



(DANA) **Dana Limited Volatility ETF** (the “Fund”)
Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

February 12, 2026

**Supplement to the Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus,
each dated August 12, 2025, as supplemented**

Effective immediately, the “Principal Investment Strategies” and “Fund Attributes” sections of the Fund’s Prospectus and Summary Prospectus are amended and restated to read as follows:

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to preserve capital while generating current income by investing primarily in high-quality, cash flow-producing fixed income securities. The Fund focuses on U.S. government securities which are considered to have a lower risk of default.

The Fund may invest in fixed rate, floating rate, and adjustable rate securities. Fixed rate securities pay a constant interest rate over the life of the security, while floating rate and adjustable rate securities have interest payments that periodically reset based on prevailing market rates. The inclusion of floating and adjustable rate securities is intended to help reduce the Fund’s sensitivity to interest rate changes (interest rate risk) and enhance current income relative to comparable fixed income indexes.

The Fund typically targets a portfolio duration between 0.60 and 2.50 years. Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of a bond’s price to changes in interest rates; a shorter duration generally indicates lower interest rate risk. The Fund anticipates that the Fund’s minimum overall average credit quality will be similar to credit ratings assigned to U.S. Government and Government Agency debt instruments. Therefore, the Fund currently targets a minimum overall average credit quality of at least AA-/Aa3 for the Fund, which indicates minimal credit risk (the risk that a bond issuer may fail to make timely payments of principal or interest).

Fund Attributes

The Fund will seek to provide monthly income in the form of cash distributions.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in fixed income securities that the Sub-Adviser believes contribute to the Fund’s objective of limiting volatility and preserving capital. These securities include U.S. government and agency securities and floating rate or adjustable rate instruments designed to reduce interest rate sensitivity. For purposes of this policy, the Fund defines “limited volatility” securities as those that exhibit relatively low historical price variability, low interest rate sensitivity (duration), and high credit quality (with a weighted average credit rating of at least AA-/Aa3).

Please retain this Supplement for future reference.



Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF (DUNK)

Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF (DIVE)

Dana Limited Volatility ETF (DANA)

each listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

PROSPECTUS

August 12, 2025

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “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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SUMMARY INFORMATION

DANA UNCONSTRAINED EQUITY ETF- FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term growth of capital.

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 Fee	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

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

(2) Estimated 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
\$77	\$240

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example above, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that invests primarily in the equity securities of U.S. listed companies that the Fund’s investment sub-adviser, Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. (the “Sub-Adviser”), determines are engaged in or appear poised to benefit from disruptive technologies. Disruptive technologies are innovations that significantly alter or replace existing products, services, or business models. Examples include, but are not limited to, e-commerce, smartphones, digital advertising, cloud computing, electric vehicles, biotechnology and artificial intelligence. Investing in companies involved with disruptive technologies is balanced against the Sub-Adviser’s assessment of valuation risk. At times, the Fund may invest in companies that are not traditionally identifiable as disruptive yet nevertheless offer compelling investment opportunities based on valuation metrics.

The Fund employs a high-conviction, actively managed investment strategy, typically holding between 15 to 30 domestic equity positions. High-conviction investing refers to the selection of securities in which the Sub-Adviser has the strongest belief in their potential for outperformance. The Fund focuses on companies with strong fundamentals and a clear valuation framework, using

internally developed price targets (predetermined price levels at which a security may be bought or sold) to manage valuation risk (the risk of overpaying for a security relative to its intrinsic value).

The Fund utilizes an “unconstrained” investment approach, meaning it is not limited by traditional market capitalization (the total market value of a company’s outstanding shares), country diversification or sector constraints. While the Fund has the flexibility to invest across all market capitalizations and countries, it expects to invest primarily in domestic large-cap companies (typically companies with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more). The Fund may also invest across various sectors or industries as part of the Sub-Adviser’s efforts to identify compelling opportunities. The Fund’s foreign investments may include investments in companies located in emerging markets, as well as depositary receipts, such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

The Fund will limit the maximum size of any individual position to 15% of the Fund’s total assets. Additionally, the Fund may hold up to 20% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents at the Sub-Adviser’s discretion, subject to the Fund’s 80% investment policy discussed below.

The Fund aims to invest in companies participating in the profit cycles (periods of rising profitability and business momentum) of disruptive winners, while seeking to avoid companies facing structural challenges from disruption. Due to its active-trading philosophy, the Fund may experience higher-than-average portfolio turnover on an annual basis, as it seeks to capitalize on market opportunities as they arise.

The Fund may sell a security when a more attractive investment opportunity is identified, when a security reaches its price target, or when the Sub-Adviser believes the investment thesis for the holding has deteriorated. The use of price targets encourages rigorous analysis of existing and potential holdings and serves as a discipline to avoid emotional or theme-driven investing.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is deemed to be non-diversified under the 1940 Act, which means that 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.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) per share, trading price, yield, total return, and/or ability to meet its objective. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund’s Prospectus titled “Additional Information About the Funds—Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds.”

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

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. 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 issuers.

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 Sub-Adviser's evaluation of potential Fund portfolio holdings is heavily dependent on proprietary quantitative models as well as information and data supplied by third parties (Models and Data). 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. Additionally, technology risk arises from the use of computer models and algorithms; any technical failures, coding errors, or cybersecurity breaches could disrupt the Fund's trading activities, potentially leading to significant financial losses and compromised data integrity.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign securities held by the Fund 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 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 tariffs or 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.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest 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.

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 (i.e., ADRs) 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.

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. 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. As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. Because securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of ETFs holding only domestic securities.

Trading. Although Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained or that the Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares. Shares trade on the Exchange at market price that may be below, at or above the Fund's NAV. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

As a result, the Fund could be adversely affected and be unable to implement its investment strategies in the event of an unscheduled closing.

Focused Portfolio Risk. The Fund will hold a relatively focused portfolio that may contain exposure to the securities of fewer issuers than the portfolios of other ETFs. Holding a relatively concentrated portfolio may increase the risk that the value of the Fund could go down because of the poor performance of one or a few investments.

Market Risk. The trading prices of securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. Turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. 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.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may actively and frequently trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

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

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate changes, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions and tariffs, political events, armed conflict, war, and geopolitical conflict. 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, despite efforts to address market disruptions.

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. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

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.

Tax Risk. The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, the Fund will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of its net investment income and net capital gain that it distributes to Shareholders, provided that it satisfies certain requirements of the Code. If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions are not available, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Although past performance of the Fund is no guarantee of how it will perform in the future, historical performance may give you some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.danaetfs.com.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as an investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Sub-Adviser

David Weinstein, Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has been the lead portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Joseph Veranth, CFA, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Daniel Sievers, CFA, Vice President and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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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 Authorized Participants (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.danaetfs.com.

Tax Information

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

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

DANA CONCENTRATED DIVIDEND ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation and 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.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾ (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

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

(2) Estimated for the fiscal current 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
	\$66	\$208

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example above, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation and income by investing in a diversified portfolio of approximately 25 to 35 primarily dividend-paying equity securities. The Fund invests across most sectors of the U.S. equity market, focusing on companies that, in the assessment of the Fund’s investment sub-adviser, Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. (the “Sub-Adviser”), demonstrate attractive dividend characteristics and strong fundamental profiles. While the Fund has the flexibility to invest across all market capitalizations, it expects to invest primarily in large-cap companies (typically companies with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more). The Fund may also invest in non-U.S. companies, including in the form of depositary receipts, such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”),

The Sub-Adviser’s investment philosophy is rooted in the belief that behavioral biases among investors often lead to persistent inefficiencies in the equity market. Investors often over-extrapolate historical trends—such as revenue or earnings growth—too far into the future, and tend to underreact to new information that may be contradictory to those trends. These behavioral patterns can result in mispriced securities that the Fund seeks to exploit.

To reduce its own behavioral biases, the Sub-Adviser applies a qualitative stock selection process, supported by sector-relative quantitative scoring. This analysis spans a wide range of valuation, growth (increases in revenue, earnings, or other key metrics), and profitability indicators (such as return on equity or operating margin). The goal is to identify companies with structural competitive advantages, trading below the Sub-Adviser's estimate of their fair market value, and that exhibit the potential for above-average dividend yield and dividend growth.

The Sub-Adviser invests in a focused, conviction weighted (i.e., focusing investments on the Sub-Adviser's best ideas) portfolio of securities to seek to maximize potential returns, while overall portfolio risk is managed through a sector- and factor-aware construction process. *Sector-aware* investing involves maintaining diversified exposure across different areas of the economy, and *factor-aware* investing involves consideration of characteristics such as value, growth, momentum, quality, and volatility. The Fund will seek to provide a higher dividend yield (dividend income as a percentage of stock price) than its benchmark over a full market cycle.

The Sub-Adviser makes sell decisions for the Fund's portfolio, which are categorized into three primary types:

- *Risk Control Sells* – Intended to manage portfolio risk by adjusting position sizing and enhancing diversification. These typically involve trimming rather than exiting a position entirely.
- *Expected Return Sells* – Based on changes in company fundamentals or a reassessment of its long-term return outlook.
- *Dividend Yield Consideration Sells* – Securities whose prices have significantly appreciated may experience a decline in dividend yield (assuming dividends remain unchanged). These holdings may be prioritized for sale to maintain the Fund's income objectives and serve as a natural rebalancing mechanism.

The above portfolio construction methodology seeks to produce a portfolio with high active share. Active share measures the extent to which a portfolio's holdings differ from those of its benchmark index; a higher active share indicates greater potential for differentiated performance. The Fund's benchmark is the Russell 1000[®] Value Index, which measures the performance of large- and mid-cap U.S. companies that exhibit value characteristics, such as lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is deemed to be non-diversified under the 1940 Act, which means that 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.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in dividend-paying equity securities.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share, trading price, yield, total return, and/or ability to meet its objective. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Funds—Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds."

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

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. Common stocks, such as those held by the Fund, are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers.

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.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign securities held by the Fund 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 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 tariffs or 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.

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 (i.e., ADRs) 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.

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. 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. As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund’s NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. Because securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of ETFs holding only domestic securities.

Trading. Although Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”), and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained or that the Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares. Shares trade on the Exchange at market price that may be below, at or above the Fund’s NAV. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange “circuit breaker” rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. As a result, the Fund could be adversely affected and be unable to implement its investment strategies in the event of an unscheduled closing.

Focused Portfolio Risk. The Fund will hold a relatively focused portfolio that may contain exposure to the securities of fewer issuers than the portfolios of other ETFs. Holding a relatively concentrated portfolio may increase the risk that the value of the Fund could go down because of the poor performance of one or a few investments.

Market Risk. The trading prices of securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. Turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. 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.

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

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate changes, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions and tariffs, political events, armed conflict, war, and geopolitical conflict. 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, despite efforts to address market disruptions.

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. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

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.

Tax Risk. The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, the Fund will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of its net investment income and net capital gain that it distributes to Shareholders, provided that it satisfies certain requirements of the Code. If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions are not available, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Although past performance of the Fund is no guarantee of how it will perform in the future, historical performance may give you some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.danaetfs.com.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as an investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Sub-Adviser

Mikhail (Mike) Alkhazov, CFA, Vice President and Portfolio Manager & Analyst of the Sub-Adviser, has been the lead portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

David Stamm, CFA, Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Sean McLeod, CFA, Vice President and Portfolio Manager & Analyst of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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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 Authorized Participants (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.danaetfs.com.

Tax Information

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

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

DANA LIMITED VOLATILITY ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The Dana Limited Volatility ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to preserve capital and provide 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.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾ (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.35%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.35%

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

(2) Estimated for the fiscal current 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
	\$36	\$113

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example above, affect the Fund’s performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to preserve capital while generating current income by investing primarily in high-quality, cash flow-producing fixed income securities. The Fund focuses on U.S. government securities and investment-grade corporate bonds (bonds rated AA-/Aa3- or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (“NRSRO”)), which are considered to have a lower risk of default.

The Fund may invest in fixed rate, floating rate, and adjustable rate securities. Fixed rate securities pay a constant interest rate over the life of the security, while floating rate and adjustable rate securities have interest payments that periodically reset based on prevailing market rates. The inclusion of floating and adjustable rate securities is intended to help reduce the Fund’s sensitivity to interest rate changes (interest rate risk) and enhance current income relative to comparable fixed income indexes.

The Fund typically targets a portfolio duration between 0.60 and 2.50 years. Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of a bond’s price to changes in interest rates; a shorter duration generally indicates lower interest rate risk. The Fund also targets an average credit quality of AA-/Aa3, which indicates minimal credit risk (the risk that a bond issuer may fail to make timely payments of principal or interest).

Fund Attributes

The Fund will seek to provide monthly income in the form of cash distributions.

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in fixed income securities that the Sub-Adviser believes contribute to the Fund's objective of limiting volatility and preserving capital. These securities include: (a) U.S. government and agency securities, (b) investment-grade corporate bonds (rated AA-/Aa3 or higher at the time of purchase), and (c) floating rate or adjustable rate instruments designed to reduce interest rate sensitivity. For purposes of this policy, the Fund defines "limited volatility" securities as those that exhibit relatively low historical price variability, low interest rate sensitivity (duration), and high credit quality (with a weighted average credit rating of at least AA-/Aa3).

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per share, trading price, yield, total return, and/or ability to meet its objective. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Funds—Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds."

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

Fixed Income Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Changes in government intervention may have adverse effects on investments, volatility, and illiquidity in debt markets. These changes could cause the Fund's net asset value to fluctuate or make it more difficult for the Fund to accurately value its securities. How specific fixed income securities may react to changes in interest rates will depend on the specific characteristics of each security. Additionally, the Fund may invest in fixed income securities that are subject to prepayment risk. If these securities are prepaid, the Fund may have to replace them with lower-yielding securities.

Variable and Floating Rate Bonds Risk. Variable and floating rate bonds are subject to credit risk, market risk and interest rate risk. In addition, the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them if the issuer defaults. The settlement period for such bonds can be longer than seven days.

Interest Rate Risk. Generally, the value of fixed income securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the market value of fixed income securities tends to decrease. Conversely, as interest rates fall, the market value of fixed income securities tends to increase. This risk will be greater for long-term securities than for short-term securities. In addition, the interest rates payable on floating rate securities are not fixed and may fluctuate based upon changes in market rates. The interest rate on a floating rate security is a variable rate which is tied to another interest rate.

Credit Risk. Bonds are subject to credit risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer or guarantor of a security will be unable and/or unwilling to make timely interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt or to otherwise honor its obligations and/or default completely. Bonds are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, depending on the issuer's financial condition and on the terms of the securities, which may be reflected in credit ratings. There is a possibility that the credit rating of a bond may be downgraded after purchase or the perception of an issuer's credit worthiness may decline, which may adversely affect the value of the security.

ETF Risks.

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

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., fixed income securities that cannot be broken up beyond certain minimum sizes needed for transfer and settlement). 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 have less cash efficiency and pay out higher annual capital gain distributions to shareholders than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.

Trading. Although Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained or that the Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares. Shares trade on the Exchange at market price that may be below, at or above the Fund's NAV. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. As a result, the Fund could be adversely affected and be unable to implement its investment strategies in the event of an unscheduled closing.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments in which the Fund primarily invests, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than the Fund's benchmark or other funds that remain fully invested. In rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents will negatively affect the Fund's performance relative to its benchmark.

Market Risk. The trading prices of securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. Turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. 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.

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

Low Volatility Investing Risks. The Fund invests in bonds selected for their historically low volatility, but there is no guarantee these securities will maintain stable performance or meet return objectives. Low volatility bonds may underperform in certain market environments and are still subject to risks such as interest rate changes, credit events, and liquidity pressures. Additionally, investor demand for stability can inflate prices of low-volatility securities, increasing the potential for losses if market sentiment shifts.

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

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate changes, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions and tariffs, political events, armed conflict, war, and geopolitical conflict. 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, despite efforts to address market disruptions.

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. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

Tax Risk. The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, the Fund will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of its net investment income and net capital gain that it distributes to Shareholders, provided that it satisfies certain requirements of the Code. If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions are not available, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed.

U.S. Government and U.S. Agency Obligations Risk. The Fund may invest in securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities. U.S. Government obligations include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S.

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

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Although past performance of the Fund is no guarantee of how it will perform in the future, historical performance may give you some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.danaetfs.com.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as an investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Sub-Adviser

Matthew R. Slowinski, CFA, Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has been the lead portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Joseph Veranth, CFA, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

Robert Leuty, CFA, Director of Fixed Income and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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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 Authorized Participants (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.danaetfs.com.

Tax Information

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

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 FUNDS

Investment Objectives

The investment objective of each Fund is as follows:

- Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF seeks long-term growth of capital.
- Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF seeks long-term capital appreciation and income.
- Dana Limited Volatility ETF seeks to preserve capital and provide current income.

An investment objective is fundamental if it cannot be changed without the consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Shares. No Fund’s investment objective has been adopted as a fundamental investment policy and therefore each Fund’s investment objective may be changed without the consent of that Fund’s shareholders upon approval by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of Tidal Trust I (formerly, Tidal ETF Trust) (the “Trust”) and written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

There is no guarantee that each Fund’s investment strategy will be properly implemented, and an investor may lose some or all of its investment.

Each Fund’s “80%” investment policy is non-fundamental and can be changed without shareholder approval. However, Fund shareholders would be given at least 60 days’ written notice prior to any such change.

Temporary Defensive Strategies. For temporary defensive purposes during adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions, each Fund may invest in cash or cash equivalents or short-term instruments such as commercial paper, money market mutual funds, or short-term U.S. government securities. Taking a temporary defensive position may result in a Fund not achieving its investment objective.

Investments by Registered Investment Companies

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies. However, registered investment companies are permitted to invest in other investment companies beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1) in recently adopted rules under the 1940 Act, subject to certain conditions. Each Fund may rely on Rule 12d1-4 of the 1940 Act, which provides an exemption from Section 12(d)(1) that allows the Fund to invest beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1) if the Fund satisfies certain conditions specified in Rule 12d1-4, including, among other conditions, that the Fund and its advisory group will not control (individually or in the aggregate) an acquired fund (e.g., hold more than 25% of the outstanding voting securities of an acquired fund that is a registered open-end management investment company).

Principal Risks of Investing in each 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 Funds, 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 a Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect a 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 Funds: The risks below apply to each Fund as indicated in the following table. The number of risk factors applicable to a Fund does not necessarily correlate to the overall risk of an investment in that Fund. Additional information about each such risk and its potential impact on a Fund is set forth below the table.

	Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF	Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF	Dana Limited Volatility ETF
Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk			X
Credit Risk	--	--	X
Depository Receipt Risk	X	X	--
ETF Risks	X	X	X
—Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk	X	X	X
— Cash Redemption Risk	--	--	X
— Costs of Buying or Selling Shares	X	X	X
— Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV	X	X	X
— Trading	X	X	X
Equity Market Risk	X	X	--
Fixed Income Risk	--	--	X
Foreign Securities Risk	X	X	--
Emerging Markets Risk	X	--	--
Focused Portfolio Risk	X	X	--
High Portfolio Turnover Risk	X	--	
Inflation Risk	--	--	X
Interest Rate Risk	--	--	X
Low Volatility Investing Risks	--	--	X
Management Risk	X	X	X
Market Capitalization Risk	X	X	--
—Large-Capitalization Investing Risk	X	X	--
— Mid-Capitalization Investing Risk	X	X	--
— Small-Capitalization Investing Risk	X	X	--
Market Risk	X	X	X
Models and Data Risk	--	X	--
New Fund Risk	X	X	X
Non-Diversification Risk	X	X	--
Recent Market Events Risk	X	X	X
Tax Risk	X	X	X
U.S. Government and U.S. Agency Obligations Risk	--	--	X
Variable and Floating Rate Bonds Risk	--	--	X

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. Holding cash or cash equivalents rather than securities or other instruments in which the Fund primarily invests, even strategically, may cause the Fund to risk losing opportunities to participate in market appreciation, and may cause the Fund to experience potentially lower returns than the Fund’s benchmark or other funds that remain fully invested. In rising markets, holding cash or cash equivalents will negatively affect the Fund’s performance relative to its benchmark.

Credit Risk. Debt securities are subject to the risk of an issuer’s (or other party’s) failure or inability to meet its obligations under the security. Multiple parties may have obligations under a debt security. An issuer or borrower may fail to pay principal and interest when due. A guarantor, insurer or credit support provider may fail to provide the agreed upon protection. A counterparty to a transaction may fail to perform its side of the bargain. An intermediary or agent interposed between the investor and other parties may fail to perform the terms of its service. Also, performance under a debt security may be linked to the obligations of other persons who may fail to meet their obligations. The credit risk associated with a debt security could increase to the extent that the Fund’s ability to benefit fully from its investment in the security depends on the performance by multiple parties of their respective contractual or other obligations. The market value of a debt security is also affected by the market’s perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.

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 (i.e., ADRs) 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.

ETF Risks.

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

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund’s investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., bonds that cannot be broken up beyond certain minimum sizes needed for transfer and settlement). 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 have less cash efficiency and pay out higher annual capital gain distributions to shareholders than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund’s NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.

Trading. Although Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the Exchange, and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Shares will develop or be maintained or that the Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund’s underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares. Shares trade on the Exchange at market price that may be below, at or above the Fund’s NAV. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange “circuit breaker” rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. As a result, the Fund could be adversely affected and be unable to implement its investment strategies in the event of an unscheduled closing.

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. 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 issuers.

Fixed Income Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer’s credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Changes in government intervention may have adverse effects on investments, volatility, and illiquidity in debt markets. These changes could cause the Fund’s net asset value to fluctuate or make it more difficult for the Fund to accurately value its securities. How specific fixed income securities may react to changes in interest rates will depend on the specific characteristics of each security. Additionally, the Fund may invest in fixed income securities that are subject to prepayment risk. If these securities are prepaid, the Fund may have to replace them with lower-yielding securities.

Foreign Securities Risk. Foreign securities held by the Fund 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 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 tariffs or 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.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest 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.

Focused Portfolio Risk. The Fund will hold a relatively focused portfolio that may contain exposure to the securities of fewer issuers than the portfolios of other ETFs. Holding a relatively concentrated portfolio may increase the risk that the value of the Fund could go down because of the poor performance of one or a few investments.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may actively and frequently trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.

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

Interest Rate Risk. Generally, the value of fixed income securities will change inversely with changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the market value of fixed income securities tends to decrease. Conversely, as interest rates fall, the market value of fixed income securities tends to increase. This risk will be greater for long-term securities than for short-term securities. In addition, the interest rates payable on floating rate securities are not fixed and may fluctuate based upon changes in market rates. The interest rate on a floating rate security is a variable rate which is tied to another interest rate.

Low Volatility Investing Risks. The Fund invests in bonds that exhibit lower historical volatility. However, there is no guarantee that these securities will maintain low volatility. A low volatility approach may cause the Fund to underperform in environments where higher-yielding or more volatile fixed income securities outperform, such as during periods of rising interest rates or improving credit conditions. Additionally, securities with low volatility are still subject to various risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk, and may experience substantial declines in value due to adverse market conditions or economic events. Prolonged investor demand for stability may also drive up prices of lower-volatility bonds, making them more sensitive to market corrections if sentiment shifts. As a result, investing based on low volatility characteristics does not ensure protection against losses or guarantee favorable risk-adjusted returns.

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

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.

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. Turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets may negatively affect many issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Funds. A 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.

Models and Data Risk. The Sub-Adviser's evaluation of potential Fund portfolio holdings is heavily dependent on proprietary quantitative models as well as information and data supplied by third parties (Models and Data). 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. Additionally, technology risk arises from the use of computer models and algorithms; any technical failures, coding errors, or cybersecurity breaches could disrupt the Fund's trading activities, potentially leading to significant financial losses and compromised data integrity.

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. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio. This may increase the Fund's volatility and have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks' interest rate changes, the possibility of a national or global recession, trade tensions and tariffs, political events, armed conflict, war, and geopolitical conflict. 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, despite efforts to address market disruptions. As a result, the risk environment remains elevated. The Adviser and Sub-Adviser will monitor developments and seek to manage the Fund in a manner consistent with achieving the Fund's investment objective, but there can be no assurance that they will be successful in doing so.

Tax Risk. The Fund intends to elect and to qualify each year to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, the Fund will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of its net investment income and net capital gain that it distributes to Shareholders, provided that it satisfies certain requirements of the Code. If the Fund does not qualify as a RIC for any taxable year and certain relief provisions are not available, the Fund's taxable income will be subject to tax at the Fund level and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed.

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

Variable and Floating Rate Bonds Risk. Variable and floating rate bonds are subject to credit risk, market risk and interest rate risk. In addition, the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them if the issuer defaults. The settlement period for such bonds can be longer than seven days.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about each Fund's daily portfolio holdings will be available on the Funds' website at www.danaetfs.com. A complete description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio holdings is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI").

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Tidal Investments LLC, 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 is dedicated to understanding, researching and managing assets within the expanding ETF universe. As of June 30, 2025, Tidal had assets under management of approximately \$37.6 billion and served as the investment adviser or sub-adviser for 255 registered funds.

Tidal serves as investment adviser to the Funds and has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the Funds pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Trust, on behalf of each 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 transfer agency, custody, fund administration, and all other related services necessary for the Fund to operate. For the services provided to the Funds, each Fund pays the Adviser a unitary management fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate set forth in the table below based on such Fund's average daily net assets.

Fund Name	Management Fee
Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF	0.75%
Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF	0.65%
Dana Limited Volatility ETF	0.35%

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 such 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, extraordinary expenses, distribution fees and expenses paid by a Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, and the unitary management fee payable to the Adviser (collectively, the “Excluded Expenses”).

Investment Sub-Adviser

Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. (the “Sub-Adviser”), a Wisconsin corporation, located at 20700 Swenson Drive, Suite 400, Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186 serves as the investment sub-adviser for the Funds. The Sub-Adviser was founded and began managing assets in 1980 and became an SEC-registered investment adviser in 1985. As of June 30, 2025, the Sub-Adviser had assets under advisement of approximately \$9.6 billion and served as the investment adviser or sub-adviser for 3 registered funds.

The Sub-Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of each Fund’s portfolio, including determining the securities and financial instruments purchased and sold by the Funds, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. The Sub-Adviser serves as the sub-adviser to the Funds, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser (a “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 each 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 Agreements will be available in the Fund’s first semi-annual or annual report to shareholders on Form N-CSR.

Portfolio Managers

Since their inception in 2025, David M. Stamm, David Weinstein, Daniel Sievers, Sean McLeod, Mikhail (Mike) Alkhazov, J. Joseph Veranth, Robert Leuty, and Matthew R. Slowinski, have been primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds as noted below, and Stephen Foy and Charles A. Ragauss have overseen trading and execution for each Fund.

David Stamm, CFA, Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser - Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF

Dave Stamm joined the Sub-Adviser in August 2007 and is currently a Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager. Mr. Stamm graduated from Valparaiso University with a BSBA in International Business in 1997. Mr. Stamm has been in the investment industry since 1997 and managing equity portfolios since 2000. He is a CFA® charter holder and a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Milwaukee.

David Weinstein, JD, Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser - Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF

David Weinstein joined the Sub-Adviser in May 2013 and is currently a Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager. Mr. Weinstein graduated from the University of Notre Dame with an Honors Program degree in Political Science in 2005. He graduated cum laude from the University of Pittsburgh School of Law in 2008 and served as Managing Editor of the Law Review. Mr. Weinstein returned to Notre Dame and received his MBA in Investments in 2012, graduating magna cum laude.

Daniel Sievers, CFA, Vice President and Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser – Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF

Dan Sievers joined the Sub-Adviser in April 2025 and is currently a Vice President and Portfolio Manager. Mr. Sievers graduated magna cum laude from Boston College with a BA in Mathematics in 2008. Prior to his time at Dana, Mr. Sievers was the founder of Sawbill Capital, LLC, managing concentrated portfolios of high-net-worth investors. From 2010-2024 he served as a research analyst and partner at Fiduciary Management in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Sievers has held numerous positions, including Equity Analyst, Research Analyst, Partner and Founder since entering the industry in 2008. Mr. Sievers is a CFA® charter holder and member of the CFA Institute.

Sean McLeod, CFA, Vice President and Portfolio Manager & Analyst for the Sub-Adviser - Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF

Sean McLeod joined the Sub-Adviser in October 2016 and is currently a Vice President and Portfolio Manager & Analyst. Mr. McLeod graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Madison with a BA in Finance, Investments, and Banking in 1994 and earned an MS in Finance, Investments, and Banking in 1996. Mr. McLeod has held numerous positions, including Equity Analyst, Portfolio Manager, and Director of Equities since entering the industry in 1996. Mr. McLeod is a CFA® charter holder and a member of the CFA Institute.

Mikhail (Mike) Alkhazov, CFA, Vice President and Portfolio Manager & Analyst for the Sub-Adviser - Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF

Mike Alkhazov joined the Sub-Adviser in October of 2018 and is currently a Vice President and Portfolio Manager & Analyst. Mr. Alkhazov graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee with a BBA in Finance and Accounting in 2002. He earned his MBA from the University of Chicago School of Business with concentrations in Economics and Analytical Finance in 2012. Mr. Alkhazov has been on the buy-side since 2002 and, most recently, managed over \$1.2 billion in two Large-Capitalization strategies. Mr. Alkhazov is a CFA® charter holder, member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Chicago.

Joseph Veranth, CFA, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser - Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF and Dana Limited Volatility ETF

Joe Veranth joined the Sub-Adviser in 1994 as a Portfolio Manager and is currently the Chief Investment Officer. He is involved in setting firm wide investment policy and allocation decisions for all Dana investment strategies. Prior to Dana, he spent ten years at the Bank of New York as an Investment Liaison and Relationship Manager in the Master Trust and Investment Technology departments. He is currently a Trustee and Treasurer of The Prairie School. Mr. Veranth graduated from Northwestern University with a BA in Humanities and earned an MBA in Finance and International Business from the Stern School of Business at New York University. Mr. Veranth is a CFA® charter holder and a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Milwaukee.

Robert Leuty, CFA, Director of Fixed Income and Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser - Dana Limited Volatility ETF

Robert Leuty joined the Sub-Adviser in October 2002 and is currently the Director of Fixed Income and Portfolio Manager. Mr. Leuty graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Madison with a BBA in Accounting in 1988. He earned an MBA in Finance from the University of St. Thomas in 1994. Mr. Leuty is a CFA® charter holder and a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Milwaukee.

Matthew R. Slowinski, CFA, Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager for the Sub-Adviser - Dana Limited Volatility ETF

Matthew Slowinski joined the Sub-Adviser in March 2008 and is currently a Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager. Mr. Slowinski graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee with a BBA in Finance in 2003 and earned an MBA from The Pennsylvania State University in 2009. Mr. Slowinski has been in the investment industry since 2003. Prior to joining the Sub-Adviser, he worked for Wells Fargo Funds Management Group and Wells Capital Management. Matt is a CFA® charter holder and a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Milwaukee.

Stephen Foy, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser – All Funds

Mr. Foy joined Tidal in 2024 and is Senior Vice President of Trading and Co-Head of Tidal's ETF Trading and Portfolio Management team. He previously oversaw Invesco ETF Services from 2021 to 2024, including middle and back-office operations as well as portfolio implementation for all equity and alternative ETFs. Mr. Foy holds an MBA from Johns Hopkins University and spent five years in ETF Portfolio Management at ProShares from 2016 to 2021. He brings a robust portfolio management background across a wide array of strategies and asset classes. Throughout his career, he has led global teams through hundreds of product launches, organizational changes, and technological and operational transformations.

Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser – All Funds

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.

CFA® is a registered trademark owned by the CFA Institute.

The Funds' 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 an Agreement with the Sub-Adviser, under which the Sub-Adviser assumes the obligation of the Adviser to pay all expenses of the Funds, except Excluded Expenses (such expenses of each Fund, except Excluded Expenses, the “Unitary Expenses”). Although the Sub-Adviser has agreed to be responsible for the Unitary Expenses, the Adviser retains the ultimate obligation to the Fund to pay such expenses. For assuming the payment obligations, the Adviser has agreed to pay to the Sub-Adviser the profits, if any, generated by each Fund’s unified management fee.

PERFORMANCE OF SIMILARLY MANAGED ACCOUNTS

Dana Unconstrained Equity Composite

The following table presents historical performance data for the Sub-Adviser’s composite that includes all accounts with investment objectives, policies and strategies substantially similar to those of the Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF (the “UE ETF”) (the “UE Composite”). The performance presented is the average annualized total return of the UE Composite. The UE Composite performance data is provided to illustrate the Sub-Adviser’s historical performance in managing substantially similar accounts and does not represent the performance of the UE ETF. The accounts in the UE Composite are separate and distinct from the UE ETF. The accounts in the UE Composite are managed by the same Sub-Adviser personnel that serve as portfolio manager for the UE ETF.

The past performance of the UE Composite is not intended as a substitute for the UE ETF’s performance and should not be considered a prediction of the future performance of the UE ETF.

The UE ETF is newly organized and has no operating history. The performance results of the UE Composite differ from the UE ETF’s results due to factors such as the timing of purchases and sales, market conditions, or other factors. In addition, the effect of taxes on any investor will depend on such person’s tax status, and the returns shown below do not reflect the impact of any income tax.

The table below shows the UE Composite’s annualized total returns compared to a broad measure of market performance for the periods ended December 31, 2024 and year to date as of June 30, 2025. These results reflect net and gross returns for the UE Composite. The accounts in the UE Composite are not subject to restrictions imposed by the 1940 Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), on registered investment companies. The performance results for UE Composite could have been adversely affected if its constituent accounts had been regulated as investment companies under federal securities and tax laws.

The Sub-Adviser claims compliance with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Gross performance reflects the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Returns include the effect of transaction costs (commissions, exchange fees, etc.) and are gross of non-reclaimable withholding taxes, if any. Net performance reflects the estimated net expense ratio of the UE ETF for its initial fiscal period as presented in the fee table included in this Prospectus, which is higher than the UE Composite’s fees and expenses. If the expenses of the UE Composite had been used in the following presentation, performance would have been higher. The UE ETF is not subject to a sales load.

	Total Returns Year to Date as of June 30, 2025*	Annualized Total Returns for the Years/Period Ended December 31, 2024		
		1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception 12/31/2018
UE Composite Gross of Fees	16.93%	36.53%	29.87%	30.22%
UE Composite Net of Fees	16.50%	35.53%	28.92%	29.27%
S&P 500® Index Gross of Fees	6.20%	25.02%	14.53%	17.19%

* Performance shown for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

Dana Concentrated Dividend Composite

The following table presents historical performance data for the Sub-Adviser’s composite that includes all accounts with investment objectives, policies and strategies substantially similar to those of the Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF (the “CD ETF”) (the “CD Composite”). The performance presented is the average annualized total return of the CD Composite. The CD Composite performance data is provided to illustrate the Sub-Adviser’s historical performance in managing substantially similar accounts and does not represent the performance of the CD ETF. The accounts in the CD Composite are separate and distinct from the CD ETF. The accounts in the CD Composite are managed by the same Sub-Adviser personnel that serve as portfolio manager for the CD ETF.

The past performance of the CD Composite is not intended as a substitute for the CD ETF’s performance and should not be considered a prediction of the future performance of the CD ETF.

The CD ETF is newly organized and has no operating history. The performance results of the CD Composite differ from the CD ETF's results due to factors such as the timing of purchases and sales, market conditions, or other factors. In addition, the effect of taxes on any investor will depend on such person's tax status, and the returns shown below do not reflect the impact of any income tax.

The table below shows the CD Composite's annualized total returns compared to a broad measure of market performance for the periods ended December 31, 2024 and year to date as of June 30, 2025. These results reflect net and gross returns for the CD Composite. The accounts in the CD Composite are not subject to restrictions imposed by the 1940 Act and the Code on registered investment companies. The performance results for CD Composite could have been adversely affected if its constituent accounts had been regulated as investment companies under federal securities and tax laws.

The Sub-Adviser claims compliance with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Gross performance reflects the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Returns include the effect of transaction costs (commissions, exchange fees, etc.) and are gross of non-reclaimable withholding taxes, if any. Net performance reflects the estimated net expense ratio of the CD ETF for its initial fiscal period as presented in the fee table included in this Prospectus, which is higher than the CD Composite's fees and expenses. If the expenses of the CD Composite had been used in the following presentation, performance would have been higher. The CD ETF is not subject to a sales load.

	Total Returns Year to Date as of June 30, 2025*	Annualized Total Returns for the Years/Period Ended December 31, 2024			
		1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception 3/31/2012
CD Composite Gross of Fees	2.90%	21.97%	13.28%	10.99%	12.34%
CD Composite Net of Fees	2.57%	21.19%	12.55%	10.27%	11.62%
Russell 1000 Value Index Gross of Fees	6.00%	14.37%	8.68%	8.49%	10.55%

* Performance shown for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

Dana Limited Volatility Composite

The following table presents historical performance data for the Sub-Adviser's composite that includes all accounts with investment objectives, policies and strategies substantially similar to those of the Dana Limited Volatility ETF (the "LV ETF") (the "LV Composite"). The performance presented is the average annualized total return of the LV Composite. The LV Composite performance data is provided to illustrate the Sub-Adviser's historical performance in managing substantially similar accounts and does not represent the performance of the LV ETF. The accounts in the LV Composite are separate and distinct from the LV ETF. The accounts in the LV Composite are managed by the same Sub-Adviser personnel that serve as portfolio manager for the LV ETF.

The past performance of the LV Composite is not intended as a substitute for the LV ETF's performance and should not be considered a prediction of the future performance of the LV ETF.

The LV ETF is newly organized and has no operating history. The performance results of the LV Composite differ from the LV ETF's results due to factors such as the timing of purchases and sales, market conditions, or other factors. In addition, the effect of taxes on any investor will depend on such person's tax status, and the returns shown below do not reflect the impact of any income tax.

The table below shows the LV Composite's annualized total returns compared to a broad measure of market performance for the periods ended December 31, 2024 and year to date as of June 30, 2025. These results reflect net and gross returns for the LV Composite. The accounts in the LV Composite are not subject to restrictions imposed by the 1940 Act and the Code on registered investment companies. The performance results for LV Composite could have been adversely affected if its constituent accounts had been regulated as investment companies under federal securities and tax laws.

The Sub-Adviser claims compliance with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Gross performance reflects the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Returns include the effect of transaction costs (commissions, exchange fees, etc.) and are gross of non-reclaimable withholding taxes, if any. Net performance reflects the estimated net expense ratio of the LV ETF for its initial fiscal period as presented in the fee table included in this Prospectus, which is higher than the LV Composite's fees and expenses. If the expenses of the LV Composite had been used in the following presentation, performance would have been higher. The LV ETF is not subject to a sales load.

	Total Returns Year to Date as of June 30, 2025*	Annualized Total Returns for the Years/Period Ended December 31, 2024			
		1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception 1/1/1992**
LV Composite Gross of Fees	2.51%	5.71%	1.99%	1.65%	3.59%
LV Composite Net of Fees	2.33%	5.34%	1.63%	1.30%	3.23%
ICE BofA 1 Year Treasury Note Index Gross of Fees	1.96%	4.75%	2.01%	1.63%	2.87%

* Performance shown for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

** Inception date for GIPS compliant performance.

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

Each 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 a Fund, and only APs may tender their Shares for redemption directly to a 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 Funds' 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. The 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 Funds impose 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 Funds, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Share trading prices in line with the Fund's NAV. As such, the Funds accommodate 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 Funds employ 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 Funds in effecting trades. In addition, the Funds and the Adviser reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

Determination of Net Asset Value

Each 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 regular business. The NAV for each Fund is calculated by dividing such Fund's net assets by its Shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, each 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 a Fund or is determined to be unreliable, the security or other asset will be valued at fair value estimates under guidelines established by the Trust and the Adviser (as described below).

Fair Value Pricing

Consistent with Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, the Trust and the Adviser have adopted procedures and methodologies wherein the Adviser, serving as the Funds' Valuation Designee (as defined in Rule 2a-5), determines the fair value of 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 Valuation Designee 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 Adviser's fair value methodologies, subject to oversight by the Board. 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 Funds

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 Funds beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1), subject to certain terms and conditions set forth by the rule under the 1940 Act, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Funds.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents – Householding

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Funds. 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 Funds 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

Each of the Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF and the Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF 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 Dana Limited Volatility ETF intends to pay out dividends and interest income, if any, monthly, and distribute any net realized capital gains to its shareholders at least annually.

Each 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 Funds. Your investment in a 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.

Each Fund intends to qualify each year for treatment as 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, a 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-deferred or other tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA plan, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when a 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 a Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned their Shares. Sales of assets held by a Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by such Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of a Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are reported by such 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 a 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 a 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 a Fund that are attributable to dividends received by such 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 a 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). Each 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 even if they are paid from income or gains earned by a 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, see "Important Tax Considerations When Purchasing Fund Shares" below.

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 a Fund will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies. A 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"), a Fund may be required to withhold a generally nonrefundable 30% tax on (i) distributions of investment company taxable income and (ii) distributions of net capital gain and the gross proceeds of a sale or redemption of Fund shares paid to (A) certain "foreign financial institutions" unless such foreign financial institution agrees to verify, monitor, and report to the 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. In December 2018, the IRS and Treasury Department released proposed Treasury Regulations that would eliminate FATCA withholding on Fund distributions of net capital gain and the gross proceeds from a sale or redemption of Fund shares. Although taxpayers are entitled to rely on these proposed Treasury Regulations until final Treasury Regulations are issued, these proposed Treasury Regulations have not been finalized, may not be finalized in their proposed form, and are potentially subject to change. This FATCA withholding tax could also affect a 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 a 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.

Each 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.

Exchange of Securities for Shares. Certain initial investors in a Fund may be permitted to contribute a diversified portfolio of securities to the Fund in-kind in exchange for Shares of the Fund, in a transaction that is expected to qualify as a tax-deferred contribution under Section 351 of the Code. If the foregoing transaction does not meet the requirements of Section 351 of the Code, contributing shareholders would recognize gain or loss based on the difference between the value of the Shares that they receive and their basis in the securities that they exchange for Shares. Assets received by a Fund in a tax-deferred contribution under Section 351 may have a lower basis than if the Fund acquired such assets for cash, which could increase future gains of the Fund on a taxable disposition of such assets.

Taxes When Shares are Sold on an 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 of a Fund 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 Funds 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 Funds may sell portfolio securities to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause a 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, a Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

Important Tax Considerations When Purchasing Fund Shares

If you are investing through a taxable account, you should carefully consider the timing of your investment relative to a Fund's distribution schedule. Purchasing Fund shares shortly before a distribution may increase your tax liability, a situation commonly referred to as "buying a dividend."

When a Fund makes a distribution, its share price typically drops by an amount roughly equal to the distribution. As a hypothetical example, if you invest \$5,000 to purchase 250 shares at \$20 per share on December 15, and the Fund pays a \$1 per share distribution on December 16, the share price would adjust to \$19 (ignoring market fluctuations). Although your total investment value remains \$5,000 (250 shares × \$19 in share value plus 250 shares × \$1 distribution), you would owe taxes on the \$250 distribution, even if you reinvest the distribution rather than receiving it in cash.

Distributions are taxable to shareholders even if they are paid from income or gains realized by a Fund before you invested, and even if they were reflected in the purchase price of the shares. Consequently, you may incur taxes on income or gains that accrued before your investment, without corresponding benefit.

Unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or an employer-sponsored retirement plan, you may wish to avoid purchasing Fund shares shortly before a distribution. You can minimize the potential tax impact by reviewing the relevant Fund's distribution schedule prior to investing. When available, information about a Fund's distribution schedule can be found on the Funds' website at www.danaetfs.com.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Funds. 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

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group (dba ACA Group) (the "Distributor"), the Funds' distributor, is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Funds on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Funds or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Funds. The Distributor's principal address is 190 Middle Street, Suite 301, 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 Funds are 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 Funds, 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 assets of the respective Fund 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 of a Fund traded on the applicable Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of the applicable Fund can be found on the Funds' website at www.danaetfs.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 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 each 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 Funds particularly.

Delaware law permits the governing documents of a statutory trust to expand, restrict or eliminate the fiduciary duties that trustees, shareholders or other persons might otherwise be subject to, and replace them with the standards set forth in the Trust's governing documents.

The Trust's Declaration of Trust provides that the Trustees shall not be subject to fiduciary duties except as set forth in the Declaration of Trust. The foregoing relates specifically to Delaware laws. Nothing in the Declaration of Trust modifying, restricting or eliminating the duties or liabilities of trustees shall apply to, or in any way limit, the duties (including state law fiduciary duties of loyalty and care) or liabilities of such persons with respect to matters arising under the federal securities laws.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This section would ordinarily include Financial Highlights for the Funds. The Financial Highlights tables are intended to help you understand the performance of each Fund for that Fund's periods of operations. Because the Funds have not yet commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus, no Financial Highlights are shown.

Dana Unconstrained Equity ETF

Dana Concentrated Dividend ETF

Dana Limited Volatility ETF

Adviser	Tidal Investments LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204	Sub-Adviser	Dana Investment Advisors, Inc 20700 Swenson Drive, Suite 400 Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186
Distributor	Foreside Fund Services, LLC 190 Middle Street, Suite 301 Portland, Maine 04101	Administrator	Tidal ETF Services LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204
Legal Counsel	Godfrey & Kahn, S.C. 833 East Michigan Street, Suite 1800 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202	Fund Accountant, Sub-Administrator, 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
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Cohen & Company, Ltd. 342 North Water Street, Suite 830 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202	Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association 1555 N. Rivercenter Dr. Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

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

Statement of Additional Information: The Funds' SAI provides additional details about the investments of the Funds and certain other additional information. A current SAI dated August 12, 2025, 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 each Fund's investments will be available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. In the annual report you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during the first fiscal year the Funds are in operation. In Form N-CSR, you will find each Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You can obtain free copies of these documents, request other information or make general inquiries about the Funds by contacting the Funds at Dana ETFs, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 219252, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9252 or calling (866) 991-5811.

These documents and other information about the Funds are also 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 Funds' Internet website at www.danaetfs.com; or
- For a duplicating fee, by e-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

(SEC Investment Company Act File No. 811-23377)