



SONICSHARES

SonicShares™ Airlines, Hotels, Cruise Lines ETF

Trading Symbol: TRYP
Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

Summary Prospectus
May 11, 2021

www.sonicshares.com/tryp

SONICSHARES™ AIRLINES, HOTELS, CRUISE LINES ETF

Before you invest, you may want to review the SonicShares™ Airlines, Hotels, Cruise Lines ETF (the “Fund”) statutory prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current statutory prospectus and statement of additional information dated May 11, 2021 are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s statutory prospectus, statement of additional information, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.sonicshares.com/tryp. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (833) 378-0717 or by sending an e-mail request to info@sonicshares.com.

Investment Objective

The SonicShares™ Airlines, Hotels, Cruise Lines ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Solactive Airlines, Hotels, Cruise Lines Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“Shares”). You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

¹ Estimated for the current fiscal year.

Expense Example

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$77	\$240

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund uses a “passive management” (or indexing) approach to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index was developed in 2021 and is administered by Solactive AG (the “Index Provider”).

Solactive Airlines, Hotels, Cruise Lines Index

The Index is a rules-based index that seeks to provide exposure to a global portfolio of companies identified as being in the (i) airline industry, (ii) hotel industry, and (iii) the cruise line industry, as described in more detail below.

The Index’s initial investable universe consists of equity securities and depositary receipts (including American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”)) of companies listed on exchanges in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Republic of South Korea, Singapore, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, or any member country of the European Union. To qualify for inclusion in the Index, companies must have a minimum market capitalization of \$2 billion and a minimum three-month average daily traded volume of \$1 million.

To qualify for inclusion in the Index, companies must also meet at least one of the criteria below:

- Companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue from owning or leasing aircraft for operating passenger air transportation services (“Airline Companies”);
- Companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue from managing, franchising, owning, selling, or leasing hotels and leisure properties, and are structured as either operating companies or real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) (“Hotel Companies”); or
- Companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue from owning or leasing ships for the purposes of managing and operating cruise vacation services for passengers (“Cruise Line Companies”).

If a company derives more than 50% of its revenue from two or three of those business categories, then that company is designated to the category from which it derives its greatest revenue.

Companies meeting the foregoing revenue criteria are classified within the FactSet Revere Business and Industry Classification System (“RBICS”) as follows:

Index Category	RBICS Categories
<i>Airline Companies</i>	Asia/Pacific Air Passenger Service Providers; United States Air Passenger Service Providers; Europe Air Passenger Service Providers; or Multi-Region Air Passenger Transportation
<i>Hotel Companies</i>	Budget Hotels and Motels; Full Service Hotels and Resorts; Hotel and Motel Equity REITs; Luxury Hotels and Resorts; Mixed-Type Hotels, Motels and Resorts; Tour Operators; or Vacation Ownership Operators
<i>Cruise Line Companies</i>	Ocean-Going Cruise Lines

The Index is reconstituted three Thursdays prior to the third Friday of June and of December (or the next business day if this falls on a non-business day) (the “Selection Day”) and adjustments are made on the third Friday of June and of December (or the next business day if this falls on a non-business day). At the time of each reconstitution, the Index components are weighted subject to the following parameters, depending upon a company’s market capitalization:

- Airline Companies - 4.5% allocation to each of the top three Airline Companies in the Index with the largest market capitalization;
- Hotel Companies - 4.5% allocation to each of the top three Hotel Companies in the Index with the largest market capitalization;
- Cruise Line Companies - 4.5% allocation to each of the top three Cruise Line Companies in the Index with the largest market capitalization; and
- Remaining Index components are weighted based on market capitalization subject to a cap of 4%.

The weights of the Index components are determined on the Selection Day and such weights float with the price of the components from the Selection Day forward until the next Selection Day.

An Index component will be removed from the Index if, on Selection Day, it does not have a market capitalization of at least \$1 billion.

As of May 3, 2021, the Index was comprised of 61 components.

The Fund's Investment Strategy

The Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the component securities that make up the Index.

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, will be invested in Airline Companies, Hotel Companies or Cruise Line Companies, as defined above.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries (i.e., hold more than 25% of its total assets in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries), to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated.

The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in all of the component securities of the Index. However, the Fund may use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole, when the Fund's adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund (e.g., when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index component becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index).

The Fund also may invest in securities or other investments not included in the Index, but which the Fund's adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

The Fund is deemed to be non-diversified under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), which means that it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund.

Principal Investment Risks

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

The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with those of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which they appear.

Airlines, Hotels and Cruise Lines Industry Risks:

- *Airline Companies Risk.* Airline Companies may be adversely affected by a downturn in economic conditions. Due to the discretionary nature of business and leisure travel spending, coupled with the high debt and cost structure of the airline industry, a downturn in economic conditions of the U.S. economy and economies in other regions of the world that results in decreased demand for air travel may significantly and negatively affect the revenues and profitability of such industry. Airline Companies may also be significantly affected by changes in fuel prices, which may be very volatile. Due to the competitive nature of this industry, such companies may not be able to pass on increased fuel prices to customers by increasing fares. Airline Companies may also be significantly affected by the imposition of tariffs and/or changes in labor relations, insurance costs, and the imposition by the United States or other countries of taxes, tariffs or regulations applicable to airline travel, aircraft manufacturing, or aircraft sales. The trend in the United States has been to deregulate the transportation industry, which could have a favorable long-term effect, but future government decisions could adversely affect companies in this industry. Airline Companies may also be highly dependent on aircraft or related equipment from a small number of suppliers, and consequently, issues affecting the availability, reliability, safety, or longevity of such aircraft or equipment (e.g., the inability of a supplier to meet aircraft demand or the grounding of an aircraft due to safety concerns) may have a significant effect on the operations and profitability of Airline Companies. Airline Companies are subject to various risks that may

cause significant losses, which include risks related to uncertainty in travel (due to global, regional or local events), passenger safety, security, and privacy, changing consumer demands, shortages of experienced personnel, consumer perception of risk (for example, due to terrorist attacks, pandemics, and political or social violence), and changing or increased regulations.

- *Hotel Companies Risk.* Hotel Companies may be adversely affected by a downturn in economic conditions. Due to the discretionary nature of hotel spending, coupled with the high debt and cost structure of the hotel and lodging industry, a downturn in economic conditions of the U.S. economy and economies in other regions of the world that results in decreased demand for hotel accommodations may significantly and negatively affect the revenues and profitability of such industry. Hotel Companies may also be significantly affected by changes in labor relations, insurance costs, and the imposition of taxes, tariffs or regulations applicable to hospitality services and the purchase or sale of hotels or real estate. Companies in the hotel and lodging industry are subject to various risks that may cause significant losses, which includes risks related to uncertainty in travel (due to global, regional or local events), guest safety, security, and privacy, changing consumer demands, shortages of experienced personnel, consumer perception of risk (for example, due to terrorist attacks, pandemics, and political or social violence), and changing or increased regulations.
- *Cruise Line Companies Risk.* Cruise Line Companies may be adversely affected by a downturn in economic conditions. Due to the discretionary nature of leisure travel and cruise spending, coupled with the high debt and cost structure of the cruise line industry, a downturn in economic conditions of the U.S. economy and economies in other regions of the world that results in decreased demand for cruises may significantly and negatively affect the revenues and profitability of such industry. Cruise Line Companies may also be significantly affected by changes in fuel prices, which may be very volatile. Due to the competitive nature of this industry, such companies may not be able to pass on increased fuel prices to customers by increasing fares. Cruise Line Companies may also be significantly affected by changes in labor relations, insurance costs, and the imposition by the United States or other countries of taxes, tariffs or regulations applicable to cruises, ship manufacturing or ship sales. Cruise Line Companies are subject to various risks that may cause significant losses, which includes risks related to uncertainty in travel (due to global, regional or local events), passenger safety, security, and privacy, changing consumer demands, shortages of experienced personnel, consumer perception of risk (for example, due to terrorist attacks, pandemics, and political or social violence), and changing or increased regulations.

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to the extent the Index is so concentrated. In such event, the value of Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares that invest in securities of companies in a broader range of industries.

Depository Receipt Risk. Depository receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities and certain additional risks. Depository receipts listed on U.S. exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies, and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares ("Underlying Shares"). When the Fund invests in depository receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the depository receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares.

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

ETF Risks

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

- *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and bid-ask spreads, frequent trading of Shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in Shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. Because securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of ETFs holding only domestic securities.
- *Trading.* Although Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, Inc., (the "Exchange"), and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than Shares.

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

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. 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.

Index Risk. The Index may not reflect all companies meeting the Index's eligibility criteria if certain characteristics of a company are not known at the time the Index is composed or reconstituted.

Market Capitalization Risk.

- *Large-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- *Mid-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large-capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole.
- *Small-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large- or mid-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large- or mid-capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with no operating history. As a result, prospective investors do not have a track record or history on which to base their investment decisions.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is “non-diversified,” it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers could cause the Fund’s overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.

Pandemic Risk. Beginning in the first quarter of 2020, the United States and countries around the world experienced a global pandemic caused by COVID-19, a novel coronavirus. The pandemic resulted in a wide range of social and economic disruptions, including closed borders and reduced or prohibited domestic or international travel. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers, including Airline Companies, Cruise Line Companies and Hotel Companies, experienced particularly large losses. Travel restrictions imposed in the United States and other countries have resulted in Airline Companies, Cruise Line Companies and Hotel Companies seeing dramatically reduced demand and, consequently, an equally dramatic impact to such companies’ operations and profitability.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform its Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to its Index.

Recent Market Events Risk. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years and months due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including the impact of COVID-19 as a global pandemic, which has resulted in public health issues, growth concerns in the U.S. and overseas, layoffs, rising unemployment claims, changed travel and social behaviors, and reduced consumer spending. The effects of COVID-19 may lead to a substantial economic downturn or recession in the U.S. and global economies, the recovery from which is uncertain and may last for an extended period of time. 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.

REIT Risk. A REIT is a company that owns or finances income-producing real estate. Through its investments in REITs, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in the real estate market, including decreases in property revenues, increases in interest rates, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, legal and regulatory changes, a lack of credit or capital, defaults by borrowers or tenants, environmental problems and natural disasters. REITs are subject to additional risks, including those related to adverse governmental actions; declines in property value and the real estate market; the potential failure to qualify for tax-free pass through of income; and exemption from registration as an investment company. REITs are dependent upon specialized management skills and may invest in relatively few properties, a small geographic area, or a small number of property types. As a result, investments in REITs may be volatile. To the extent the Fund invests in REITs concentrated in specific geographic areas or property types, the Fund may be subject to a greater loss as a result of adverse developments affecting such area or property types. REITs are pooled investment vehicles with their own fees and expenses and the Fund will indirectly bear a proportionate share of those fees and expenses.

Sector Risk. The prices of securities of issuers in a particular sector may be more susceptible to fluctuations due to changes in economic or business conditions, government regulations, availability of basic resources or supplies, or other events that affect sector or industries within the sector more than securities of issuers in other sectors. The value of the Fund’s investments may fluctuate in response to events affecting a particular sector or industry within the sector.

- *Industrials Sector Risk.* Airline Companies are included within the industrials sector. The performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. The industrials sector may be affected by changes in the supply of and demand for products and services, product obsolescence, claims for environmental damage or product liability and general economic conditions, among other factors. Specific industry risks impacting Airline Companies are set forth in “Airline Companies Risk” above.
- *Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.* Hotel Companies and Cruise Line Companies are included within the consumer discretionary sector. The performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers (including travel and leisure) is tied closely to the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, exchange rates, competition, consumer confidence, changes in demographics and consumer preferences. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector depend heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending, and may be strongly affected by social trends and marketing campaigns. These companies may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability. Specific industry risks impacting Hotel Companies and Cruise Line Companies are set forth in “Hotel Companies Risk” and “Cruise Line Companies Risk” above.

Third Party Data Risk. The composition of the Index, and consequently the Fund’s portfolio, is heavily dependent on information and data calculated and published by an independent third party calculation agent (“Third Party Data”). When

Third Party Data proves to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to the inclusion or exclusion of securities from the Index that would have been excluded or included had the Third Party Data been correct and complete. If the composition of the Index reflects such errors, the Fund's portfolio can also be expected to reflect the errors.

Tracking Error Risk. As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

Underlying Index Risk. Neither the Fund's investment adviser nor the Index Provider is able to guarantee the continuous availability or timeliness of the production of the Index. The calculation and dissemination of the Index values may be delayed if the information technology or other facilities of the Index Provider, calculation agent, data providers and/or relevant stock exchange malfunction for any reason. A significant delay may cause trading in shares of the Fund to be suspended. Errors in Index data, computation and/or the construction in accordance with its methodology may occur from

time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider, calculation agent or other applicable party for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders.

Performance

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

Management

Investment Adviser

Toroso Investments, LLC ("Toroso" or the "Adviser") serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Michael Venuto, Chief Investment Officer for the Adviser, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio and has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2021.

Charles A. Ragauss, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio and has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2021.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

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

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

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

When available, information regarding the Fund's NAV, market price, how often Shares traded on the Exchange at a premium or discount, and bid-ask spreads can be found on the Fund's website at www.sonicshares.com.

Tax Information

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

Financial Intermediary Compensation

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