



ATAC Rotation Fund
Investor Class (ATACX)
Institutional Class (ATCIX)

Prospectus

December 22, 2025

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

ATAC Rotation Fund
Series of Tidal Trust I (the “Trust”)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary Section	1
<u>ATAC Rotation Fund- Fund Summary</u>	1
<u>Additional Information About the Fund</u>	7
<u>Investment Objective</u>	7
<u>Principal Investment Strategies</u>	7
<u>Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund</u>	8
<u>Portfolio Holdings</u>	11
<u>Management Information</u>	11
<u>Investment Adviser</u>	11
<u>Sub-Adviser</u>	12
<u>Portfolio Managers</u>	12
<u>Shareholder Information</u>	12
<u>Pricing of Fund Shares</u>	12
<u>How to Purchase Fund Shares</u>	13
<u>How to Redeem Fund Shares</u>	16
<u>Dividends and Distributions</u>	18
<u>Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions</u>	18
<u>Tax Consequences</u>	19
<u>Other Fund Policies</u>	20
<u>Class Descriptions</u>	21
<u>Distribution of Fund Shares</u>	21
<u>The Distributor</u>	21
<u>Rule 12b-1 Distribution Fees</u>	21
<u>Payments to Financial Intermediaries</u>	22
<u>Financial Highlights</u>	22

ATAC Rotation Fund – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The ATAC Rotation Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to achieve absolute positive returns over time.

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. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

Shareholder Fees (<i>fees paid directly from your investment</i>)	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>)		
Management Fees	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fee	0.25%	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾		
Interest Expense	0.01%	0.01%
All Other Expenses	0.74%	0.74%
Total Other Expenses	0.75%	0.75%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.18%	0.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.43%	2.18%
Less: Fee Waiver ⁽²⁾	-0.56%	-0.56%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.87%	1.62%

⁽¹⁾ The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver does not correlate to the ratios of expenses to average net assets included in the Financial Highlights section of the Fund’s Statutory Prospectus, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses (“AFFE”). Other Expenses also reflect the current contractual arrangements with the Fund’s service providers and not those of the Predecessor Fund (defined below).

⁽²⁾ Tidal Investments LLC (“Tidal” or the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and reimburse Fund expenses, in order to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain expenses such as taxes, leverage interest, interest expense and dividends paid on short sales, brokerage commissions, AFFE, or extraordinary expenses (collectively, the “Excluded Expenses”)) do not exceed 1.69% of the average daily net assets of the Fund’s Investor Class shares and do not exceed 1.44% of the average daily net assets of the Fund’s Institutional Class shares. Fees waived and expenses paid by the Adviser may be recouped by the Adviser for a period of 36 months following the month during which such fee waiver and expense payment was made if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time the fee waiver and expense payment occurred and the expense limit in place at the time of recoupment. The Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement is indefinite, but cannot be terminated through at least July 31, 2027. Thereafter, the agreement may be terminated at any time upon 60 days’ written notice by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”) or the Adviser, with the consent of the Board.

Expense Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual 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 (taking into account the expense limitation for the contractual period noted in the table above). You may be required to pay brokerage commissions on your purchases and sales of shares of the Fund from a financial intermediary, which are not reflected in this table. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Investor Class	\$196	\$710	\$1,250	\$2,728
Institutional Class	\$171	\$634	\$1,124	\$2,474

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 Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 1,327% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

To achieve the Fund’s investment objective, Tactical Rotation Management, the Fund’s investment sub-adviser (the “Sub-Adviser”) invests the Fund’s assets primarily in shares of a diversified portfolio of exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that track various indices or multiples thereof, sometimes referred to in this Prospectus as “Underlying ETFs.” These indices may track the performance of the equity and/or fixed income markets, in general, or the performance of specific sectors (*e.g.*, a large grouping of companies operating within the market that share similar characteristics) or market segments (*e.g.*, large, medium, or small capitalization domestic and/or foreign companies, including those in emerging markets). The Fund may also invest in ETFs that seek to achieve returns on a daily or monthly basis that are a multiple of the returns of the target index through the utilization of leveraging techniques. The Fund may also invest in exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”). ETNs are debt obligations typically issued by investment banks that are traded on exchanges and whose returns are linked to the performance of market indices.

The Sub-Adviser intends to invest in Underlying ETFs that correspond to one or more asset classes. The Underlying ETFs may hold equity securities (*e.g.*, common and preferred stock) of small, medium and large capitalization domestic or foreign companies, which may include companies located in emerging markets. Underlying ETFs may also hold fixed income securities such as government and corporate bonds issued by a variety of domestic and foreign entities. These fixed income securities may have varying maturities (*e.g.*, short-term, intermediate or long-term) and credit qualities (*e.g.*, high quality, investment grade or below investment grade, also known as “junk bonds”). The Fund, however, reserves the right to invest all of its assets in any one asset class depending upon market conditions. When investing in Underlying ETFs that track multiples of various indices, the Fund limits its investments in such Underlying ETFs to 25% of total assets at the time of purchase. Additionally, the Fund may utilize leverage as part of the portfolio management process through investing in Underlying ETFs that utilize leveraging techniques. The Fund may invest in underlying funds that utilize futures contracts, options on futures contracts, securities and indices, forward contracts, swap agreements and similar instruments. Additionally, the Fund may utilize leverage (*i.e.*, borrow against a line of credit) as part of the portfolio management process.

The Sub-Adviser’s proprietary investment approach is designed to target various segments of the investable landscape by allocating primarily between equities and bonds depending on the potential for near-term stock market volatility as signaled through inter-market trends and relative prices. When indicators suggest equity volatility is likely to fall, stocks tend to outperform bonds, and when indicators suggest equity volatility is likely to rise, bonds tend to outperform stocks. The Sub-Adviser’s approach allocates into equities, or bonds based on these historical observations and attempts to identify specific areas within each asset class which have the near-term potential to outperform. The Sub-Adviser uses quantitative signals that help to identify the ETFs in which to position the Fund’s portfolio. Using ETFs allows for liquid and timely exposure to desired markets and provides the Fund with the ability to reposition holdings in dynamic investing environments. Quantitative signals include relative momentum as measured by price movement, strength of the opportunity set defined as equities and bonds, and the firm’s proprietary combination of historically proven leading indicators of stock market volatility, as discovered through internal research.

The Fund can make aggressive moves into or out of any particular asset class on a short-term basis and, as a result, the Sub-Adviser expects that the Fund will have a high portfolio turnover rate. The Sub-Adviser anticipates that the Fund’s portfolio turnover could exceed 2,000% on an annual basis, depending on market conditions. Because the Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells ETFs, a higher portfolio turnover rate may result in higher transaction costs and, when Fund shares are held in a taxable account, in higher taxes. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund’s performance.

The use of leverage may magnify the effect of any decrease or increase in the value of the Fund’s portfolio securities. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations.

Principal Risks

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) or any other governmental agency. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund over short or even long periods of time.** Because the Fund invests primarily in Underlying ETFs, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the Underlying ETFs in which it invests. The principal risks of investing in the Fund and the Underlying ETFs are:

General Market Risk. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. The market value of a security in the Fund's portfolio may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. These fluctuations may cause a security to be worth less than the price the Fund originally paid for it, or less than it was worth at an earlier time. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to securities in the general financial markets, a particular financial market, or other asset classes, due to a number of factors, including inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters or events, pandemic diseases, terrorism, regulatory events, and government controls.

Associated Risks of Short-Term Signals. Because the Fund expects to change its exposure as frequently as weekly based on short-term price performance information, (i) the Fund's exposure may be affected by significant market movements at or near the end of such short-term period that are not predictive of such asset's performance for subsequent periods and (ii) changes to the Fund's exposure may lag a significant change in an asset's direction (up or down) if such changes first take effect at or near a weekend. Such lags between an asset's performance and changes to the Fund's exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

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

Asset Allocation Risk. The Fund's allocation among Underlying ETFs with various asset classes and investments may not produce the desired results.

Limited Holdings Risk. The Fund may invest in a single or small number of Underlying ETFs, which may result in increased volatility.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) has the potential to result in the realization by the Fund, and the distribution to shareholders, of a greater amount of capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. The Fund anticipates that its portfolio turnover could exceed 2,000% on an annual basis depending on market conditions. The Fund actively and frequently trades 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.

ETF Risk. The market price of the shares of an Underlying ETF will fluctuate based on changes in the net asset value as well as changes in the supply and demand of its shares in the secondary market. It is also possible that an active secondary market for an Underlying ETF's shares may not develop, and market trading in the shares of the Underlying ETF may be halted under certain circumstances.

Underlying ETFs Risk. The Fund may suffer losses due to the investment practices of the Underlying ETFs. The Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of securities held by the Underlying ETFs. Additionally, the market price of the shares of an Underlying ETF in which the Fund invests will fluctuate based on changes in the net asset value as well as changes in the supply and demand of its shares in the secondary market. It is also possible that an active secondary market for an Underlying ETF's shares may not develop, and market trading in the shares of the Underlying ETF may be halted under certain circumstances. The Fund will incur higher and duplicative expenses because it invests in Underlying ETFs.

Bond Market Risk. These risks apply to the extent the Underlying ETFs hold fixed-income securities. Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates may go up resulting in a decrease in the value of the securities held by the Underlying ETFs. Prepayment risk is the risk that the issuer of a fixed-income security can repay principal faster than expected prior to the security's maturity. Extension risk is the risk that rising interest rates could cause prepayments of the obligations to decrease. Maturity risk is the risk that the longer a fixed-income security's maturity, the lower its yield and the greater the risk of volatility. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not make timely payments of principal and interest. Changes in market conditions and government policies may lead to periods of heightened volatility and reduced liquidity in the fixed-income securities market, and could result in an increase in Fund redemptions. Interest rate changes and their impact on the Fund and its share price can be sudden and unpredictable.

Government-Sponsored Entities Risk. The Fund invests in Underlying ETFs that hold securities issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored entities. However, these securities may not be guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government and may only be supported by the credit of the issuing agency. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so.

High-Yield Securities Risk. The fixed-income securities held by Underlying ETFs that are rated below investment grade (*i.e.*, "junk bonds") are subject to additional risk factors such as increased possibility of default, illiquidity of the security, and changes in value based on public perception of the issuer.

Market Capitalization Risk. These risks apply to the extent the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests hold securities of large- and small-capitalization companies.

- *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
- *Small- and Mid-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.

Tracking Risk. Although an Underlying ETF may seek to match positively or negatively the returns of an index, the Underlying ETF's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of its applicable index.

Compounding Risk. As a result of mathematical compounding and because Underlying ETFs that seek to achieve returns that are a multiple of the target index often have a single day investment objective to track the performance of an index or a multiple thereof, the performance of an Underlying ETF for periods greater than a single day is likely to be either greater than or less than the index performance, before accounting for the Underlying ETF's fees and expenses. Compounding will cause longer term results to vary from the return of the index, particularly during periods of higher index volatility.

Aggressive Investment Technique Risk. Some of the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests may use investment techniques considered to be aggressive, including using futures contracts, options on futures contracts, securities and indices, forward contracts, swap agreements and similar instruments. Because an Underlying ETF's investment in financial instruments may involve a small investment relative to the amount of investment exposure assumed, it may result in losses exceeding the amounts invested.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities issued by foreign issuers involve risks not generally associated with investments in the securities of U.S. companies, including risks relating to political, social and economic developments abroad, differences between U.S. and foreign regulatory and tax requirements and market practices, as well as fluctuations in foreign currencies. These risks are greater in emerging markets. There may be less information publicly available about foreign companies than about a U.S. company, and many foreign companies are not subject to accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards, regulatory framework and practices comparable to those in the United States. Unexpected political, regulatory and diplomatic events within the United States and abroad may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact global financial markets and the broader economy. Foreign conflicts have caused, and could continue to cause, significant market disruptions and volatility within specific market and globally.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging markets are markets of countries in the initial stages of industrialization and that generally have low per capita income. In addition to the risks of foreign securities in general, emerging markets are generally more volatile, have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that are substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile with less government oversight than more developed countries.

Derivative Risk. Underlying ETFs may use derivative instruments, including swap agreements and futures contracts, which derive their value from the value of an underlying asset or index. Derivative investments have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets or index; the loss of principal, including the potential loss of amounts greater than the initial amount invested in the derivative instrument; the possible default of the other party to the transaction; and illiquidity of the derivative investments. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under a derivative contract due to financial difficulties, the Underlying ETFs may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery under the derivative contract in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding. The derivatives used by the Underlying ETFs may give rise to a form of leverage. The use of leverage may exaggerate any increase or decrease in the net asset value, causing the Underlying ETFs to be more volatile. The use of leverage may also increase expenses and increase the impact of the Underlying ETF's other risks. The use of leverage may cause the Underlying ETFs to liquidate portfolio positions to satisfy its obligations or to meet collateral segregation requirements or regulatory requirements when it may not be advantageous to liquidate such positions, resulting in increased volatility of returns. Certain of the Underlying ETF's transactions in derivatives could also affect the amount, timing, and character of distributions to shareholders, which may result in the Underlying ETFs realizing more short-term capital gain and ordinary income subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates than it would if it did not engage in such transactions, which may adversely impact the Underlying ETF's after-tax returns.

Leverage Risk. Some Underlying ETFs may borrow money for leveraging. Interest expenses may exceed the income from the assets purchased with such borrowings. While the interest obligation resulting from borrowing will be fixed (although they may fluctuate with changing market rates of interest depending on the terms of the relevant agreement), the NAV per share of the Underlying ETF will tend to increase more when its portfolio securities increase in value and to decrease more when its portfolio assets decrease in value than would otherwise be the case if it did not borrow funds.

Short Sales Risk. Underlying ETFs may engage in short sales which could cause an Underlying ETF’s investment performance to suffer if it is required to close out a short position earlier than it had intended.

Preferred Stock Risk. A preferred stock is a blend of the characteristics of a bond and common stock. It may offer a higher yield than common stock and has priority over common stock in equity ownership, but it does not have the seniority of a bond and, unlike common stock, its participation in the issuer’s growth may be limited. Although the dividend on a preferred stock may be set at a fixed annual rate, in some circumstances it may be changed or passed by the issuer. Preferred stock generally does not confer voting rights.

ETN Risk. The value of an ETN may be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in the underlying securities’ markets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer’s credit rating and economic, legal, political or geographic events that affect the referenced index. In addition, ETNs are unsecured debt of the issuer and would lose value if the issuer goes bankrupt.

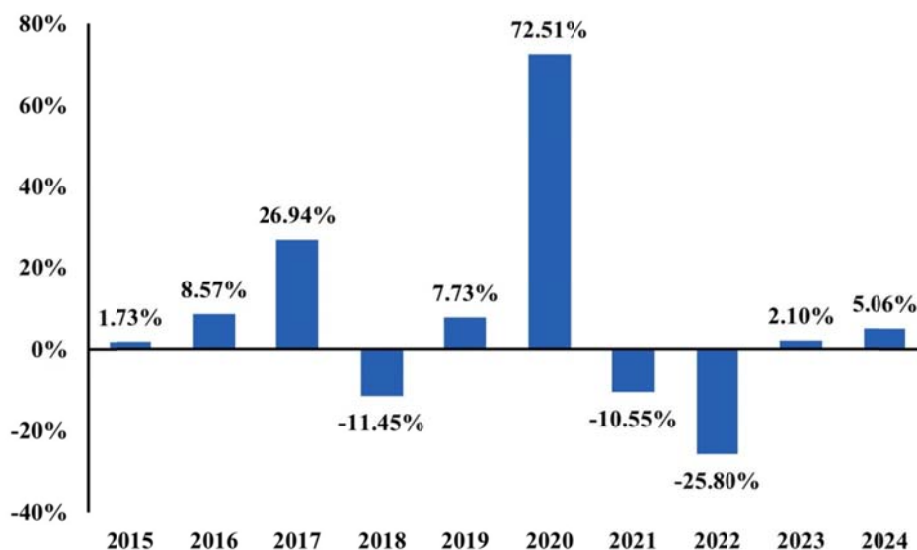
Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including uncertainty regarding inflation and central banks’ interest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

Performance

The accompanying bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund’s total returns have varied from year-to-year. Figures shown in the bar chart are for the Fund’s Investor Class. Following the bar chart are the highest and lowest quarterly returns during the period shown in the bar chart for the Fund’s Investor Class. The performance table that follows shows the average annual returns over time compared with a broad-based securities market index and an index of mutual funds with similar strategies to the Fund.

The performance figures for Institutional Class and Investor Class shares of the Fund for periods prior to July 14, 2025 reflect the historical performance of the Institutional Class and Investor Class shares, respectively, of the ATAC Rotation Fund, a series of Managed Portfolio Series (the “Predecessor Fund”). The Fund has the same investment objective and principal investment strategies as the Predecessor Fund. On July 14, 2025, the Predecessor Fund reorganized into the Fund (the “Reorganization”). Prior to May 1, 2020, Pension Partners, LLC (the “Predecessor Adviser”) served as investment adviser to the Predecessor Fund. Michael Gayed, a portfolio manager for the Fund and a principal of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund and the Predecessor Fund since its inception. Past performance (before and after taxes) will not necessarily continue in the future. Updated performance is available on the Fund’s website at www.atacfunds.com or by calling 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386).

Calendar Year Total Returns as of December 31:



Best Quarter	Worst Quarter
24.70%	-18.65%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2022

Year to Date as of September 30, 2025
23.81%

Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended December 31, 2024

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception (9/10/2012)
Investor Class Shares				
Return Before Taxes	5.06%	4.20%	5.09%	4.71%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.67%	3.14%	4.13%	3.69%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.00%	2.97%	3.69%	3.35%
Institutional Class Shares ⁽¹⁾				
Return Before Taxes	5.31%	4.45%	5.36%	4.97%
S&P 500 [®] Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	25.02%	14.53%	13.10%	14.30%
Lipper Flexible Portfolio Fund Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	8.18%	6.32%	6.33%	6.92%

⁽¹⁾ Institutional Class shares of the Predecessor Fund commenced operations on March 26, 2018. Institutional Class returns shown prior to that date are the returns for the Investor Class of the Predecessor Fund adjusted for the expenses of the Institutional Class.

After tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those who hold their shares through tax-advantaged arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”). The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management*Investment Adviser*

Tidal Investments LLC is the Fund’s investment adviser.

Investment Sub-Adviser

Tactical Rotation Management, LLC is the Fund’s investment sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Michael Gayed, CFA, is the Founder and Chief Investment Strategist of the Sub-Adviser. Mr. Gayed is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. He has managed the Fund (and the Predecessor Fund) since its inception in 2012 as an LLC Member and employee of the Predecessor Adviser prior to May 2020, and with the Adviser from May 2020 through the Reorganization.

Michael Venuto, Chief Investment Officer at Tidal, is the co-Portfolio Manager for the Fund. He has served as co-Portfolio Manager since May 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business by written request via mail (ATAC Rotation Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 219252, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9252), by contacting the Fund by telephone at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386) or through a financial intermediary. You may also purchase or redeem Fund shares by wire transfer. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts for each share class are shown below.

	Minimum Initial Investment	Subsequent Minimum Investment
Institutional Class	\$25,000	\$100
Investor Class	\$2,500	\$100

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt organization or are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed as ordinary income when withdrawn from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank or financial advisor), the Fund and/or its Adviser may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create conflicts of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is absolute positive returns over time. The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed without the approval of the Fund's shareholders upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

To achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Sub-Adviser invests the Fund's assets primarily in shares of ETFs that track various indices or multiples thereof, sometimes referred to in this Prospectus as "Underlying ETFs."

Section 12(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including Underlying ETFs. The 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 all of its assets in other registered funds, including ETFs, if the Fund satisfies certain conditions specified in the Rule.

The Fund can make aggressive moves into or out of any particular asset class or sector on a short-term basis and, as a result, the Sub-Adviser expects that the Fund will have a high portfolio turnover rate. The Sub-Adviser also anticipates that the Fund's portfolio turnover could exceed 2,000% on an annual basis depending on market conditions. Because the Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells ETFs, a higher portfolio turnover rate may result in higher transaction costs and, when Fund shares are held in a taxable account, in higher taxes. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Examples above, affect the Fund's performance.

The Fund invests in Underlying ETFs that track various indices, or multiples thereof, that in turn track the performance of the equity and/or fixed income markets. The Fund may also invest in ETFs that seek to achieve returns on a daily or monthly basis that are a multiple of the returns of the target index through the utilization of leveraging techniques. Additionally, the Fund may utilize leverage (*i.e.*, borrow against a line of credit) as part of the portfolio management process.

The Sub-Adviser intends to invest in Underlying ETFs that correspond to one or more asset classes. The Underlying ETFs may hold equity securities (*e.g.*, common and preferred stock) of small, medium and large capitalization domestic or foreign companies, including those in emerging markets. The Fund does not invest directly in emerging market securities. The Fund considers a company to be located in an emerging market if it is determined by an Underlying ETF to be an emerging market company. The criteria for determining whether a company is located in an emerging market may differ across Underlying ETFs.

Underlying ETFs may also hold fixed income securities such as government and corporate bonds issued by a variety of domestic and foreign entities. These fixed income securities may have varying maturities (*e.g.*, short-term, intermediate or long-term) and credit qualities (*e.g.*, high quality, investment grade or below investment grade, also known as "junk bonds"). The Fund, however, reserves the right to invest all of its assets in any one asset class depending upon market conditions. When investing in Underlying ETFs that track multiples of various indices, the Fund limits its investments in such Underlying ETFs to 25% of total assets at the time of purchase. Additionally, the Fund may utilize leverage as part of the portfolio management process by investing in Underlying ETFs that utilize leveraging techniques. The Fund may invest in underlying funds that utilize futures contracts, options on futures contracts, securities and indices, forward contracts, swap agreements and similar instruments.

The Sub-Adviser's proprietary investment approach is designed to target various segments of the investable landscape by allocating primarily between equities and bonds depending on the potential for near-term stock market volatility as signaled through inter-market trends and relative prices. When indicators suggest equity volatility is likely to fall, stocks tend to outperform bonds and when indicators suggest equity volatility is likely to rise, bonds tend to outperform stocks. The Adviser's approach allocates into equities, or bonds based on these historical observations and attempts to identify specific areas within each asset class which have the near-term potential to outperform.

The Sub-Adviser actively manages the Fund's portfolio using tactical asset allocation which is not dependent on a particular market generating performance, but rather focuses on having the flexibility and ability to allocate money across different asset classes at different points in the investment cycle. The dynamic nature of the investment strategy means the Adviser may buy and rotate securities to accelerate the time of investment and capital expenditure into outperforming markets. This is done through the use of Underlying ETFs to allow for liquid and timely exposure and to provide the Fund with the ability to reposition holdings in dynamic investing environments.

Cash or Similar Investments and Temporary Strategies of the Fund. At the Adviser's discretion, the Fund may invest in high-quality, short-term debt securities and money market instruments for (i) temporary defensive purposes in amounts up to 100% of its assets in response to adverse market, economic or political conditions and (ii) retaining flexibility in meeting redemptions, paying expenses, and identifying and assessing investment opportunities. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include cash, shares of other mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements. To the extent that the Fund invests in money market mutual funds for its cash position, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund will bear its pro rata portion of such money market funds' management fees and operational expenses. When investing for temporary defensive purposes, the Sub-Adviser may invest up to 100% of the Fund's total assets in such instruments. Taking a temporary defensive position may result in the Fund not achieving its investment objective.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other governmental agency. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund.** Because the Adviser invests Fund assets primarily in underlying funds, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the underlying funds in which it invests. The principal risks of investing in the Fund and the underlying funds are:

General Market Risk. Securities markets and individual securities will increase or decrease in value. Security prices may fluctuate widely over short or extended periods in response to market or economic news and conditions, and securities markets also tend to move in cycles. If there is a general decline in the securities markets, it is possible your investment may lose value regardless of the individual results of the companies in which the Fund invests. The magnitude of up and down price or market fluctuations over time is sometimes referred to as "volatility," and it can be significant. In addition, different asset classes and geographic markets may experience periods of significant correlation with each other. As a result of this correlation, the securities and markets in which the Fund invests may experience volatility due to market, economic, political or social events and conditions that may not readily appear to directly relate to such securities, the securities' issuer or the markets in which they trade.

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

Associated Risk of Short-Term Signals. Because the Fund expects to change its exposure as frequently as weekly based on short-term price performance information, (i) the Fund's exposure may be affected by significant market movements at or near the end of such short-term period that are not predictive of such asset's performance for subsequent periods and (ii) changes to the Fund's exposure may lag a significant change in an asset's direction (up or down) if such changes first take effect at or near a weekend. Such lags between an asset's performance and changes to the Fund's exposure may result in significant underperformance relative to the broader equity or fixed income market.

Asset Allocation Risk. The Fund's allocation among Underlying ETFs with various asset classes and investments may not produce the desired results.

Limited Holdings Risk. The Fund may invest in a single or small number of Underlying ETFs, which may result in increased volatility.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund actively and frequently trades 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.

ETF Risk. Because the Fund invests primarily in Underlying ETFs, they are subject to additional risks that do not apply to conventional mutual funds, including the risks that the market price of an Underlying ETF's shares may trade at a discount to its NAV per share, an active secondary trading market may not develop or be maintained, and trading may be halted by, or the Underlying ETF may be delisted from, the exchange in which it trades, which may impact the Fund's ability to sell its shares. The lack of liquidity in a particular Underlying ETF could result in it being more volatile than the Underlying ETF's underlying portfolio of securities. Underlying ETFs are also subject to the risks of the underlying securities or sectors the Underlying ETF is designed to track. In addition, there are brokerage commissions paid in connection with buying or selling Underlying ETF shares.

Underlying ETFs Risk. The Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to additional risks that do not apply to conventional mutual funds, including the risks that the market price of an Underlying ETF's shares may trade at a discount to its NAV per share, an active secondary trading market may not develop or be maintained, and trading may be halted by, or the Underlying ETF may be delisted from, the exchange in which it trades, which may impact the Fund's ability to sell its Shares. The lack of liquidity in a particular Underlying ETF could result in it being more volatile than the Underlying ETF's underlying portfolio of securities. Underlying ETFs are also subject to the risks of the underlying securities or sectors the Underlying ETF is designed to track. In addition, there are brokerage commissions paid in connection with buying or selling Underlying ETF shares.

Bond Market Risk. The Fund may invest in Underlying ETFs that are invested in a broad range of bonds or other fixed-income securities. To the extent that an Underlying ETF is so invested, the return on and value of an investment in the Fund will fluctuate with the Underlying ETF's fixed-income investments. Changes in market conditions and government policies may lead to periods of heightened volatility and reduced liquidity in the fixed-income securities market, and could result in an increase in Fund redemptions. Interest rate changes and their impact on the Fund and its share price can be sudden and unpredictable. Fixed-income securities are generally subject to the following types of risks:

- **Interest Rate Risk.** When interest rates rise, a fixed-income security's market value typically declines. The Fund may be exposed to heightened interest rate risk as interest rates rise from historically low levels.
- **Maturity Risk.** The longer a fixed-income security's maturity, the lower its yield and the greater the risk of volatility.
- **Prepayment and Extension Risk.** Many types of fixed-income securities are subject to prepayment risk. Prepayment occurs when the issuer of a fixed-income security can repay principal faster than expected prior to the security's maturity. Fixed-income securities subject to prepayment risk can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. In addition, the potential impact of prepayment features on the price of a fixed-income security can be difficult to predict and result in greater volatility. On the other hand, rising interest rates could cause prepayments of the obligations to decrease. This is known as extension risk and may increase the Fund's sensitivity to rising rates and its potential for price declines.
- **Credit Quality Risk.** A fixed-income security's value can also be affected by changes in the security's credit quality rating or its issuer's financial condition. This means that the underlying issuer may experience financial problems causing it to be unable to meet its payment obligations.
- **Duration Risk.** The underlying funds may invest in securities of any maturity or duration. Holding long duration and long maturity investments will magnify certain risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk.

Other factors may affect the market price and yield of fixed-income securities, including investor demand, changes in the financial condition of issuers of securities, government fiscal policy, and domestic or worldwide economic conditions.

Government-Sponsored Entities Risk. The Fund invests in Underlying ETFs that hold various types of U.S. government obligations. 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. Investments in debt securities issued by U.S. government sponsored entities such as the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Banks are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. With respect to these entities, 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.

High-Yield Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in Underlying ETFs that are invested in high-yield securities. Fixed-income securities receiving below investment grade ratings (*i.e.*, "junk bonds") may have speculative characteristics, and, compared to higher-grade securities, may have a weakened capacity to make principal and interest payments in adverse economic conditions or other circumstances. High-yield, high risk, and lower-rated securities are subject to additional risk factors, such as increased possibility of default, decreased liquidity, and fluctuations in value due to public perception of the issuer of such securities. These bonds are almost always uncollateralized and subordinate to other debt that an issuer may have outstanding. In addition, both individual high-yield securities and the entire high-yield bond market can experience sharp price swings due to a variety of factors, including changes in economic forecasts, stock market activity, large sustained sales by major investors, or, a higher profile default.

Large-Capitalization Risk. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Risk. 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. Some small capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small-capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

Tracking Risk. Although an Underlying ETF may seek to match positively or negatively the returns of an index, the Underlying ETF's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of its applicable index.

Compounding Risk. As a result of mathematical compounding and because Underlying ETFs that seek to achieve returns that are a multiple of the target index often have a single day investment objective to track the performance of an index or a multiple thereof, the performance of an Underlying ETF for periods greater than a single day is likely to be either greater than or less than the index performance, before accounting for the Underlying ETF's fees and expenses. Compounding will cause longer term results to vary from the return of the index, particularly during periods of higher index volatility.

Aggressive Investment Technique Risk. The Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests, particularly some ETFs, may use investment techniques considered to be aggressive, including using futures contracts, options on futures contracts, securities and indices, forward contracts, swap agreements and similar instruments. Because an Underlying ETF's investment in financial instruments may involve a small investment relative to the amount of investment exposure assumed, it may result in losses exceeding the amounts invested. Such instruments may expose the Fund to potentially dramatic changes in the value of the instruments and the imperfect correlation between the value of the instruments and the security or index.

The Fund may invest in underlying funds that utilize futures contracts, options on futures contracts, securities and indices, forward contracts, swap agreements and similar instruments.

Foreign Securities Risk. The risks of investing in securities of foreign issuers involves risks not generally associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers, including risks relating to political, social and economic developments abroad and differences between U.S. and foreign regulatory and tax requirements, and market practices. Securities that are denominated in foreign currencies are subject to the further risk that the value of the foreign currency will fall in relation to the U.S. dollar and/or will be affected by volatile currency markets or actions of U.S. and foreign governments or central banks. Foreign securities may be subject to greater fluctuations in price than securities of U.S. companies because foreign markets may be smaller and less liquid than U.S. markets. These risks are greater in emerging markets.

Unexpected political, regulatory and diplomatic events within the U.S. and abroad may affect investor and consumer confidence and may adversely impact global financial markets and the broader economy. Foreign conflicts have caused, and could continue to cause, significant market disruptions and volatility within specific markets and globally. The hostilities and sanctions resulting from those hostilities have, and could continue to have, a significant impact on certain Fund investments as well as Fund performance and liquidity. The economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as the financial markets generally, may be adversely impacted by trade disputes and other matters.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging markets are markets of countries in the initial stages of industrialization and that generally have low per capita income. In addition to the risks of foreign securities in general, emerging markets are generally more volatile and can have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that are substantially smaller, less liquid, more volatile and may have a lower level of government oversight than securities markets in more developed countries.

Derivative Risk. Some Underlying ETFs may use derivative instruments which derive their value from an underlying asset, currency or index. The term "derivatives" covers a broad range of investments, including futures, options and swap agreements. For example, a swap agreement is a commitment to make or receive payments based on agreed upon terms, and whose value and payments are derived by changes in the value of an underlying financial instrument. The use of derivatives presents risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. Investments in such Underlying ETFs may involve the risk that the value of derivatives may rise or fall more rapidly than other investments, and the risk that an Underlying ETF may lose more than the initial amount invested in the derivative. Derivative instruments also involve the risk that other parties to the derivative contract may fail to meet their obligations, which would result in a loss. These risks are heightened when an Underlying ETF uses derivatives to enhance returns or as a substitute for a position or security, rather than solely to hedge (or offset) the risk of a position or security held by the Underlying ETF. The success of such derivatives strategies will depend on the ability to assess and predict the impact of market or economic developments on the underlying asset, index or rate and the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions.

Leverage Risk. Some Underlying ETFs may borrow money for leveraging. Additionally, the Fund may utilize leverage (*i.e.*, borrow against a line of credit) as part of the portfolio management process. Interest expenses may exceed the income from the assets purchased with such borrowings. While the interest obligation resulting from borrowing will be fixed (although they may fluctuate with changing market rates of interest depending on the terms of the relevant agreement), the NAV per share of the Underlying ETF will tend to increase more when its portfolio securities increase in value and to decrease more when its portfolio assets decrease in value than would otherwise be the case if it did not borrow funds.

Short Sales Risk. Some of the Underlying ETFs in which the Fund invests will engage in short sales, which may cause an Underlying ETF's investment performance to suffer if it is required to close out a short position earlier than it had intended. This would occur if the lender required such Underlying ETF to deliver the securities it borrowed at the commencement of the short sale and it was unable to borrow the securities from other securities lenders. Furthermore, until an Underlying ETF replaces a security borrowed, or sold short, it must pay to the lender amounts equal to any dividends that accrue during the period of the short sale. This could cause the Fund's performance to suffer to the extent it invests in such an Underlying ETF.

Preferred Stock Risk. A preferred stock is a blend of the characteristics of a bond and common stock. It may offer a higher yield than common stock and has priority over common stock in equity ownership, but it does not have the seniority of a bond and, unlike common stock, its participation in the issuer's growth may be limited. Although the dividend on a preferred stock may be set at a fixed annual rate, in some circumstances it may be changed or passed by the issuer. Preferred stock generally does not confer voting rights.

ETN Risk. ETNs are subject to the credit risk of the issuer. The value of an ETN will vary and will be influenced by its time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying securities, currency markets as well as changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced index. ETNs are unsecured debt of the issuer and would lose value if the issuer goes bankrupt. The Fund's decision to sell its ETN holdings may be limited by the availability of a secondary market.

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.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

A complete description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

The Trust has entered into an investment advisory agreement ("Advisory Agreement"), on behalf of the Fund, with Tidal Investments LLC, which is located at 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204. Tidal 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 November 30, 2025, Tidal had assets under management of approximately \$45.22 billion and served as the investment adviser or sub-adviser for 340 registered funds.

Prior to May 1, 2020, the Fund was managed by the Predecessor Adviser. Michael Gayed, who served as a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Fund from 2012 through April 30, 2020 at the Predecessor Adviser, and as a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Fund from May 1, 2020 through the Reorganization as a portfolio manager of the Adviser, continues to serve as a portfolio manager to the Fund as a principal of the Sub-Adviser.

The Adviser has overall supervisory responsibility for the general management and investment of the Fund's securities portfolio. The Adviser provides oversight of the Sub-Adviser and review of the Sub-Adviser's performance. The Adviser also furnishes the Fund with certain administrative services and provides most of the personnel needed to fulfill its obligations under its Advisory Agreement. For its services, the Fund pays the Adviser a monthly management fee that is calculated at the annual rate of 1.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets for the first \$500 million, 1.15% on the next \$250 million, 1.05% on the next \$250 million, and 0.95% over \$1 billion. This is the same management fee the Predecessor Fund paid to the Adviser prior to the Reorganization.

Fund Expenses. The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses. Pursuant to an Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees, and reimburse the Fund for certain operating expenses in order to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding Excluded Expenses) do not exceed 1.69% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Investor Class shares and do not exceed 1.44% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Institutional Class shares. Fees waived and expenses paid by the Adviser may be recouped by the Adviser for a period of 36 months following the month during which such fee waiver and expense payment was made, if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time the waiver and expense payment occurred and at the time of the recoupment. The Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement is indefinite, but cannot be terminated through at least July 31, 2027. Thereafter, the agreement may be terminated at any time upon 60 days' written notice by the Board or the Adviser, with the consent of the Board. Fees waived and expenses paid prior to the Reorganization are eligible for recoupment.

Pursuant to an Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement between Managed Portfolio Series, on behalf of the Predecessor Fund and the Adviser (the “Predecessor Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement”), the Adviser had agreed to waive a portion of its management fees to ensure that the Total Annual Operating Expenses of the Predecessor Fund, subject to certain exclusions, did not exceed 1.74% of the average daily net assets of the Predecessor Fund’s Investor Class and 1.49% of the average daily net assets of the Predecessor Fund’s Institutional Class.

As a result of the Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement and the Predecessor Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement, the Adviser was effectively paid a management fee of 0.75% of the Fund’s (and the Predecessor Fund’s) average daily net assets for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025.

Sub-Adviser

Tactical Rotation Management, LLC, a registered investment adviser located at 118-35 Queens Boulevard, Suite 400, Forest Hills, New York, 11375, serves as investment sub-adviser to the Fund pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and Sub-Adviser (the “Sub-Advisory Agreement”). The Sub-Adviser provides portfolio management services to other investment companies. As of November 30, 2025, the Sub-Adviser had assets under management of approximately \$74.7 million. The Sub-Adviser was registered as an investment adviser in 2024. The Sub-Adviser serves as the investment sub-adviser to several other series of the Trust.

The Sub-Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio, including the selection of the securities purchased and sold by the Fund, subject to the supervision of the Adviser and the Board. For its services, the Sub-Adviser is paid a fee by the Adviser, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.025% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Fund’s Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s annual report to shareholders on Form N-CSR for the period ended August 31, 2025.

Portfolio Managers

Michael A. Gayed, CFA

Mr. Gayed is the Founder and Chief Investment Strategist of TRM, which he formed and which was registered in 2024. Prior to that he had been a portfolio manager of Tidal, which he joined in 2020. Prior to 2020, Mr. Gayed was an LLC Member and employee of the Predecessor Adviser and served as its Chief Investment Strategist. He has been a portfolio manager of the Predecessor Fund since its inception. As Chief Investment Strategist, Mr. Gayed helped to structure portfolios to best take advantage of various strategies designed to maximize the amount of time and capital spent in potentially outperforming investments. Mr. Gayed earned his B.S. in Finance and Management from New York University and holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Michael Venuto

Mr. Venuto is a co-founder and has been the Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser since 2012. Mr. Venuto is an ETF industry veteran with over a decade of experience in the design and implementation of ETF-based investment strategies. Previously, he was Head of Investments at Global X Funds where he provided portfolio optimization services to institutional clients. Before that, he was Senior Vice President at Horizon Kinetics where his responsibilities included new business development, investment strategy and client and strategic initiatives. Mr. Venuto studied Philosophy and Religion at North Carolina State University.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers’ compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of Fund shares.

Fund Sponsor

The Adviser has entered into a fund sponsorship agreement with the Sub-Adviser pursuant to which the Sub-Adviser has agreed to assume a portion of the obligation to pay Fund expenses under the Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement. For assuming a portion of the payment obligations for the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to pay the Sub-Adviser a portion the profits, if any, earned by the Adviser under the Advisory Agreement. If the management fees for the Fund exceeds the Fund’s operating expenses that excess amount is considered “remaining profit.”

Shareholder Information

PRICING OF FUND SHARES

The price of each class of the Fund’s shares is its NAV. The NAV of each class is calculated by dividing its total assets, less its liabilities, by the number of its shares outstanding. The NAV of each class is calculated at the close of regular trading of the NYSE, which is generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time. The NAV of each class will not be calculated nor may investors purchase or redeem Fund shares on days that the NYSE is closed for trading, even though certain Fund securities (*i.e.*, foreign or debt securities) may trade on days the NYSE is closed and such trading may materially affect the NAV.

The Fund's assets consist primarily, if not exclusively, of shares of Underlying ETFs valued at the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the Underlying ETF is principally traded. If, on a particular day, an Underlying ETF does not trade, then the mean between the most recent quoted bid and asked prices will be used. When market quotations are not readily available, a security or other asset is valued at its fair value as determined under fair value pricing procedures approved by the Board. The Board reviews, no less frequently than annually, the adequacy of the policies and procedures of the Fund and the effectiveness of their implementation. These fair value pricing procedures will also be used to price a security when corporate events, events in the securities market and/or world events cause the Adviser to believe that a security's last sale price may not reflect its actual market value. The intended effect of using fair value pricing procedures is to ensure that the Fund is accurately priced. The Board will regularly evaluate whether the Trust's fair value pricing procedures continue to be appropriate in light of the specific circumstances of the Fund and the quality of prices obtained through the application of such procedures.

When fair value pricing is employed, the security prices that the Fund uses to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, it is possible that the fair value determined for a particular security may be materially different (higher or lower) than the price of the security quoted or published by others, the value when trading resumes, and/or the value realized upon the security's sale. Therefore, if a shareholder purchases or redeems Fund shares when the Fund holds securities priced at a fair value, the number of shares purchased or redeemed may be higher or lower than it would be if the Fund were using market value pricing.

HOW TO PURCHASE FUND SHARES

Shares of the Fund are purchased at the NAV per share next calculated after your purchase order is received in good order by the Fund (as defined below), plus the imposition of any commission on the sale of Institutional Class shares that may be charged by a financial intermediary. Shares may be purchased directly from the Fund or through a financial intermediary, including but not limited to, certain brokers, financial planners, financial advisors, banks, insurance companies, retirement, benefit and pension plans or certain packaged investment products. Institutional Class shares may also be available on certain brokerage platforms. An investor transacting in Institutional Class shares through a broker acting as an agent for the investor may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered and are not offered for sale outside of the United States. The Fund generally does not sell shares to investors residing outside the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except to investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses or in certain other circumstances where the Chief Compliance Officer and Anti-Money Laundering Officer for the Trust conclude that such sale is appropriate and is not in contravention of U.S. law.

A service fee, currently \$25, as well as any loss sustained by the Fund, will be deducted from a shareholder's account for any purchases that do not clear. The Fund and U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, the Fund's transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent"), will not be responsible for any losses, liability, cost or expense resulting from rejecting any purchase order. Your initial order will not be accepted until a completed account application (an "Account Application") is received by the Fund or the Transfer Agent.

Investment Minimums.

The minimum initial and subsequent investment amount for each Class of the Fund is set forth below. The Adviser reserves the right to waive the minimum initial or subsequent investment amounts at its discretion. Shareholders will be given at least 30 days' written notice of any increase in the minimum dollar amount of initial or subsequent investments.

	Minimum Initial Investment	Subsequent Minimum Investment
Investor Class	\$2,500	\$100
Institutional Class	\$25,000	\$100

Purchases through Financial Intermediaries. For share purchases through a financial intermediary, you must follow the procedures established by your financial intermediary. Your financial intermediary is responsible for sending your purchase order and payment to the Fund's Transfer Agent. Your financial intermediary holds the shares in your name and receives all confirmations of purchases and sales from the Fund. Your financial intermediary may charge for the services that it provides to you in connection with processing your transaction order or maintaining your account.

If you place an order for the Fund's shares through a financial intermediary that is authorized by the Fund to receive purchase and redemption orders on its behalf (an "Authorized Intermediary"), your order will be processed at the NAV next calculated after receipt by the Authorized Intermediary, consistent with applicable laws and regulations. Authorized Intermediaries are authorized to designate other Authorized Intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf.

If your financial intermediary is not an Authorized Intermediary, your order will be processed at the NAV next calculated after the Transfer Agent receives your order from your financial intermediary. Your financial intermediary must agree to send immediately available funds to the Transfer Agent in the amount of the purchase price in accordance with the Transfer Agent's procedures. If payment is not received in a timely manner, the Transfer Agent may rescind the transaction and your financial intermediary will be held liable for any resulting fees or losses. Financial intermediaries that are not Authorized Intermediaries may set cut-off times for the receipt of orders that are earlier than the cut-off times established by the Fund.

Purchase Requests Must be Received in Good Order

Your share price will be the next NAV per share calculated after the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary receives your purchase request in good order. "Good order" means that your purchase request includes:

- The name of the Fund to be purchased;
- The class of shares to be purchased;
- The dollar amount of shares to be purchased;
- Your account application or investment stub; and
- A check payable to the name of the Fund or a wire transfer received by the Fund.

An Account Application or subsequent order to purchase Fund shares is subject to acceptance by the Fund and is not binding until so accepted. The Fund reserves the right to reject any Account Application or purchase order if, in its discretion, it is in the Fund's best interest to do so. For example, a purchase order may be refused if it appears so large that it would disrupt the management of the Fund. Purchases may also be rejected from persons believed to be "market-timers," as described under "Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions," below. Accounts opened by entities, such as credit unions, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or trusts, will require additional documentation. Please note that if any information listed above is missing, your Account Application will be returned and your account will not be opened.

Upon acceptance by the Fund, all purchase requests received in good order before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) will be processed at the NAV next calculated after receipt. Purchase requests received after the close of the NYSE will be priced on the next business day.

Purchase by Mail. To purchase the Fund's shares by mail, simply complete and sign the Account Application and mail it, along with a check made payable to the Fund:

Regular Mail

ATAC Rotation Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 219252
Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9252

Overnight Delivery

ATAC Rotation Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
801 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 219252
Kansas City, MO 64105-1307

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is determined as of the time the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices. All purchase checks must be in U.S. dollars drawn on a domestic financial institution. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. The Fund is unable to accept post-dated checks, or any conditional order or payment.

Purchase by Wire. If you are making your first investment in the Fund, the Transfer Agent must have a completed Account Application before you wire the funds. You can mail or use an overnight service to deliver your Account Application to the Transfer Agent at the above address. Upon receipt of your completed Account Application, the Transfer Agent will establish an account for you. Once your account has been established, you may instruct your bank to send the wire. Prior to sending the wire, please call the Transfer Agent at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386) to advise them of the wire and to ensure proper credit upon receipt. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, your name and your account number so that your wire can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit immediately available funds by wire to:

Wire to: U.S. Bank N.A.
ABA Number: 075000022
Credit: U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account: 112-952-137
Further Credit: ATAC Rotation Fund
[Shareholder Name/Account Registration]
[Shareholder Account Number]
[Class of shares to be purchased]

Wired funds must be received prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) to be eligible for same day pricing. The Fund and U.S. Bank N.A., the Fund's custodian, are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Investing by Telephone. You may not make initial purchases of Fund shares by telephone. If you accepted telephone transactions on your Account Application or have been authorized to perform telephone transactions by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Fund and your account has been open for at least seven business days, you may purchase additional shares by telephoning the Fund toll free at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386). This option allows investors to move money from their bank account to their Fund account upon request. Only bank accounts held at domestic financial institutions that are Automated Clearing House ("ACH") members may be used for telephone transactions. The minimum telephone purchase amount is \$100. If your order is received prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time), shares will be purchased in your account at the NAV determined on the day your order is placed. Shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times during periods of high market activity. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction. The Fund is not responsible for delays due to communications or transmission outages or failure. Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time).

Subsequent Investments. Subject to the minimum subsequent investment amount described above, you may add to your account at any time by purchasing shares by mail, telephone or wire. You must call to notify the Fund at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386) before wiring. All subsequent purchase requests must include the Fund name, your name, address and your shareholder account number.

Automatic Investment Plan. For your convenience, the Fund offers an Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP"). Under the AIP, after your initial investment, you may authorize the Fund to automatically withdraw any amount of at least \$100 that you wish to invest in the Fund, on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis, from your personal checking or savings account. In order to participate in the AIP, your bank must be a member of the ACH network. If you wish to enroll in the AIP, complete the appropriate section in the Account Application. The Fund may terminate or modify this privilege at any time. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent five days prior to the next scheduled investment. A fee will be charged if your bank does not honor the AIP draft for any reason.

Anti-Money Laundering Program. The Trust has established an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program (the "Program") as required by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "USA PATRIOT Act") and related anti-money laundering laws and regulations. To ensure compliance with these laws, the Account Application asks for, among other things, the following information for all "customers" seeking to open an "account" (as those terms are defined in rules adopted pursuant to the USA PATRIOT Act):

- Full name;
- Date of birth (individuals only);
- Social Security or taxpayer identification number; and
- Permanent street address (a P.O. Box number alone is not acceptable).

In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act and other applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, please note that the Transfer Agent will verify certain information on your Account Application as part of the Program. As requested on the Account Application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P. O. Box will not be accepted. The Fund reserves the right to request additional clarifying information and may close your account if such clarifying information is not received by the Fund within a reasonable time of the request or if the Fund cannot form a reasonable belief as to your true identity. If you require additional assistance when completing your application, please contact the Transfer Agent at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386).

Cancellations and Modifications. The Fund will not accept a request to cancel or modify a written transaction once processing has begun. Please exercise care when placing a transaction request.

HOW TO REDEEM FUND SHARES

In general, orders to sell or “redeem” shares may be placed directly with the Fund or through a financial intermediary. You may redeem all or part of your investment in the Fund’s shares on any business day that the Fund calculates its NAV.

However, if you originally purchased your shares through a financial intermediary, your redemption order must be placed with the same financial intermediary in accordance with their established procedures. Your financial intermediary is responsible for sending your order to the Transfer Agent and for crediting your account with the proceeds. Your financial intermediary may charge for the services that it provides to you in connection with processing your transaction order or maintaining an account with it.

Shareholders who have an IRA or other retirement plan must indicate on their written redemption request whether to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election not to have tax withheld will generally be subject to 10% withholding. Shares held in IRA or other retirement plan accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386). Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds. You may redeem your Fund shares at the NAV per share next determined after the Transfer Agent or an Authorized Intermediary receives your redemption request in good order. Your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. All requests received by the Fund in good order after the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) will usually be processed on the next business day. Under normal circumstances, the Fund expects to meet redemption requests through the sale of investments held in cash or cash equivalents. In situations in which investment holdings in cash or cash equivalents are not sufficient to meet redemption requests, the Fund will typically borrow money through the Fund’s bank line-of-credit. The Fund may also choose to sell portfolio assets for the purpose of meeting such requests. The Fund further reserves the right to distribute “in-kind” securities from the Fund’s portfolio in lieu (in whole or in part) of cash under certain circumstances, including under stressed market conditions. Redemptions-in-kind are discussed in greater detail below.

A redemption request will be deemed in “good order” if it includes:

- The shareholder’s name;
- The name of the Fund to be redeemed;
- The class of shares to be redeemed;
- The account number;
- The share or dollar amount to be redeemed; and
- Signatures by all shareholders on the account and signature guarantee(s), if applicable.

Additional documents are required for certain types of redemptions, such as redemptions from accounts held by credit unions, corporations, limited liability companies, or partnerships, or from accounts with executors, trustees, administrators or guardians. Please contact the Transfer Agent to confirm the requirements applicable to your specific redemption request. Redemption requests that do not have the required documentation will be rejected.

While redemption proceeds may be paid by check sent to the address of record, the Fund is not responsible for interest lost on such amounts due to lost or misdirected mail. Redemption proceeds may be wired to your pre-established bank account or proceeds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network using the bank instructions previously established for your account. The Fund typically sends the redemption proceeds on the next business day (a day when the NYSE is open for normal business) after the redemption request is received in good order and prior to market close, regardless of whether the redemption proceeds are sent via check, wire or ACH transfer. Wires are subject to a \$15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH; however, funds are typically credited to your bank within two to three days after redemption. Except as set forth below, proceeds will be paid within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request. Under unusual circumstances, the Fund may suspend redemptions, or postpone payment for up to seven days, as permitted by federal securities law.

Please note that if the Transfer Agent has not yet collected payment for the shares you are redeeming, it may delay sending the proceeds until the payment is collected, which may take up to 12 calendar days from the purchase date. This delay will not apply if you purchased your shares via wire payment. Furthermore, there are certain times when you may be unable to sell Fund shares or receive proceeds. Specifically, the Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares or postpone the date of payment upon redemption for more than seven calendar days: (1) for any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings) or trading on the NYSE is restricted; (2) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Fund of its securities is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to fairly determine the value of its net assets; or (3) for such other periods as the SEC may by order permit for the protection of shareholders. Your ability to redeem shares by telephone will be restricted for 15 calendar days after you change your address. You may change your address at any time by telephone or written request, addressed to the Transfer Agent. Confirmations of an address change will be sent to both your old and new address.

Signature Guarantee. Redemption proceeds will be sent to the address of record. The Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee for certain requests. A signature guarantee assures that your signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized transactions. Signature guarantees will generally be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (“STAMP”), *but not from a notary public*. A signature guarantee, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, is required of each owner in the following situations:

- If ownership is being changed on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- When a redemption is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 15 calendar days;
- For all redemptions in excess of \$100,000 from any shareholder account.

Non-financial transactions, including establishing or modifying the ability to purchase and redeem Fund shares by telephone and certain other services on an account, may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee or other acceptable signature verification in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Redemption by Mail. You may execute most redemptions by furnishing an unconditional written request to the Fund to redeem your shares at the current NAV per share. Written redemption requests should be sent to the Transfer Agent at:

Regular Mail

ATAC Rotation Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 219252
Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9252

Overnight Delivery

ATAC Rotation Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
801 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 219252
Kansas City, MO 64105-1307

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at the U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent’s offices.

Wire Redemption. Wire transfers may be arranged to redeem shares. However, the Transfer Agent charges a fee, currently \$15, per wire redemption against your account on dollar specific trades, and from proceeds on complete redemptions and share-specific trades.

Telephone Redemption. If you accepted telephone transactions on your Account Application or have been authorized to perform telephone transactions by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Fund, you may redeem shares, in amounts of \$100,000 or less, by instructing the Fund by telephone at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386). Investors in an IRA or other retirement plan will be asked whether or not to withhold federal income tax.

In order to qualify for, or to change, telephone redemption privileges on an existing account, a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source may be required of all shareholders in order to qualify for, or to change, telephone redemption privileges on an existing account. Telephone redemptions will not be made if you have notified the Transfer Agent of a change of address within 15 calendar days before the redemption request. Shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times during periods of high market activity. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction. The Fund is not responsible for delays due to communication or transmission outages or failures.

Note: Neither the Fund nor any of its service providers will be liable for any loss or expense in acting upon instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine. To confirm that all telephone instructions are genuine, the Fund will use reasonable procedures, such as requesting that you correctly state:

- Your Fund account number;
- The name in which your account is registered; and/or
- The Social Security or taxpayer identification number under which the account is registered.

If an account has more than one owner or person authorized to perform transactions, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person.

Systematic Withdrawal Program. The Fund offers a systematic withdrawal plan (“SWP”) whereby shareholders or their representatives may request a redemption in a specific dollar amount of at least \$100 be sent to them each month, calendar quarter or annually. Investors may choose to have a check sent to the address of record, or proceeds may be sent to a pre-designated bank account via the ACH network. To start this program, your account must have Fund shares with a value of at least \$25,000. This program may be terminated or modified by the Fund at any time. Any request to change or terminate your SWP should be communicated in writing or by telephone to the Transfer Agent no later than five days before the next scheduled withdrawal. A withdrawal under the SWP involves redemption of Fund shares, and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount requested to be withdrawn exceeds the rate of growth of assets in your account, including any dividends credited to your account, the account will ultimately be depleted. To establish the SWP, complete the SWP section of the Account Application. Please call 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386) for additional information regarding the SWP.

The Fund’s Right to Redeem an Account. The Fund reserves the right to redeem the shares of any shareholder whose account balance is less than \$2,500 other than as a result of a decline in the NAV of the Fund. The Fund will provide a shareholder with written notice 30 days prior to redeeming the shareholder’s account.

Redemption-in-Kind. The Fund generally pays redemption proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions that make the payment of cash unwise (and for the protection of the Fund’s remaining shareholders), the Fund may pay all or part of a shareholder’s redemption proceeds in portfolio securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind).

If the Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash, and you may incur a taxable capital gain or loss as a result of the distribution. In addition, you will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash.

Cancellations and Modifications. The Fund will not accept a request to cancel or modify a written transaction once processing has begun. Please exercise care when placing a transaction request.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund will make distributions of net investment income and net capital gains, if any, at least annually, typically during the month of December. The Fund may make additional distributions if deemed to be desirable at other times during the year.

All distributions will be reinvested in Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) receive distributions of net capital gains in cash, while reinvesting net investment income distributions in additional Fund shares; (2) receive all distributions in cash; or (3) reinvest net capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares, while receiving distributions of net investment income in cash.

If you wish to change your distribution option, write or call the Transfer Agent at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386) in advance of the payment date of the distribution. However, any such change will be effective only as to distributions for which the record date is five or more calendar days after the Transfer Agent has received your request.

If you elect to receive distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service is unable to deliver your check, or if a check remains uncashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund’s then current NAV per share and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

TOOLS TO COMBAT FREQUENT TRANSACTIONS

The Fund is intended for long-term investors. Short-term “market-timers” who engage in frequent purchases and redemptions may disrupt the Fund’s investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all of the Fund’s shareholders. The Board has adopted policies and procedures that are designed to discourage excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm performance. The Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Fund. These steps include, among other things, monitoring trading activity and using fair value pricing. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity will occur. The Fund implements these tools to the best of its ability and in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests. Except as noted herein, the Fund applies all restrictions uniformly in all applicable cases.

Monitoring Trading Practices. The Fund monitors selected trades in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder’s accounts. In making such judgments, the Fund seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of its shareholders. The Fund uses a variety of techniques to monitor for and detect abusive trading practices. These techniques may change from time to time as determined by the Fund in its sole discretion. To minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order (but not a redemption request), in whole or in part, for any reason and without prior notice. The Fund may decide to restrict purchase and sale activity in its shares based on various factors, including whether frequent purchase and sale activity will disrupt portfolio management strategies and adversely affect Fund performance.

Fair Value Pricing. The Fund employs fair value pricing selectively to ensure greater accuracy in its daily NAV and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to take advantage of temporary market anomalies. The Board has developed procedures that utilize fair value pricing when reliable market quotations are not readily available or when corporate events, events in the securities market and/or world events cause the Adviser to believe that a security's last sale price may not reflect its actual market value. Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on judgment. Fair value determinations are made in good faith in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share. More detailed information regarding fair value pricing can be found in this Prospectus under the heading titled, "Pricing of Fund Shares."

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity and the volume of shareholder transactions the Fund handles, there can be no assurance that the Fund's efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive. In particular, since the Fund receives purchase and sale orders through Authorized Intermediaries that use group or omnibus accounts, the Fund cannot always detect frequent trading. However, the Fund will work with Authorized Intermediaries as necessary to discourage shareholders from engaging in abusive trading practices and to impose restrictions on excessive trades. In this regard, the Fund has entered into information sharing agreements with Authorized Intermediaries pursuant to which these intermediaries are required to provide to the Fund, at the Fund's request, certain information relating to their customers investing in the Fund through non-disclosed or omnibus accounts. The Fund will use this information to attempt to identify abusive trading practices. Authorized Intermediaries are contractually required to follow any instructions from the Fund to restrict or prohibit future purchases from shareholders that are found to have engaged in abusive trading in violation of the Fund's policies. However, the Fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided to it from Authorized Intermediaries and cannot ensure that it will always be able to detect abusive trading practices that occur through non-disclosed and omnibus accounts. As a result, the Fund's ability to monitor and discourage abusive trading practices in non-disclosed and omnibus accounts may be limited.

TAX CONSEQUENCES

Distributions of the Fund's net investment company taxable income (which includes, but is not limited to, interest, dividends, net short-term capital gains and net gains from foreign currency transactions), if any, are generally taxable to the Fund's shareholders as ordinary income. To the extent that the Fund's distributions of net investment company taxable income are designated as attributable to "qualified dividend" income, such income may be subject to tax at the reduced rate of federal income tax applicable to non-corporate shareholders for net long-term capital gains, if certain holding period requirements have been satisfied by the shareholder. To the extent the Fund's distributions of net investment company taxable income are attributable to net short-term capital gains, such distributions will be treated as ordinary dividend income for the purposes of income tax reporting and will not be available to offset a shareholder's capital losses from other investments.

Distributions of net capital gains (net long-term capital gains less net short-term capital losses) are generally taxable as long-term capital gains (currently at a maximum federal rate of 20% for individual shareholders in the highest income bracket) regardless of the length of time that a shareholder has owned Fund shares, unless you are a tax-exempt organization or are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or IRA.

A 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income (including capital gains and dividends) will also be imposed on individuals, estates and trusts, subject to certain income thresholds.

You will be taxed in the same manner whether you receive your distributions (whether of net investment company taxable income or net capital gains) in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares. Distributions are generally taxable when received. However, distributions declared in October, November or December to shareholders of record on a date in such a month and paid the following January are taxable as if received on December 31.

Shareholders who sell, or redeem, shares generally will have a capital gain or loss from the sale or redemption. The amount of the gain or loss and the applicable rate of federal income tax will depend generally upon the amount paid for the shares, the amount of reinvested taxable distributions, if any, the amount received from the sale or redemption and how long the shares were held by a shareholder. Any loss arising from the sale or redemption of shares held for six months or less, however, is treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any amounts treated as distributions of net capital gain received on such shares. In determining the holding period of such shares for this purpose, any period during which your risk of loss is offset by means of options, short sales or similar transactions is not counted. If you purchase Fund shares within 30 days before or after redeeming other Fund shares at a loss, all or part of that loss will not be deductible and will instead increase the basis of the newly purchased shares.

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 the 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 the 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 Fund's distribution schedule prior to investing. When available, information about the Fund's distribution schedule can be found on the Fund's website at www.atacfunds.com.

Shareholders will be advised annually as to the federal tax status of all distributions made by the Fund for the preceding year. Distributions by the Fund and gains from the sale of Fund shares may also be subject to state and local taxes. Additional tax information may be found in the SAI.

This section assumes you are a U.S. shareholder and is not intended to be a full discussion of federal tax laws and the effect of such laws on you. There may be other federal, state, foreign or local tax considerations applicable to a particular investor. You are urged to consult your own tax advisor.

OTHER FUND POLICIES

Telephone Transactions. If you accepted telephone transactions on your Account Application or have been authorized to perform telephone transactions by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Fund, you may be responsible for fraudulent telephone orders made to your account as long as the Fund has taken reasonable precautions to verify your identity. In addition, once you place a telephone transaction request, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time).

During periods of significant economic or market change, telephone transactions may be difficult to complete. If you are unable to contact the Fund by telephone, you may also mail the requests to the Fund at the address listed previously in the "How to Purchase Shares" section.

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to the close of the NYSE.

Policies of Other Financial Intermediaries. Financial intermediaries may establish policies that differ from those of the Fund. For example, the institution may charge transaction fees, set higher minimum investments or impose certain limitations on buying or selling shares in addition to those identified in this Prospectus. Please contact your financial intermediary for details.

Closing the Fund. The Board retains the right to close (or partially close) the Fund to new purchases if it is determined to be in the best interest of the Fund's shareholders. Based on market and Fund conditions, and in consultation with the Adviser, the Board may decide to close the Fund to new investors, all investors or certain classes of investors (such as fund supermarkets) at any time. If the Fund is closed to new purchases, it will continue to honor redemption requests, unless the right to redeem shares has been temporarily suspended as permitted by federal law.

Householding. In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and other similar documents you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders the Fund reasonably believes are from the same family or household. If you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 855-ATACFUND (855-282-2386) to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, the Fund will begin sending individual copies 30 days after receiving your request. This Householding policy does not apply to account statements.

Lost Shareholders, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property. It is important that the Fund maintain a correct address for each shareholder. An incorrect address may cause a shareholder's account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Fund. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Fund will attempt to locate the shareholder or rightful owner of the account. If the Fund is unable to locate the shareholder, then it will determine whether the shareholder's account can legally be considered abandoned. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to the state government of your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The shareholder's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Please proactively contact the Transfer Agent toll-free at 855-824-1355 at least annually to ensure your account remains in active status.

If you are a resident of the state of Texas, you may designate a representative to receive notifications that, due to inactivity, your mutual fund account assets may be delivered to the Texas Comptroller. Please contact the Transfer Agent if you wish to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.

CLASS DESCRIPTIONS

The Fund currently offers two different classes of shares, Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares. The different classes of shares represent investments in the same portfolio of securities but are subject to different expenses, which may affect their performance. The classes also differ with respect to their investment minimums.

Investor Class shares impose a 0.25% Rule 12b-1 fee that is assessed against the assets of the Fund attributable to that class. See “Rule 12b-1 Distribution Fees” below for further information. Institutional Class shares do not pay a Rule 12b-1 fee. Investor Class shares may be converted to Institutional Class shares if your account balance exceeds the initial minimum investment for Institutional Class shares.

The Institutional Class is generally limited to institutional investors or certain programs, including the following:

- Investors making purchases through financial intermediaries that aggregate customer accounts to accumulate the minimum initial investment;
- Clients of financial intermediaries that have an agreement in place with Foreside Fund Services, LLC, the Fund’s distributor (the “Distributor”) or its affiliates who charge clients an ongoing fee for advisory, investment, consulting, or similar services, or who charge clients transaction fees with respect to their investments in the Fund;
- Financial intermediaries with clients of a registered investment adviser (“RIA”) purchasing Fund shares in fee based advisory accounts, through certain broker-dealers utilizing omnibus accounts;
- Individuals and institutional investors, such as financial institutions, corporations, trusts, defined benefit plans, foundations, endowments, estates, and educational, religious, and charitable organizations;
- Institutions and individuals that use trust departments or family/multi-family offices that exercise investment discretion;
- Certain retirement and benefit plans, including pension plans and employer sponsored retirement plans established under Section 403(b) or Section 457, or qualified under Section 401, of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, (the “Code”);
- Certain qualified plans under Section 529 of the Code;
- Certain insurance related products that have an agreement in place with the Distributor or its affiliates;
- Certain advisory accounts of the Adviser or its affiliates;
- Trustees and officers of the Trust; directors, officers and employees of the Adviser and its affiliates (including the spouse, life partner, or minor children under 21 of any such person); any trust or individual retirement account or self-employed retirement plan for the benefit of any such person; or the estate of any such person; and
- Employee retirement plans sponsored by the Adviser or its affiliates.

At the time you purchase shares of the Fund, you must inform your financial intermediary or the Transfer Agent of your qualifications to invest in Institutional Class shares. Institutional Class shares may also be offered through financial intermediaries that charge their customers transaction or other distribution or service fees with respect to their customers’ investments in the Funds. As indicated in the table above, the minimum initial investment for Institutional Class shares may be waived or reduced by the Adviser at any time. In addition, the Fund may, in its sole discretion, accept investment in Institutional Class shares from purchasers not listed above.

Distribution of Fund Shares

THE DISTRIBUTOR

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group (dba ACA Group) (the “Distributor”), is located at Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101, and serves as distributor and principal underwriter to the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis.

RULE 12B-1 DISTRIBUTION FEES

The Trust has adopted a Rule 12b-1 plan under which the Fund is authorized to pay to the Distributor or such other entities as approved by the Board of Trustees, as compensation for the distribution-related services provided by such entities, an aggregate fee of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund’s Investor Class shares. The Distributor may pay any or all amounts received under the Rule 12b-1 Plan to other persons, including the Adviser or its affiliates, for any distribution service or activity designed to retain Fund shareholders.

Because the distribution fee is paid on an ongoing basis, your investment cost over time may be higher than paying other types of sales charges.

PAYMENTS TO OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Fund may pay service fees to intermediaries, such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisors or other financial institutions, including affiliates of the Adviser, for sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus accounts, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents.

The Adviser, out of its own resources and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments to intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. These payments and compensation are in addition to service fees paid by the Fund, if any. Payments are generally made to intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary. Payments may also be paid to intermediaries for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list or in other sales programs. Compensation may be paid as an expense reimbursement in cases in which the intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund. The Adviser may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold.

Financial Highlights

The Fund acquired all of the assets, subject to the liabilities, of the Predecessor Fund in the Reorganization. Prior to the Reorganization, the Fund had not yet commenced operations. As a result of the Reorganization, the Financial Highlights presented below for the Fund are the financial history of Predecessor Fund through July 14, 2025.

The financial highlights in the following table are intended to help you understand the Fund or the Predecessor Fund's financial performance for the fiscal periods indicated. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in each table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (or the Predecessor Fund for periods prior to the Reorganization) (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP ("Tait") for the year ended August 31, 2025 and by the Predecessor Fund's independent registered public accountant for the other fiscal years included in the table. Tait's report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the [annual report](#), which is available upon request or on the Fund's website at www.atacfunds.com.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
ATAC Rotation Fund
For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented
Investor Class

	Year Ended				
	August 31, 2025 ^(f)	August 31, 2024	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022	August 31, 2021
PER SHARE DATA:					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 35.49	\$ 27.13	\$ 30.14	\$ 43.13	\$ 47.60
INVESTMENTS OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income (loss) ^(a)	0.53	0.23	(0.13)	(0.20)	(0.21)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ^(b)	3.29	8.13	(2.88)	(12.79)	1.76
Total from investment operations	<u>3.82</u>	<u>8.36</u>	<u>(3.01)</u>	<u>(12.99)</u>	<u>1.55</u>
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:					
Net investment income	(0.30)	—	—	—	(0.03)
Net realized gain	—	—	—	—	(5.99)
Total distributions	<u>(0.30)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6.02)</u>
Net asset value, end of year	<u>\$ 39.01</u>	<u>\$ 35.49</u>	<u>\$ 27.13</u>	<u>\$ 30.14</u>	<u>\$ 43.13</u>
TOTAL RETURN	<u>10.91%</u>	<u>30.81%^(c)</u>	<u>(9.99)%</u>	<u>(30.12)%</u>	<u>2.49%</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$ 9,990	\$ 17,778	\$ 18,298	\$ 26,646	\$ 84,449
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ^(c)					
Before expense waiver/recoupment	2.25%	2.33%	2.37%	1.92%	1.77%
After expense waiver/recoupment	1.75%	1.84%	2.01%	1.80%	1.75%
Ratio of expenses excluding interest expense to average net assets ^(c) :					
Before expense waiver/recoupment	2.23%	2.23%	2.10%	1.86%	1.76%
After expense waiver/recoupment	1.73%	1.74%	1.74%	1.74%	1.74%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ^(c) :					
After expense waiver/recoupment	1.57%	0.77%	(0.43)%	(0.51)%	(0.45)%
Portfolio turnover rate ^(d)	1,327%	2,155%	2,259%	2,610%	2,030%

(a) Net investment income (loss) per share has been calculated based on average shares outstanding during the year.

(b) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in the caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the period and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the period.

(c) Does not include expenses of investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(d) Portfolio turnover disclosed is for the Fund as a whole.

(e) Payment from investment adviser due to a trade error added 1.13% to this return.

(f) The Fund reorganized into Tidal Trust I on July 14, 2025.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
ATAC Rotation Fund
For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented
Institutional Class

	Year Ended				
	August 31, 2025 ^(f)	August 31, 2024	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022	August 31, 2021
PER SHARE DATA:					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 35.99	\$ 27.45	\$ 30.42	\$ 43.41	\$ 47.81
INVESTMENTS OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income (loss) ^(a)	0.60	0.31	(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.09)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ^(b)	3.37	8.23	(2.92)	(12.89)	1.77
Total from investment operations	<u>3.97</u>	<u>8.54</u>	<u>(2.97)</u>	<u>(12.99)</u>	<u>1.68</u>
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS FROM:					
Net investment income	(0.33)	—	—	—	(0.09)
Net realized gain	—	—	—	—	(5.99)
Total distributions	<u>(0.33)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6.08)</u>
Net asset value, end of year	<u>\$ 39.63</u>	<u>\$ 35.99</u>	<u>\$ 27.45</u>	<u>\$ 30.42</u>	<u>\$ 43.41</u>
TOTAL RETURN	<u>11.19%</u>	<u>31.11%^(c)</u>	<u>(9.76)%</u>	<u>(29.92)%</u>	<u>2.75%</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:					
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	\$ 39,612	\$ 39,055	\$ 39,356	\$ 62,336	\$ 136,443
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ^(c)					
Before expense waiver/recoupment	2.00%	2.08%	2.12%	1.68%	1.53%
After expense waiver/recoupment	1.50%	1.59%	1.77%	1.56%	1.50%
Ratio of expenses excluding interest expense to average net assets ^(c) :					
Before expense waiver/recoupment	1.98%	1.98%	1.84%	1.61%	1.52%
After expense waiver/recoupment	1.48%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ^(c) :					
After expense waiver/recoupment	1.71%	1.02%	(0.18)%	(0.27)%	(0.20)%
Portfolio turnover rate ^(d)	1,327%	2,155%	2,259%	2,610%	2,030%

(a) Net investment income (loss) per share has been calculated based on average shares outstanding during the year.

(b) Realized and unrealized gains and losses per share in the caption are balancing amounts necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the period and may not reconcile with the aggregate gains and losses in the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the period.

(c) Does not include expenses of investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(d) Portfolio turnover disclosed is for the Fund as a whole.

(e) Payment from investment adviser due to a trade error added 1.13% to this return.

(f) The Fund reorganized into Tidal Trust I on July 14, 2025.

ATAC Rotation Fund

Adviser	Tidal Investments LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204	Administrator	Tidal ETF Services LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204
Sub-Adviser	Tactical Rotation Management 118-35 Queens Boulevard, Suite 400 Forest Hills, New York 11375	Fund Accountant and Transfer Agent	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services P.O. Box 219252 Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9252
Distributor	Foreside Fund Services, LLC 190 Middle Street, Suite 301 Portland, Maine 04101	Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association 1555 N. Rivercenter Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212
Legal Counsel	Godfrey & Kahn, S.C. 833 East Michigan Street, Suite 1800 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Tait, Weller & Baker LLP Two Liberty Place 50 South 16th Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

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

Statement of Additional Information: The Fund's SAI provides additional details about the investments of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI dated December 22, 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 the Fund's investments will be available in the Fund's 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 the Fund's performance during the prior fiscal period. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You can request free copies of these documents, request other information, such as the Fund's financial statements, or make general inquiries about the Fund by contacting the Fund at www.atacfunds.com, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 219252, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9252 or calling 855-ATACFUND (855) -282-2386.

These documents and other information about the Fund will also be available:

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

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