to occur in July or August of 2025. If shareholders do not approve the Reorganization of a Fund, then the Fund will not be reorganized into its corresponding Acquiring Fund and the Board of Trustees of the Trust will consider what further actions to take with respect to the Fund, including, but not limited to, continuing to operate the Funds within LiFT or the liquidation of the Funds. Shareholders of record will receive a prospectus/proxy statement prior to the meeting, which will provide further details about the Acquiring Funds, shareholder meeting dates and voting details, as well as the Reorganization.

**Please retain this supplement with your Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and
Statement of Additional Information for future reference.**



STF Tactical Growth & Income ETF (TUGN)

Listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

*Summary Prospectus
July 31, 2024*

www.stfm.com

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information (“SAI”), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current prospectus and SAI dated July 31, 2024, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.stfm.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-866-590-9112 or by sending an e-mail request to ETF@usbank.com.

Investment Objective

The STF Tactical Growth & Income ETF (the “Fund” or “Growth & Income ETF”) seeks long-term growth of capital and current income.

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.**

| Shareholder Fees (<i>fees paid directly from your investment</i>) | None |
|--|--------------|
| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>) | |
| Management Fee | 0.65% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.00% |
| Other Expenses | 0.00% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 0.65% |

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem 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: \$66 **3 Years:** \$208 **5 Years:** \$362 **10 Years:** \$810

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 the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 135% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by allocating its investments among a combination of (i) U.S. equity securities or ETFs that, in the aggregate, seek to replicate the Nasdaq-100[®] Index (the “Equity Index Allocation”), (ii) directly in, or in ETFs that hold, long-duration U.S. Treasury securities (the “Fixed Income Allocation”), and (iii) short-term U.S. Treasury bills, money market funds, and cash and/or cash equivalents (the “Cash Equivalents”). The Fund also may opportunistically employ an options spread strategy, as discussed in more detail below.

In making investment decisions for the Fund, STF Management LP (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s investment adviser, utilizes a proprietary, tactical unconstrained growth model (the “TUG Model”). The TUG Model combines both quantitative and qualitative

analysis factors, but is primarily quantitative in nature. The quantitative factors underlying the TUG model include, but are not limited to, asset class (*i.e.*, equity and fixed income) and market volatility, as well as rates of change in both asset class price action (*i.e.*, the price movement of securities in a particular asset class over time) and market volatility. The TUG Model is based on signals that are derived from a proprietary algorithm that tracks market price action across equities, fixed income, and commodities, to include rates of change in correlation and volatility. In response to shifts in price action, market volatility, and correlation of the two primary asset classes based on the TUG Model, the Adviser will adjust the Fund's portfolio allocations between the Equity Index Allocation and the Fixed Income Allocation and thereby seek to proactively adapt to current market conditions.

The TUG Model provides the opportunity to take advantage of both equity bull and bear markets through the use of strategic long equity positions in addition to long Treasury and money market positions. In seeking to capitalize on the non-correlative relationship between equities and fixed income securities, the TUG Model will assess which asset class provides the best opportunity for growth in light of prevailing market conditions. For example, when the equity markets become indecisive, the TUG Model seeks to both protect and benefit the Fund from the periodic reversals in equities by allocating assets to bond and/or Cash Equivalents.

The TUG Model monitors several moving averages of various lengths to measure underlying trends within the Nasdaq-100[®] Index. Multiple buy and sell signals are incorporated into the TUG Model to take advantage of evolving market conditions. As a result, the TUG Model generates unique signals in both bullish and bearish markets, as the market tends to behave differently depending on the trend. A partial allocation to Treasury bonds may be made when the equity signal is not at full strength. While the Fund's exposure to sectors may change over time, as of March 31, 2024, the Fund had significant exposure to companies in the Manufacturing Sector.

Options Spread Strategy

The Adviser also may opportunistically invest in options to seek to enhance the Fund's return. The Fund's options spread strategy typically consists of two components: (i) selling call options on the Nasdaq-100[®] Index on up to 100% of the value of the equity securities held by the Fund to generate premium from such options, while (ii) simultaneously reinvesting a portion of such premium to buy call options on the same reference asset(s).

Short Call Options. A written (sold) call option gives the seller the obligation to sell shares of the reference asset at a specified price ("strike price") until a specified date ("expiration date"). The writer (seller) of the call option receives an amount (premium) for writing (selling) the option. In the event the reference asset appreciates above the strike price and the holder exercises the call option, the Fund will have to pay the difference between the value of the reference asset and the strike price or deliver the reference asset (which loss is offset by the premium initially received), and in the event the reference asset declines in value, the call option may end up worthless and the Fund retains the premium. The call options written by the Fund will be collateralized by the Fund's equity holdings at the time the Fund sells the options.

Long Call Options. When the Fund purchases a call option, the Fund pays an amount (premium) to acquire the right to buy shares of a reference asset at a strike price until the expiration date. In the event the reference asset appreciates in value above the strike price and the Fund exercises its call option, the Fund will be entitled to receive the difference between the value of the reference asset and the strike price (which gain is offset by the premium originally paid by the Fund), and in the event the reference asset closes below the strike price as of the expiration date, the call option may end up worthless and the Fund's loss is limited to the amount of premium it paid.

The options purchased or sold by the Fund will typically have an expiration date approximately one month from the time of purchase or sale. The Fund expects the total value of the call options and the total value of the call options to each be up to 100% of the Fund's net assets. The Fund will use a portion of the premium received from writing call options to purchase call options. Call options written by the Fund will typically have a strike price that is at, near, or higher than the current price of the reference asset, and call options purchased by the Fund will typically have a strike price that is higher (in some cases, significantly higher) than the current price of the reference asset. The call options used by the Fund will be traded on a national securities exchange and be settled in cash.

The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities in implementing its principal investment strategies.

The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with the risks 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 net asset value ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its investment objective. The following risks could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Adviser, and/or other service providers (including custodians and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches or data corruption. Additionally, cybersecurity failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, or the Fund's other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants ("APs"), the Fund's primary listing exchange, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to disrupt and negatively affect the Fund's business operations, including the ability to purchase and sell Shares, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Derivatives Securities Risk.** The Fund invests in options that derive their performance from the performance of the Nasdaq-100 Index. Derivatives, such as the options in which the Fund invests, can be volatile and involve various types and degrees of risks, depending upon the characteristics of a particular derivative. Derivatives may entail investment exposures that are greater than their cost would suggest, meaning that a small investment in a derivative could have a substantial impact on the performance of the Fund. The Fund could experience a loss if its derivatives do not perform as anticipated, or are not correlated with the performance of their underlying asset or if the Fund is unable to purchase or liquidate a position because of an illiquid secondary market. The market for many derivatives is, or suddenly can become, illiquid. Changes in liquidity may result in significant, rapid, and unpredictable changes in the prices for derivatives.
 - *Options Risk.* Selling (writing) and buying options are speculative activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund's use of put options can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying asset, which may be magnified by certain features of the options. When selling a put option, the Fund will receive a premium; however, this premium may not be enough to offset a loss incurred by the Fund if the price of the underlying asset is below the strike price by an amount equal to or greater than the premium. Purchasing of put options involves the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. Purchasing a put option gives the purchaser of the option the right to sell a specified quantity of an underlying asset at a fixed exercise price over a defined period of time. Purchased put options may expire worthless resulting in the Fund's loss of the premium it paid for the option.

The value of an option may be adversely affected if the market for the option becomes less liquid or smaller, and will be affected by changes in the value or yield of the option's underlying asset, an increase in interest rates, a change in the actual or perceived volatility of the stock market or the underlying asset and the remaining time to expiration. Additionally, the value of an option does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying asset. The Fund's use of options may reduce the Fund's ability to profit from increases in the value of the underlying asset. If the price of the underlying asset of an option is above the strike price of a written put option, the value of the option, and consequently of the Fund, may decline significantly more than if the Fund invested directly in the underlying asset instead of using options. While the Fund will limit its leverage risk based on its value-at-risk test (or "VaR"), the Fund could still lose a significant amount or nearly all of its value if the price of an underlying asset changes significantly enough.
- **Equity Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of its structure, it is exposed to the following risks:
 - *Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting if either: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.
 - *Cash Redemption Risk.* The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., short positions and derivative instruments). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
 - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares Risk.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
 - *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV Risk.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there

may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.

- *Trading Risk.* Although Shares are listed for trading on The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (the “Exchange”) and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than the Shares.
- **Fixed Income Risk.** Current market conditions and the actions of governmental authorities and regulators in response to COVID-19 and its far-reaching effects present heightened risks to the fixed income market generally. Such risks could be further heightened if such market conditions become more volatile or the governmental and regulatory actions are unexpectedly or suddenly reversed or are ineffective in achieving their desired outcomes. In addition, the current environment is exposing fixed-income and debt markets to significant volatility and reduced liquidity for Fund investments.
 - *Call Risk.* During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by the Fund may “call” or repay the security before its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund’s income.
 - *Credit Risk.* Debt issuers and other counterparties may not honor their obligations or may have their debt downgraded by ratings agencies.
 - *Extension Risk.* During periods of rising interest rates, certain debt obligations will be paid off substantially more slowly than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply, resulting in a decline in the Fund’s income and potentially in the value of the Fund’s investments.
 - *Interest Rate Risk.* An increase in interest rates may cause the value of fixed-income securities held by the Fund to decline. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates due to the recent historically low rates and the effect of potential government fiscal policy initiatives and resulting market reaction to those initiatives.
- **Implied Volatility Risk.** When the Fund sells an option, it gains the amount of the premium it receives, but also incurs a liability representing the value of the option it has sold until the option is either exercised and finishes “in the money,” meaning it has value and can be sold, or the option expires worthless, or the expiration of the option is “rolled,” or extended forward. The value of the options in which the Fund invests is based partly on the volatility used by market participants to price such options (*i.e.*, implied volatility). Accordingly, increases in the implied volatility of such options will cause the value of such options to increase (even if the prices of the options’ underlying stocks do not change), which will result in a corresponding increase in the liabilities of the Fund under such options and thus decrease the Fund’s NAV.
- **Limited Operating History Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized investment company with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed and its ability to achieve its investment objective is dependent on the Adviser’s successful implementation of the Fund’s investment strategies.
- **Manufacturing Sector Risk.** Companies in the Manufacturing Sector can be significantly affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for Manufacturing Sector products in general; a decline in demand for products due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction; government regulation, world events and economic conditions; and the risks associated with potential environmental damage and product liability claims.
- **Market Capitalization Risk.**
 - *Large-Capitalization Investing Risk.* 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 also may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting the entire market or specific market segments, such as political, market and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price, like security and commodity prices generally, may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years due to a number of these factors, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related public health issues, growth concerns in the U.S. and overseas, uncertainties regarding interest rates and trade tensions. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, including Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, acts of terrorism, recessions, rising inflation, or other events could have a

significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. These developments as well as other events could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets.

- **Models and Data Risk.** When models and data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon expose the Fund to potential risks. Because predictive models are usually constructed based on historical data supplied by third parties, the success of relying on such models may depend heavily on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied historical data.
- **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 lesser number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a lesser number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and cause the performance of a relatively small number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund’s performance.
- **Other Investment Company Risk.** The risks of investment in other investment companies, including ETFs, typically reflect the risks of the types of instruments in which the investment companies invest. By investing in another investment company, the Fund becomes a shareholder of that investment company and bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the other investment company. Investments in ETFs are also subject to the “ETF Risks” described above.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Because the Fund may “turn over” some or all of its portfolio frequently, the Fund may incur high levels of transaction costs from commissions or mark-ups in the bid/offer spread. Higher portfolio turnover (*e.g.*, in excess of 100% per year) may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders.
- **Tax Risk.** The writing of options by the Fund may significantly reduce or eliminate its ability to make distributions eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income. Options entered into by the Fund may also be subject to the federal tax rules applicable to straddles under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). If positions held by the Fund were treated as “straddles” for federal income tax purposes, or the Fund’s risk of loss with respect to a position was otherwise diminished as set forth in Treasury regulations, dividends on stocks that are a part of such positions would not constitute qualified dividend income subject to such favorable income tax treatment in the hands of non-corporate shareholders or eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporate shareholders. In addition, generally, straddles are subject to certain rules that may affect the amount, character, and timing of the Fund’s recognition of gains and losses with respect to straddle positions.
- **U.S. Treasury Obligations Risk.** U.S. Treasury obligations may differ from other fixed income securities in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Similar to other issuers, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of the Fund’s U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

Performance

The performance information presented below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the extent to which the Fund’s performance can change from year to year and over time. The bar chart below shows the Fund’s performance for the most recent calendar year ended December 31. The table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the S&P 500[®] Index and the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, which are benchmark indexes that reflect a broad measure of market performance, as well as two additional indexes: (i) the 60% S&P 500[®] Index/40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, which is a blend of the Fund’s benchmark indexes, and (ii) the CBOE S&P 500[®] Buy/Write Index. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.stfm.com.



The calendar year-to-date total return of the Fund as of June 30, 2024 was 22.25%.

During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the highest quarterly return was 12.34% for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and the lowest quarterly return was -3.58% for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

**Average Annual Total Returns
(for periods ended December 31, 2023)**

| | 1 Year | Since Inception (5/18/2022) |
|--|---------------|--|
| Return Before Taxes | 35.15% | 6.07% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions | 34.67% | 5.56% |
| Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares | 20.91% | 4.30% |
| S&P 500[®] Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) | 26.29% | 14.70% |
| Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) | 5.53% | 1.00% |
| 60% S&P 500[®] Index/40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) | 17.67% | 9.29% |
| CBOE S&P 500[®] Buy/Write Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) | 11.82% | 5.02% |

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred or other tax-advantaged arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

Management

Investment Adviser: STF Management LP

Portfolio Managers: Jonathan Molchan and Thomas Campbell have been portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in 2022

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 and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer 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. The difference in the bid and ask prices is referred to as the "bid-ask spread."

Recent 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.stfm.com.

Tax Information

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

Financial Intermediary Compensation

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange-traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.