



VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF (ACKM)
VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF (ACKY)
VistaShares BigShort Select ETF (BURS)
VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Distribution ETF (SAMY)
VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF (DRUK)
VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF (DRKY)
VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF (BERK)

(each a “Fund,” together the “Funds”)

each listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

April 30, 2026

**Supplement to the Summary Prospectus dated September 5, 2025,
and Prospectus dated August 18, 2025**

The following disclosure changes apply only to the VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF and the VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF and reflect a change to the methodology of the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index (the “Index”). Effective April 28, 2026, the Index underwent an extraordinary reconstitution to add shares of Pershing Square USA, Ltd. as a permanent constituent of the Index.

Effective immediately, for the VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF, the second paragraph under the heading “Principal Investment Strategies” is amended and restated as follows:

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the equity securities that make up the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Pershing Square’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Pershing Square’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index also includes an approximately 10% allocation to the stock of Pershing Square USA, Ltd. (NYSE: PSUS). As a result, the Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 11 and 21 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

Effective immediately, for the VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF, the second paragraph under the heading “Principal Investment Strategies - Index Strategy” is amended and restated as follows:

The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Pershing Square’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Pershing Square’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index also includes an approximately 10% allocation to the stock of Pershing Square USA, Ltd. (NYSE: PSUS). As a result, the Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 11 and 21 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

Effective immediately, the risk disclosure “Index/Strategy Risks” under the heading “Principal Investment Risks” is supplemented by the addition of the following new paragraph:

In addition, the Index includes an approximately 10% allocation to Pershing Square USA, Ltd. (the “Pershing Fund”), a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. Investing in the Pershing Fund involves risks. Shareholders of the Fund do not have direct ownership of the securities held by the Pershing Fund and have no ability to influence the Pershing Fund’s investment decisions, which are made by the Pershing Fund’s investment manager. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value (“NAV”). The market price of the Pershing Fund’s shares will fluctuate in response to, among other things, changes in the value of the Pershing Fund’s portfolio holdings, supply and demand for shares, investor sentiment, and general market and economic conditions. As a result, the Pershing Fund’s shares may trade at a price that is higher or lower than NAV, and investors may experience losses independent of the performance of the Pershing Fund’s underlying assets. The Pershing Fund’s investment performance depends on the investment strategies and decisions of its investment manager. There can be no assurance that the investment manager’s strategies will achieve the Pershing Fund’s investment objective. The Pershing Fund may employ leverage, which may increase the volatility of the Pershing Fund’s returns and may magnify losses. An investment in the Pershing Fund is subject to risks inherent in equity investing and in the financial markets generally, including market volatility, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and regulatory risk. The Pershing Fund’s shares may also be affected by factors unrelated to the performance of its portfolio, including market perceptions and trading activity.

Effective immediately, the section titled “Additional Information About the Funds - Additional Information About the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index” is amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

(VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF)

The equity portfolios of each of the VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF are generally invested in the holdings of the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index (the “Index”). The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by BITA GmbH (“BITA” or the “Index Provider”), which also serves as the Index administrator.

The Index’s initial universe includes each U.S.-listed equity holding of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. (“Pershing Square”) as reported in its most recent Form 13F filings.

Effective after market close on April 28, 2026, the Index methodology was modified to provide for the inclusion of shares of Pershing Square USA, Ltd. as a permanent constituent of the Index. In connection with this change, the Index underwent an extraordinary reconstitution to add Pershing Square USA, Ltd. at an approximate weight of 10%. Pershing Square USA, Ltd. is a closed-end management investment company whose shares trade on a U.S. exchange.

The Index is otherwise constructed by BITA using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Pershing Square’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent Form 13F filing, which generally reflects Pershing Square’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. Following the inclusion of Pershing Square USA, Ltd., the Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 11 and 21 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies, as well as shares of a closed-end investment company.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines that an extraordinary event has occurred. The inclusion of Pershing Square USA, Ltd. as a permanent constituent represents such an extraordinary adjustment.

The determination date for regular adjustments (each, a “Selection Day”) takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents (other than Pershing Square USA, Ltd.) are weighted based on their allocation in Pershing Square’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent Form 13F filing. Pershing Square USA, Ltd. is assigned a fixed weight of approximately 10%, and the weights of the remaining constituents are adjusted proportionally. If Pershing Square’s portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

Please retain this Supplement for future reference.



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each listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

PROSPECTUS

August 18, 2025

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

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SUMMARY INFORMATION

VISTASHARES ACKTIVIST SELECT ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF seeks long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u>0.75%</u>

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

⁽²⁾ Estimated for the current year.

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$77	\$240

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks long term capital appreciation by investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of equity securities based on the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index (the “Index”). The Index includes the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within the publicly disclosed investment portfolio of Pershing Square Capital Management (“Pershing Square”), an investment management firm founded by William Ackman, recognized for its activist investment approach and a portfolio strategy characterized by high-conviction, concentrated equity positions. While the Fund is actively managed, it generally seeks to track the composition and performance of the Index. The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, VistaShares, LLC (“VistaShares”), uses investment discretion: (i) to determine whether, in VistaShares judgement, it is more favorable to the Fund for it to invest directly or synthetically in each security in the Index; (ii) to reallocate each Fund’s portfolio holdings more frequently than the Index is rebalanced, when VistaShares believes doing so is in the Fund’s interest; and (iii) to the extent required for the Fund’s portfolio to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Pershing Square. In addition, the Fund will maintain an allocation to cash and/or U.S. Treasuries.

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the equity securities that make up the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the

extent available, as measured by their weight within Pershing Square's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Pershing Square's holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 10 and 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a "Selection Day") takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Pershing Square's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If the Pershing Square's portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

If necessary to comply with regulatory requirements, the Fund may invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Pershing Square. VistaShares will select these securities. In these instances, the Fund anticipates that any investments of this nature will be limited and made only to the extent required to satisfy applicable regulatory obligations.

Direct/Synthetic Investments: The Fund will invest in the equity securities either directly or indirectly (synthetically) using options and swaps (as described below). The Fund will generally invest indirectly to satisfy applicable tax requirements for regulated investment companies.

The Fund may utilize listed options to achieve synthetic exposure to the Fund's portfolio securities. The Fund primarily employs short-dated (a month or less) in-the-money call options (options with strike prices below the current market price of the underlying securities, offering immediate intrinsic value). These options allow the Fund to synthetically replicate the performance of underlying securities without direct ownership. The Fund may also utilize other option strategies to achieve similar synthetic exposure, including purchasing call options and selling put options with identical strike prices. These derivatives strategies enable the Fund to respond flexibly to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements. For additional details about the Fund's use of options, please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Additional Information About the Fund."

In addition to options, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with financial institutions. These swap agreements are designed to synthetically replicate the performance of the securities in the Fund's portfolio. The agreements will have specified durations, which will typically coincide with the Index's reconstitution periods, but may range from one day to more than a year. Through each swap agreement, the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) based on the performance of a particular security's share price. The gross return (meaning the return before deducting any fees or expenses) to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount"—a predetermined dollar value representing the underlying security that the Fund seeks to replicate synthetically.

Collateral

In addition, the Fund will hold cash and/or short-term U.S. Treasury securities as collateral for the Fund's derivatives transactions.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy is expected to result in high portfolio turnover on an annual basis. To the extent the Index concentrates (i.e., holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is currently concentrated in each of the Ground Transportation industry and the Hotels, Restaurants, & Leisure industry. The Fund's U.S.-listed equity securities may include securities of foreign issuers listed in the U.S. via American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in a combination of equity securities included in the Index or derivatives instruments that provide exposure to those securities. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative instruments will be valued at their notional value.

None of the Fund, Tidal Trust III (the "Trust"), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the Index or Pershing Square.

NONE OF THE FUND, THE TRUST, THE ADVISER, THE SUB-ADVISER, OR THE INDEX PROVIDER ARE AFFILIATED, CONNECTED, OR ASSOCIATED WITH PERSHING SQUARE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT.

The Fund was not developed or created by, and is not sponsored, endorsed, or approved by Pershing Square Capital Management. Moreover, Pershing Square Capital Management did not participate in the development of the Fund’s investment strategy. Pershing Square Capital Management does not select or approve the Fund’s portfolio holdings, nor does it participate in the construction, design, or implementation of the Fund. Pershing Square Capital Management does not provide any assurances, guarantees, or representations regarding the Fund or its performance. Nothing herein shall be construed as an offer of any security by Pershing Square Capital Management.

An investment in the Fund is NOT an investment in any security of Pershing Square Capital Management. Pershing Square is the exclusive trademark of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. All rights in the trademarks are reserved by their respective owners.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Index / Strategy Risks. The Index’s holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of Pershing Square. Consequently, the Fund’s holdings, which are based on the Index, may not accurately reflect Pershing Square’s most recent publicly-disclosed investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in the Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while the Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of Pershing Square’s investment philosophy, past performance of the companies included in the Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

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

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund’s investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund’s other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund’s investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate at the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as

the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as “rolling.” If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund’s investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund’s return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared (“cleared derivatives”). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund’s counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house (“clearing members”) can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member’s individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund’s clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients’ obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member’s bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member’s customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund’s behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member’s default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund’s behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund’s investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

- **Ground Transportation Industry Risk.** The ground transportation industry may be adversely affected by economic changes, increases in fuel and operating costs, labor relations and regulations and insurance costs. Ground transportation companies may also be subject to significant government regulation and oversight, which may adversely affect their businesses. Companies in this industry may be adversely affected if their drivers are classified as employees, workers or quasi-employees instead of independent contractors. This industry is highly competitive, with well-established and low-cost alternatives that have been available for decades, low barriers to entry, low switching costs, and well-capitalized competitors in nearly every major geographic region.
- **Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure Industry Risks.** Investments in the Hotels, Restaurants, and Leisure industry are subject to a variety of risks that may adversely affect the performance of the Fund. Companies in this industry are highly sensitive to changes in consumer preferences, discretionary spending, and overall economic conditions, including employment levels, disposable income, and consumer confidence. Economic downturns, inflationary pressures, and rising interest rates can significantly reduce demand for travel, dining, and leisure activities, impacting revenue and profitability. The industry faces intense competition, with participants requiring substantial capital to maintain, improve, or expand operations. Fluctuations in labor costs, including minimum wage increases and collective bargaining activities, may result in higher operating expenses. Regulatory and compliance risks, such as health and safety standards, food safety requirements, alcohol sales regulations, and environmental laws, can impose additional costs or operational constraints. Furthermore, companies in this sector are

susceptible to reputational damage from customer dissatisfaction, foodborne illnesses, or safety incidents, which could materially impact their financial condition and performance. The industry is also exposed to risks associated with geopolitical events, pandemics, natural disasters, and climate change, which may disrupt operations, reduce customer demand, or result in temporary closures. For companies with significant international operations, currency fluctuations, trade restrictions, and political instability may also adversely impact financial results. Additionally, technological advancements and the shift to online platforms for booking, delivery, or marketing introduce competition from non-traditional market participants, increasing pressure on traditional business models.

Economic and 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), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets.

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.

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

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

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities or other instruments of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risks not involved in domestic investments and may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. companies. Financial markets in foreign countries often are not as developed, efficient, or liquid as financial markets in the United States, and therefore, the prices of non-U.S. securities and instruments can be more volatile. In addition, the Fund will be subject to risks associated with adverse

political and economic developments in foreign countries, which may include the imposition of economic sanctions. Generally, there is less readily available and reliable information about non-U.S. issuers due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards and regulatory practices. Investments in foreign companies' securities, including investments via depositary receipts, are subject to special risks, including the following:

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

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

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

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

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of 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 vistashares.com/etf.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: VistaShares Advisors LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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

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

VistaShares

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only Authorized Participants (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. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund's NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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 vistashares.com/etf.

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

VISTASHARES TARGET 15 ACKTIVIST DISTRIBUTION ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF primarily seeks income, and secondarily, long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee	0.95%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%

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

(2) Estimated for the current year.

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$97	\$303

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks income, and secondarily, long term capital appreciation. The Fund’s strategy involves two components: (1) investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of equity securities based on the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index (the “Index Strategy”); and (2) generating income through an options portfolio (the “Income Strategies”). Primarily through the Fund’s Income Strategies, the Fund seeks to achieve an annual income target of 15%.

While the Fund is actively managed, its Index Strategy generally seeks to track the composition and performance of the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index (the “Index”) and its Income Strategies use options strategies applied to the same portfolio of equity securities included in the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, VistaShares, LLC (“VistaShares”), uses investment discretion when implementing the Fund’s Income Strategies and with respect to the Fund’s Index Strategy: (i) to determine whether, in VistaShares judgement, it is more favorable to the Fund for it to invest directly or synthetically in each security in the Index; (ii) to reallocate each Fund’s portfolio holdings more frequently than the Index is rebalanced, when VistaShares believes doing so is in the Fund’s interest; and (iii) to the extent required for the Fund’s portfolio to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Pershing Square. In addition, the Fund will maintain an allocation to cash and/or U.S. Treasuries.

The Fund’s strategies are overseen by the Adviser and VistaShares.

Index Strategy

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the Underlying Securities that make up the Index . The Index includes the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within the publicly disclosed investment portfolio of Pershing Square Capital Management (“Pershing Square”), an investment management firm founded by William Ackman, recognized for its activist investment approach and a portfolio strategy characterized by high-conviction, concentrated equity positions.

The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Pershing Square’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Pershing Square’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 10 and 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a “Selection Day”) takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Pershing Square’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If the Pershing Square’s portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

If necessary to comply with regulatory requirements or to enable the Fund to meet its income target, the Fund may invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Pershing Square. In these cases, VistaShares will select these securities. The Fund anticipates that any investments of this nature will be limited and made only to the extent required to satisfy applicable regulatory obligations or to enable the Fund to meet its income target.

Direct/Synthetic Investments: The Fund will invest in the equity securities either directly or indirectly (synthetically) using options and swaps (as described below). The Fund will generally invest indirectly to satisfy applicable tax requirements for regulated investment companies.

The Fund may utilize listed options to achieve synthetic exposure to the Fund’s portfolio securities. The Fund primarily employs short-dated (a month or less) in-the-money call options (options with strike prices below the current market price of the underlying securities, offering immediate intrinsic value). These options allow the Fund to synthetically replicate the performance of underlying securities without direct ownership. The Fund may also utilize other option strategies to achieve similar synthetic exposure, including purchasing call options and selling put options with identical strike prices. These derivatives strategies enable the Fund to respond flexibly to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements. For additional details about the Fund’s use of options, please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled “Additional Information About the Fund.”

In addition to options, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with financial institutions. These swap agreements are designed to synthetically replicate the performance of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio. The agreements will have specified durations, which will typically coincide with the Index’s reconstitution periods, but may range from one day to more than a year. Through each swap agreement, the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) based on the performance of a particular security’s share price. The gross return (meaning the return before deducting any fees or expenses) to be exchanged or “swapped” between the parties is calculated with respect to a “notional amount”—a predetermined dollar value representing the underlying security that the Fund seeks to replicate synthetically.

Income Strategies

The Fund seeks to generate income primarily through the use of options strategies involving options contracts on certain or all of its Underlying Securities. These strategies are expected to derive the majority of the Fund’s yield, with the Fund aiming to achieve an annual income target of 15% (the “Annual 15% Target”).

The Fund earns income by collecting premiums from selling (writing) options. When an option is sold, the buyer pays the Fund for the right to either purchase or sell the underlying asset at a predetermined price. The Adviser employs different options strategies based on its market outlook, selecting one or a combination of strategies it believes will achieve the Fund’s income target, while also allowing for potential capital appreciation (growth in asset value). The Adviser also evaluates the performance of the Underlying Securities when choosing which options strategies to deploy.

The specific options strategies the Fund employs may alter its overall risk and return profile, affecting volatility, income, potential for capital appreciation, and the preservation of capital. For instance, by writing covered calls (selling call options on securities already held by the Fund), the Fund may limit its potential gains in exchange for premium income.

Premiums received from selling options are influenced by market volatility, with higher levels of volatility generally leading to higher premiums. As such, the Adviser carefully monitors market conditions to determine when and which options strategies to implement, with a focus on enhancing the Fund's income generation. Through the active management of its options positions, the Adviser seeks to optimize the Fund's ability to generate consistent income. For additional information about options and options strategies, please see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Funds."

Collateral

In addition, the Fund will hold cash and/or short-term U.S. Treasury securities. These securities serve a dual purpose: providing collateral for the Fund's derivatives transactions and contributing to the Fund's income generation.

Why invest in the Fund?

- The Fund seeks to generate income at the Annual 15% Target, which is not dependent on the value of the Underlying Securities.
- The Fund seeks to participate in some of the potential gains experienced by increases in the share prices of the Underlying Securities.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy is expected to result in high portfolio turnover on an annual basis. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is currently concentrated in each of the Ground Transportation industry and the Hotels, Restaurants, & Leisure industry. The Fund's U.S.-listed equity securities may include securities of foreign issuers listed in the U.S. via American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in a combination of equity securities included in the Index or derivatives instruments that provide exposure to those securities. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative instruments will be valued at their notional value.

None of the Fund, Tidal Trust III (the "Trust"), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the Index or Pershing Square.

NONE OF THE FUND, THE TRUST, THE ADVISER, THE SUB-ADVISER, OR THE INDEX PROVIDER ARE AFFILIATED, CONNECTED, OR ASSOCIATED WITH PERSHING SQUARE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT.

The Fund was not developed or created by, and is not sponsored, endorsed, or approved by Pershing Square Capital Management. Moreover, Pershing Square Capital Management did not participate in the development of the Fund's investment strategy. Pershing Square Capital Management does not select or approve the Fund's portfolio holdings, nor does it participate in the construction, design, or implementation of the Fund. Pershing Square Capital Management does not provide any assurances, guarantees, or representations regarding the Fund or its performance. Nothing herein shall be construed as an offer of any security by Pershing Square Capital Management.

An investment in the Fund is NOT an investment in any security of Pershing Square Capital Management. Pershing Square is the exclusive trademark of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. All rights in the trademarks are reserved by their respective owners.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Index / Strategy Risks. The Index's holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of Pershing Square. Consequently, the Fund's holdings, which are based on the Index, may not accurately reflect Pershing Square's most recent publicly-disclosed investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in the Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while the Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of Pershing Square's investment philosophy, past performance of the companies

included in the Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund's other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as "rolling." If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared ("cleared derivatives"). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund's counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house ("clearing members") can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member's individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund's clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients' obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member's bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of

all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member's customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund's behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member's default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund's behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

- **Ground Transportation Industry Risk.** The ground transportation industry may be adversely affected by economic changes, increases in fuel and operating costs, labor relations and regulations and insurance costs. Ground transportation companies may also be subject to significant government regulation and oversight, which may adversely affect their businesses. Companies in this industry may be adversely affected if their drivers are classified as employees, workers or quasi-employees instead of independent contractors. This industry is highly competitive, with well-established and low-cost alternatives that have been available for decades, low barriers to entry, low switching costs, and well-capitalized competitors in nearly every major geographic region.
- **Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure Industry Risks.** Investments in the Hotels, Restaurants, and Leisure industry are subject to a variety of risks that may adversely affect the performance of the Fund. Companies in this industry are highly sensitive to changes in consumer preferences, discretionary spending, and overall economic conditions, including employment levels, disposable income, and consumer confidence. Economic downturns, inflationary pressures, and rising interest rates can significantly reduce demand for travel, dining, and leisure activities, impacting revenue and profitability. The industry faces intense competition, with participants requiring substantial capital to maintain, improve, or expand operations. Fluctuations in labor costs, including minimum wage increases and collective bargaining activities, may result in higher operating expenses. Regulatory and compliance risks, such as health and safety standards, food safety requirements, alcohol sales regulations, and environmental laws, can impose additional costs or operational constraints. Furthermore, companies in this sector are susceptible to reputational damage from customer dissatisfaction, foodborne illnesses, or safety incidents, which could materially impact their financial condition and performance. The industry is also exposed to risks associated with geopolitical events, pandemics, natural disasters, and climate change, which may disrupt operations, reduce customer demand, or result in temporary closures. For companies with significant international operations, currency fluctuations, trade restrictions, and political instability may also adversely impact financial results. Additionally, technological advancements and the shift to online platforms for booking, delivery, or marketing introduce competition from non-traditional market participants, increasing pressure on traditional business models.

Distribution Risk. Although the Fund has an annual income target, the Fund intends to distribute income on a monthly basis. There is no assurance that the Fund will make a distribution in any given month. If the Fund does make distributions, the amounts of such distributions will likely vary greatly from one distribution to the next. Additionally, monthly distributions, if any, may consist of returns of capital, which would decrease the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer significant losses to their investment.

NAV Decline Risk Due to Distributions. When the Fund makes a distribution, the Fund's NAV will typically drop by the amount of the distribution on the related ex-dividend date. The repeated payment of distributions by the Fund, if any, may result in a decline in the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer losses to their investment.

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

ETF Risks.

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

APs step forward to perform these services; or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., derivative instruments). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used. By paying out higher annual capital gain distributions, investors may be subjected to increased capital gains taxes. Additionally, there may be brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that may be imposed on the Fund in connection with a cash redemption that may not have occurred if the Fund had made a redemption in-kind. These costs could decrease the value of the Fund to the extent they are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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

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

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

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

Economic and 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), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets.

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

- *Depository Receipt Risk.* Depository receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities and give rise to certain additional risks. Depository receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies, and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares (Underlying Shares). When the Fund invests in 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.

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

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

U.S. Government and U.S. Agency Obligations Risk. The Fund may invest in securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities. U.S. Government obligations include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, such as the U.S. Treasury. Payment of principal and interest on U.S. Government obligations may be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or may be backed solely by the issuing or guaranteeing agency or instrumentality itself. In the latter case, the investor must look principally to the agency or instrumentality issuing or guaranteeing the

obligation for ultimate repayment, which agency or instrumentality may be privately owned. There can be no assurance that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) where it is not obligated to do so.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of 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 vistashares.com/etf.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: VistaShares Advisors LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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

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

VistaShares

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only Authorized Participants (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. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund's NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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 vistashares.com/etf.

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

VISTASHARES BIGSHORT SELECT ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VistaShares BigShort Select ETF seeks long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

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

⁽²⁾ Estimated for the current year.

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$77	\$240

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks long term capital appreciation by investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of equity securities based on the BITA VistaShares BigShort Select Index (the “Index”) as described below. The Index includes the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within publicly disclosed investment portfolio of Scion Asset Management (“Scion”), a private investment firm led by Michael Burry, noted for its contrarian investment philosophy. While the Fund is actively managed, it generally seeks to track the composition and performance of the Index. The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, VistaShares, LLC (“VistaShares”), uses investment discretion: (i) to determine whether, in VistaShares judgement, it is more favorable to the Fund for it to invest directly or synthetically in each security in the Index; (ii) to reallocate each Fund’s portfolio holdings more frequently than the Index is rebalanced, when VistaShares believes doing so is in the Fund’s interest; and (iii) to the extent required for the Fund’s portfolio to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Scion.

In addition, the Fund will maintain an allocation to cash and/or U.S. Treasuries.

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the equity securities that make up the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Scion’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing,

which generally will reflect Scion's holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 7 and 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a "Selection Day") takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Scion's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If the Scion's portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

If necessary to comply with regulatory requirements, the Fund may invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Scion. VistaShares will select these securities. In these instances, the Fund anticipates that any investments of this nature will be limited and made only to the extent required to satisfy applicable regulatory obligations.

Direct/Synthetic Investments: The Fund will invest in the equity securities either directly or indirectly (synthetically) using options and swaps (as described below). The Fund will generally invest indirectly to satisfy applicable tax requirements for regulated investment companies.

The Fund may utilize listed options to achieve synthetic exposure to the Fund's portfolio securities. The Fund primarily employs short-dated (a month or less) in-the-money call options (options with strike prices below the current market price of the underlying securities, offering immediate intrinsic value). These options allow the Fund to synthetically replicate the performance of underlying securities without direct ownership. The Fund may also utilize other option strategies to achieve similar synthetic exposure, including purchasing call options and selling put options with identical strike prices. These derivatives strategies enable the Fund to respond flexibly to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements. For additional details about the Fund's use of options, please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Additional Information About the Fund."

In addition to options, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with financial institutions. These swap agreements are designed to synthetically replicate the performance of the securities in the Fund's portfolio. The agreements will have specified durations, which will typically coincide with the Index's reconstitution periods, but may range from one day to more than a year. Through each swap agreement, the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) based on the performance of a particular security's share price. The gross return (meaning the return before deducting any fees or expenses) to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount"—a predetermined dollar value representing the underlying security that the Fund seeks to replicate synthetically.

Collateral

In addition, the Fund will hold cash and/or short-term U.S. Treasury securities as collateral for the Fund's derivatives transactions.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy is expected to result in high portfolio turnover on an annual basis. To the extent the Index concentrates (i.e., holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is currently concentrated in the Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment industry. The Fund's U.S.-listed equity securities may include securities of foreign issuers, including those from emerging markets, listed in the U.S. via American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in a combination of equity securities included in the Index or derivatives instruments that provide exposure to those securities. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative instruments will be valued at their notional value.

None of the Fund, Tidal Trust III (the "Trust"), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the Index or Scion.

NONE OF THE FUND, THE TRUST, THE ADVISER, THE SUB-ADVISER, OR THE INDEX PROVIDER ARE AFFILIATED, CONNECTED, OR ASSOCIATED WITH SCION ASSET MANAGEMENT.

The Fund was not developed or created by, and is not sponsored, endorsed, or approved by Scion Asset Management. Moreover, Scion Asset Management did not participate in the development of the Fund's investment strategy. Scion Asset Management

does not select or approve the Fund's portfolio holdings, nor does it participate in the construction, design, or implementation of the Fund. Scion Asset Management does not provide any assurances, guarantees, or representations regarding the Fund or its performance. Nothing herein shall be construed as an offer of any security by Scion Asset Management.

An investment in the Fund is NOT an investment in any security of Scion Asset Management. All rights in the trademarks are reserved by their respective owners.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Index / Strategy Risks. The Index's holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of Scion. Consequently, the Fund's holdings, which are based on the Index, may not accurately reflect Scion's most recent publicly-disclosed investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in the Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while the Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of Scion's investment philosophy, past performance of the companies included in the Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

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

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund's other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to

as “rolling.” If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund’s investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund’s return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared (“cleared derivatives”). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund’s counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house (“clearing members”) can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member’s individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund’s clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients’ obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member’s bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member’s customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund’s behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member’s default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund’s behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund’s investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

- **Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk.** Semiconductor companies may face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, and such competition may have an adverse effect on their profit margins. Semiconductor companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Semiconductor companies’ supply chain and operations are dependent on the availability of materials that meet exacting standards and the use of third parties to provide components and services. Semiconductor companies may rely on a limited number of suppliers, or upon suppliers in a single location, for certain materials, equipment or tools. Finding and qualifying alternate or additional suppliers can be a lengthy process that can cause production delays or impose unforeseen costs, and such alternatives may not be available at all. Production can be disrupted by the unavailability of resources, such as water, silicon, electricity, gases and other materials. Suppliers may also increase prices or encounter cybersecurity or other issues that can disrupt production or increase production costs.

Economic and 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), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund’s investments may be negatively

affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

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

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of 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 vistashares.com/etf.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: VistaShares Advisors LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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

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

VistaShares

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only Authorized Participants (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. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund's NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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 vistashares.com/etf.

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

VISTASHARES TARGET 15 BIGSHORT DISTRIBUTION ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Distribution ETF primarily seeks income, and secondarily, long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee	0.95%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%

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

⁽²⁾ Estimated for the current year.

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$97	\$303

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks income, and secondarily, long term capital appreciation. The Fund’s strategy involves two components: (1) investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of equity securities based on the BITA VistaShares BigShort Select Index (the “Index Strategy”); and (2) generating income through an options portfolio (the “Income Strategies”). Primarily through the Fund’s Income Strategies, the Fund seeks to achieve an annual income target of 15%.

While the Fund is actively managed, its Index Strategy generally seeks to track the composition and performance of the BITA VistaShares BigShort Select Index (the “Index”) and its Income Strategies use options strategies applied to the same portfolio of equity securities included in the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, VistaShares, LLC (“VistaShares”), uses investment discretion when implementing the Fund’s Income Strategies and with respect to the Fund’s Index Strategy: (i) to determine whether, in VistaShares judgement, it is more favorable to the Fund for it to invest directly or synthetically in each security in the Index; (ii) to reallocate each Fund’s portfolio holdings more frequently than the Index is rebalanced, when VistaShares believes doing so is in the Fund’s interest; and (iii) to the extent required for the Fund’s portfolio to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Scion. In addition, the Fund will maintain an allocation to cash and/or U.S. Treasuries.

The Fund’s strategies are overseen by the Adviser and VistaShares.

Index Strategy

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the Underlying Securities that make up the Index . The Index includes the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within the publicly disclosed investment portfolio of Scion Asset Management (“Scion”), a private investment firm led by Michael Burry, noted for its contrarian investment philosophy.

The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Scion’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Scion’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 7 and 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a “Selection Day”) takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Scion’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If the Scion’s portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

If necessary to comply with regulatory requirements or to enable the Fund to meet its income target, the Fund may invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Scion. In these cases, VistaShares will select these securities. The Fund anticipates that any investments of this nature will be limited and made only to the extent required to satisfy applicable regulatory obligations or to enable the Fund to meet its income target.

Direct/Synthetic Investments: The Fund will invest in the equity securities either directly or indirectly (synthetically) using options and swaps (as described below). The Fund will generally invest indirectly to satisfy applicable tax requirements for regulated investment companies.

The Fund may utilize listed options to achieve synthetic exposure to the Fund’s portfolio securities. The Fund primarily employs short-dated (a month or less) in-the-money call options (options with strike prices below the current market price of the underlying securities, offering immediate intrinsic value). These options allow the Fund to synthetically replicate the performance of underlying securities without direct ownership. The Fund may also utilize other option strategies to achieve similar synthetic exposure, including purchasing call options and selling put options with identical strike prices. These derivatives strategies enable the Fund to respond flexibly to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements. For additional details about the Fund’s use of options, please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled “Additional Information About the Fund.”

In addition to options, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with financial institutions. These swap agreements are designed to synthetically replicate the performance of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio. The agreements will have specified durations, which will typically coincide with the Index’s reconstitution periods, but may range from one day to more than a year. Through each swap agreement, the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) based on the performance of a particular security’s share price. The gross return (meaning the return before deducting any fees or expenses) to be exchanged or “swapped” between the parties is calculated with respect to a “notional amount”—a predetermined dollar value representing the underlying security that the Fund seeks to replicate synthetically.

Income Strategies

The Fund seeks to generate income primarily through the use of options strategies involving options contracts on certain or all of its Underlying Securities. These strategies are expected to derive the majority of the Fund’s yield, with the Fund aiming to achieve an annual income target of 15% (the “Annual 15% Target”).

The Fund earns income by collecting premiums from selling (writing) options. When an option is sold, the buyer pays the Fund for the right to either purchase or sell the underlying asset at a predetermined price. The Adviser employs different options strategies based on its market outlook, selecting one or a combination of strategies it believes will achieve the Fund’s income target, while also allowing for potential capital appreciation (growth in asset value). The Adviser also evaluates the performance of the Underlying Securities when choosing which options strategies to deploy.

The specific options strategies the Fund employs may alter its overall risk and return profile, affecting volatility, income, potential for capital appreciation, and the preservation of capital. For instance, by writing covered calls (selling call options on securities already held by the Fund), the Fund may limit its potential gains in exchange for premium income.

Premiums received from selling options are influenced by market volatility, with higher levels of volatility generally leading to higher premiums. As such, the Adviser carefully monitors market conditions to determine when and which options strategies to implement, with a focus on enhancing the Fund's income generation. Through the active management of its options positions, the Adviser seeks to optimize the Fund's ability to generate consistent income. For additional information about options and options strategies, please see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Funds."

Collateral

In addition, the Fund will hold cash and/or short-term U.S. Treasury securities. These securities serve a dual purpose: providing collateral for the Fund's derivatives transactions and contributing to the Fund's income generation.

Why invest in the Fund?

- The Fund seeks to generate income at the Annual 15% Target, which is not dependent on the value of the Underlying Securities.
- The Fund seeks to participate in some of the potential gains experienced by increases in the share prices of the Underlying Securities.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy is expected to result in high portfolio turnover on an annual basis. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is currently concentrated in the Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment industry. The Fund's U.S.-listed equity securities may include securities of foreign issuers, including those from emerging markets, listed in the U.S. via American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in a combination of equity securities included in the Index or derivatives instruments that provide exposure to those securities. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative instruments will be valued at their notional value.

None of the Fund, Tidal Trust III (the "Trust"), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the Index or Scion.

NONE OF THE FUND, THE TRUST, THE ADVISER, THE SUB-ADVISER, OR THE INDEX PROVIDER ARE AFFILIATED, CONNECTED, OR ASSOCIATED WITH SCION ASSET MANAGEMENT.

The Fund was not developed or created by, and is not sponsored, endorsed, or approved by Scion Asset Management. Moreover, Scion Asset Management did not participate in the development of the Fund's investment strategy. Scion Asset Management does not select or approve the Fund's portfolio holdings, nor does it participate in the construction, design, or implementation of the Fund. Scion Asset Management does not provide any assurances, guarantees, or representations regarding the Fund or its performance. Nothing herein shall be construed as an offer of any security by Scion Asset Management.

An investment in the Fund is NOT an investment in any security of Scion Asset Management. All rights in the trademarks are reserved by their respective owners.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Index / Strategy Risks. The Index's holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of Scion. Consequently, the Fund's holdings, which are based on the Index, may not accurately reflect Scion's most recent publicly-disclosed investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in the Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while the Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of Scion's investment philosophy, past performance of the companies included in the Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund's other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as "rolling." If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared ("cleared derivatives"). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund's counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house ("clearing members") can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member's individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund's clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients' obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member's bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member's customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to

the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund's behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member's default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund's behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

- **Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk.** Semiconductor companies may face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, and such competition may have an adverse effect on their profit margins. Semiconductor companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Semiconductor companies' supply chain and operations are dependent on the availability of materials that meet exacting standards and the use of third parties to provide components and services. Semiconductor companies may rely on a limited number of suppliers, or upon suppliers in a single location, for certain materials, equipment or tools. Finding and qualifying alternate or additional suppliers can be a lengthy process that can cause production delays or impose unforeseen costs, and such alternatives may not be available at all. Production can be disrupted by the unavailability of resources, such as water, silicon, electricity, gases and other materials. Suppliers may also increase prices or encounter cybersecurity or other issues that can disrupt production or increase production costs.

Distribution Risk. Although the Fund has an annual income target, the Fund intends to distribute income on a monthly basis. There is no assurance that the Fund will make a distribution in any given month. If the Fund does make distributions, the amounts of such distributions will likely vary greatly from one distribution to the next. Additionally, monthly distributions, if any, may consist of returns of capital, which would decrease the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer significant losses to their investment.

NAV Decline Risk Due to Distributions. When the Fund makes a distribution, the Fund's NAV will typically drop by the amount of the distribution on the related ex-dividend date. The repeated payment of distributions by the Fund, if any, may result in a decline in the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer losses to their investment.

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

Economic and 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), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets.

ETF Risks.

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

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund

(e.g., derivative instruments). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used. By paying out higher annual capital gain distributions, investors may be subjected to increased capital gains taxes. Additionally, there may be brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that may be imposed on the Fund in connection with a cash redemption that may not have occurred if the Fund had made a redemption in-kind. These costs could decrease the value of the Fund to the extent they are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-advisers will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

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

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of 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 vistashares.com/etf.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: VistaShares Advisors LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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

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

VistaShares

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only Authorized Participants (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. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund's NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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 vistashares.com/etf.

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

VISTASHARES DRUKMACRO SELECT ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF seeks long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

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

⁽²⁾ Estimated for the current year.

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$77	\$240

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks long term capital appreciation by investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of equity securities based on the BITA VistaShares DRUKMacro Select Index (the “Index”). The Index includes the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by their weight within publicly disclosed investment portfolio of the Duquesne Family Office (“Duquesne”), a private investment firm of Stanley Druckenmiller, employing a discretionary global macroeconomic strategy. While the Fund is actively managed, it generally seeks to track the composition and performance of the Index. The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, VistaShares, LLC (“VistaShares”), uses investment discretion: (i) to determine whether, in VistaShares judgement, it is more favorable to the Fund for it to invest directly or synthetically in each security in the Index; (ii) to reallocate each Fund’s portfolio holdings more frequently than the Index is rebalanced, when VistaShares believes doing so is in the Fund’s interest; and (iii) to the extent required for the Fund’s portfolio to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Duquesne.

In addition, the Fund will maintain an allocation to cash and/or U.S. Treasuries.

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the equity securities that make up the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as

measured by their weight within Duquesne's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Duquesne's holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a "Selection Day") takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Duquesne's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If Duquesne's portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

If necessary to comply with regulatory requirements, the Fund may invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Duquesne. VistaShares will select these securities. In these instances, the Fund anticipates that any investments of this nature will be limited and made only to the extent required to satisfy applicable regulatory obligations.

Direct/Synthetic Investments: The Fund will invest in the equity securities either directly or indirectly (synthetically) using options and swaps (as described below). The Fund will generally invest indirectly to satisfy applicable tax requirements for regulated investment companies.

The Fund may utilize listed options to achieve synthetic exposure to the Fund's portfolio securities. The Fund primarily employs short-dated (a month or less) in-the-money call options (options with strike prices below the current market price of the underlying securities, offering immediate intrinsic value). These options allow the Fund to synthetically replicate the performance of underlying securities without direct ownership. The Fund may also utilize other option strategies to achieve similar synthetic exposure, including purchasing call options and selling put options with identical strike prices. These derivatives strategies enable the Fund to respond flexibly to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements. For additional details about the Fund's use of options, please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Additional Information About the Fund."

In addition to options, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with financial institutions. These swap agreements are designed to synthetically replicate the performance of the securities in the Fund's portfolio. The agreements will have specified durations, which will typically coincide with the Index's reconstitution periods, but may range from one day to more than a year. Through each swap agreement, the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) based on the performance of a particular security's share price. The gross return (meaning the return before deducting any fees or expenses) to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount"—a predetermined dollar value representing the underlying security that the Fund seeks to replicate synthetically.

Collateral

In addition, the Fund will hold cash and/or short-term U.S. Treasury securities as collateral for the Fund's derivatives transactions.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy is expected to result in high portfolio turnover on an annual basis. To the extent the Index concentrates (i.e., holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is not currently concentrated in any industry or group of related industries. The Fund's U.S.-listed equity securities may include securities of foreign issuers, including those from emerging markets, listed in the U.S. via American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in a combination of equity securities included in the Index or derivatives instruments that provide exposure to those securities. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative instruments will be valued at their notional value.

None of the Fund, Tidal Trust III (the "Trust"), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the Index or Duquesne.

NONE OF THE FUND, THE TRUST, THE ADVISER, THE SUB-ADVISED, OR THE INDEX PROVIDER ARE AFFILIATED, CONNECTED, OR ASSOCIATED WITH THE DUQUESNE FAMILY OFFICE.

The Fund was not developed or created by, and is not sponsored, endorsed, or approved by the Duquesne Family Office. Moreover, the Duquesne Family Office did not participate in the development of the Fund's investment strategy. The Duquesne Family Office does not select or approve the Fund's portfolio holdings, nor does it participate in the construction, design, or implementation of the Fund. The Duquesne Family Office does not provide any assurances, guarantees, or representations regarding the Fund or its performance. Nothing herein shall be construed as an offer of any security by the Duquesne Family Office.

An investment in the Fund is NOT an investment in any security of the Duquesne Family Office. All rights in the trademarks are reserved by their respective owners.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Index / Strategy Risks. The Index's holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of Duquesne. Consequently, the Fund's holdings, which are based on the Index, may not accurately reflect Duquesne's most recent publicly-disclosed investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in the Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while the Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of Duquesne's investment philosophy, past performance of the companies included in the Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

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

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund's other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate at the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as

the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as “rolling.” If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund’s investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund’s return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared (“cleared derivatives”). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund’s counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house (“clearing members”) can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member’s individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund’s clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients’ obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member’s bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member’s customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund’s behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member’s default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund’s behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund’s investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

Economic and 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), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund’s investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

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

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of 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 vistashares.com/etf.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: VistaShares Advisors LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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

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

VistaShares

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units,” which only Authorized Participants (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. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund’s NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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 vistashares.com/etf.

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

VISTASHARES TARGET 15 DRUKMACRO DISTRIBUTION ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF primarily seeks income, and secondarily, long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee	0.95%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%

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

⁽²⁾ Estimated for the current year.

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$97	\$303

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks income, and secondarily, long term capital appreciation. The Fund’s strategy involves two components: (1) investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of equity securities based on the BITA VistaShares DRUKMacro Select Index (the “Index Strategy”); and (2) generating income through an options portfolio (the “Income Strategies”). Primarily through the Fund’s Income Strategies, the Fund seeks to achieve an annual income target of 15%.

While the Fund is actively managed, its Index Strategy generally seeks to track the composition and performance of the BITA VistaShares DRUKMacro Select Index (the “Index”) and its Income Strategies use options strategies applied to the same portfolio of equity securities included in the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, VistaShares, LLC (“VistaShares”), uses investment discretion when implementing the Fund’s Income Strategies and with respect to the Fund’s Index Strategy: (i) to determine whether, in VistaShares judgement, it is more favorable to the Fund for it to invest directly or synthetically in each security in the Index; (ii) to reallocate each Fund’s portfolio holdings more frequently than the Index is rebalanced, when VistaShares believes doing so is in the Fund’s interest; and (iii) to the extent required for the Fund’s portfolio to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Duquesne. In addition, the Fund will maintain an allocation to cash and/or U.S. Treasuries.

The Fund’s strategies are overseen by the Adviser and VistaShares.

Index Strategy

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the Underlying Securities that make up the Index . The Index includes the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by their weight within the publicly disclosed investment portfolio of the Duquesne Family Office (“Duquesne”), a private investment firm of Stanley Druckenmiller, employing a discretionary global macroeconomic strategy.

The Index is constructed by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by their weight within Duquesne’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Duquesne’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a “Selection Day”) takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Duquesne’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If Duquesne’s portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

If necessary to comply with regulatory requirements or to enable the Fund to meet its income target, the Fund may invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Duquesne. In these cases, VistaShares will select these securities. The Fund anticipates that any investments of this nature will be limited and made only to the extent required to satisfy applicable regulatory obligations or to enable the Fund to meet its income target.

Direct/Synthetic Investments: The Fund will invest in the equity securities either directly or indirectly (synthetically) using options and swaps (as described below). The Fund will generally invest indirectly to satisfy applicable tax requirements for regulated investment companies.

The Fund may utilize listed options to achieve synthetic exposure to the Fund’s portfolio securities. The Fund primarily employs short-dated (a month or less) in-the-money call options (options with strike prices below the current market price of the underlying securities, offering immediate intrinsic value). These options allow the Fund to synthetically replicate the performance of underlying securities without direct ownership. The Fund may also utilize other option strategies to achieve similar synthetic exposure, including purchasing call options and selling put options with identical strike prices. These derivatives strategies enable the Fund to respond flexibly to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements. For additional details about the Fund’s use of options, please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled “Additional Information About the Fund.”

In addition to options, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with financial institutions. These swap agreements are designed to synthetically replicate the performance of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio. The agreements will have specified durations, which will typically coincide with the Index’s reconstitution periods, but may range from one day to more than a year. Through each swap agreement, the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) based on the performance of a particular security’s share price. The gross return (meaning the return before deducting any fees or expenses) to be exchanged or “swapped” between the parties is calculated with respect to a “notional amount”—a predetermined dollar value representing the underlying security that the Fund seeks to replicate synthetically.

Income Strategies

The Fund seeks to generate income primarily through the use of options strategies involving options contracts on certain or all of its Underlying Securities. These strategies are expected to derive the majority of the Fund’s yield, with the Fund aiming to achieve an annual income target of 15% (the “Annual 15% Target”).

The Fund earns income by collecting premiums from selling (writing) options. When an option is sold, the buyer pays the Fund for the right to either purchase or sell the underlying asset at a predetermined price. The Adviser employs different options strategies based on its market outlook, selecting one or a combination of strategies it believes will achieve the Fund’s income target, while also allowing for potential capital appreciation (growth in asset value). The Adviser also evaluates the performance of the Underlying Securities when choosing which options strategies to deploy.

The specific options strategies the Fund employs may alter its overall risk and return profile, affecting volatility, income, potential for capital appreciation, and the preservation of capital. For instance, by writing covered calls (selling call options on securities already held by the Fund), the Fund may limit its potential gains in exchange for premium income.

Premiums received from selling options are influenced by market volatility, with higher levels of volatility generally leading to higher premiums. As such, the Adviser carefully monitors market conditions to determine when and which options strategies to implement, with a focus on enhancing the Fund's income generation. Through the active management of its options positions, the Adviser seeks to optimize the Fund's ability to generate consistent income. For additional information about options and options strategies, please see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Funds."

Collateral

In addition, the Fund will hold cash and/or short-term U.S. Treasury securities. These securities serve a dual purpose: providing collateral for the Fund's derivatives transactions and contributing to the Fund's income generation.

Why invest in the Fund?

- The Fund seeks to generate income at the Annual 15% Target, which is not dependent on the value of the Underlying Securities.
- The Fund seeks to participate in some of the potential gains experienced by increases in the share prices of the Underlying Securities.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy is expected to result in high portfolio turnover on an annual basis. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as the Index is so concentrated. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is not currently concentrated in any industry or group of related industries. The Fund's U.S.-listed equity securities may include securities of foreign issuers, including those from emerging markets, listed in the U.S. via American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in a combination of equity securities included in the Index or derivatives instruments that provide exposure to those securities. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative instruments will be valued at their notional value.

None of the Fund, Tidal Trust III (the "Trust"), the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the Index or Duquesne.

NONE OF THE FUND, THE TRUST, THE ADVISER, THE SUB-ADVISER, OR THE INDEX PROVIDER ARE AFFILIATED, CONNECTED, OR ASSOCIATED WITH THE DUQUESNE FAMILY OFFICE.

The Fund was not developed or created by, and is not sponsored, endorsed, or approved by the Duquesne Family Office. Moreover, the Duquesne Family Office did not participate in the development of the Fund's investment strategy. The Duquesne Family Office does not select or approve the Fund's portfolio holdings, nor does it participate in the construction, design, or implementation of the Fund. The Duquesne Family Office does not provide any assurances, guarantees, or representations regarding the Fund or its performance. Nothing herein shall be construed as an offer of any security by the Duquesne Family Office.

An investment in the Fund is NOT an investment in any security of the Duquesne Family Office. All rights in the trademarks are reserved by their respective owners.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Index / Strategy Risks. The Index's holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of Duquesne. Consequently, the Fund's holdings, which are based on the Index, may not accurately reflect Duquesne's most recent publicly-disclosed investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in the Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while the Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of Duquesne's investment philosophy, past performance of the companies included in the Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund's other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as "rolling." If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund's return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared ("cleared derivatives"). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund's counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house ("clearing members") can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member's individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund's clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients' obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member's bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member's customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund's behalf, which heightens the risks associated

with a clearing member's default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund's behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

Distribution Risk. Although the Fund has an annual income target, the Fund intends to distribute income on a monthly basis. There is no assurance that the Fund will make a distribution in any given month. If the Fund does make distributions, the amounts of such distributions will likely vary greatly from one distribution to the next. Additionally, monthly distributions, if any, may consist of returns of capital, which would decrease the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer significant losses to their investment.

NAV Decline Risk Due to Distributions. When the Fund makes a distribution, the Fund's NAV will typically drop by the amount of the distribution on the related ex-dividend date. The repeated payment of distributions by the Fund, if any, may result in a decline in the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer losses to their investment

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

Economic and 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), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets.

ETF Risks.

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

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., derivative instruments). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used. By paying out higher annual capital gain distributions, investors may be subjected to increased capital gains taxes. Additionally, there may be brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that may be imposed on the Fund in connection with a cash redemption that may not have occurred if the Fund had made a redemption in-kind. These costs could decrease the value of the Fund to the extent they are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-advisers will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

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

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of 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 vistashares.com/etf.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: VistaShares Advisors LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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

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

VistaShares

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units,” which only Authorized Participants (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. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund’s NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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 vistashares.com/etf.

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.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

VISTASHARES BERKSHIRE SELECT ETF - FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF seeks long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.75%

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

⁽²⁾ Estimated for the current year.

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

1 Year	3 Years
\$77	\$240

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks long term capital appreciation by investing, directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of equity securities based on the Solactive VistaShares Berkshire Select Index (the “Index”). The Index includes publicly traded Class B shares of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (“Berkshire Hathaway”) and the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by valuation, that are publicly-disclosed investments of Berkshire Hathaway, a multinational conglomerate led by Warren Buffett, known for its value-oriented, long-term investment philosophy. While the Fund is actively managed, it generally seeks to replicate the composition and performance of the Index. The Fund’s investment sub-adviser, VistaShares, LLC (“VistaShares”), uses investment discretion: (i) to determine whether, in VistaShares judgement, it is more favorable to the Fund for it to invest directly or synthetically in each security in the Index; (ii) to reallocate each Fund’s portfolio holdings more frequently than the Index is rebalanced, when VistaShares believes doing so is in the Fund’s interest; and (iii) to the extent required for the Fund’s portfolio to comply with relevant regulatory requirements, invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Berkshire Hathaway.

In addition, the Fund will maintain an allocation to cash and/or U.S. Treasuries.

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in the equity securities that make up the Index (“Underlying Securities”). The Index is constructed by Solactive AG (the “Index Provider”) using a rules-based methodology. The Index includes a 10% allocation to the stock of Berkshire

Hathaway (NYSE: BRK.B) and a 90% allocation to the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by valuation, that are publicly disclosed investments in Berkshire Hathaway's 13F filings which generally will reflect Berkshire Hathaway's holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. As a result, the Index is generally expected to be comprised of a total of 21 securities.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). On the determination date (each a "Selection Day"), the Index constituents are weighted based on a 10% allocation to the stock of Berkshire Hathaway (NYSE: BRK.B) and a 90% allocation to the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by valuation, that are publicly disclosed investments in Berkshire Hathaway's 13F filings.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

If necessary to comply with regulatory requirements, the Fund may invest in securities not currently included in the Index, but which have been publicly disclosed as holdings by Berkshire Hathaway. VistaShares will select these securities. In these instances, the Fund anticipates that any investments of this nature will be limited and made only to the extent required to satisfy applicable regulatory obligations.

The Fund will primarily invest in large-capitalization securities, defined as those with a market capitalization exceeding \$10 billion. The Fund may also allocate investments to mid-capitalization securities, which are defined as securities with a market capitalization between \$2 billion and \$10 billion.

Direct/Synthetic Investments: The Fund will invest in the equity securities either directly or indirectly (synthetically) using options and swaps (as described below). The Fund will generally invest indirectly to satisfy applicable tax requirements for regulated investment companies.

The Fund may utilize listed options to achieve synthetic exposure to the Fund's portfolio securities. The Fund primarily employs short-dated (a month or less) in-the-money call options (options with strike prices below the current market price of the underlying securities, offering immediate intrinsic value). These options allow the Fund to synthetically replicate the performance of underlying securities without direct ownership. The Fund may also utilize other option strategies to achieve similar synthetic exposure, including purchasing call options and selling put options with identical strike prices. These derivatives strategies enable the Fund to respond flexibly to market conditions, liquidity constraints, or other factors that may affect the availability or pricing of swap agreements. For additional details about the Fund's use of options, please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Additional Information About the Fund."

In addition to options, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with financial institutions. These swap agreements are designed to synthetically replicate the performance of the securities in the Fund's portfolio. The agreements will have specified durations, which will typically coincide with the Index's reconstitution periods, but may range from one day to more than a year. Through each swap agreement, the Fund and the financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) based on the performance of a particular security's share price. The gross return (meaning the return before deducting any fees or expenses) to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount"—a predetermined dollar value representing the underlying security that the Fund seeks to replicate synthetically.

Collateral

In addition, the Fund will hold cash and/or short-term U.S. Treasury securities as collateral for the Fund's derivatives transactions.

Fund Attributes

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment strategy is expected to result in high portfolio turnover on an annual basis. To the extent the Index concentrates (i.e., holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Index is not currently concentrated in any industry or group of related industries. The Fund's U.S.-listed equity securities may include securities of foreign issuers listed, including those from emerging markets, in the U.S. via American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, in a combination of equity securities included in the Index or derivatives instruments that provide exposure to those securities. For purposes of compliance with this investment policy, derivative instruments will be valued at their notional value.

None of the Fund, Tidal Trust III, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the Index or Berkshire Hathaway.

NONE OF THE FUND, THE TRUST, THE ADVISER, THE SUB-ADVISER, OR THE INDEX PROVIDER ARE AFFILIATED, CONNECTED, OR ASSOCIATED WITH BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY.

The Fund was not developed or created by, and is not sponsored, endorsed, or approved by Berkshire Hathaway. Moreover, Berkshire Hathaway did not participate in the development of the Fund’s investment strategy. Berkshire Hathaway does not select or approve the Fund’s portfolio holdings, nor does it participate in the construction, design, or implementation of the Fund. Berkshire Hathaway does not provide any assurances, guarantees, or representations regarding the Fund or its performance. Nothing herein shall be construed as an offer of any security by Berkshire Hathaway.

An investment in the Fund is NOT an investment in any security of Berkshire Hathaway. All rights in the trademarks are reserved by their respective owners.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Index / Strategy Risks. The Index’s holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of Berkshire Hathaway. Consequently, the Fund’s holdings, which are based on the Index, may not accurately reflect Berkshire Hathaway’s most recent publicly-disclosed investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in the Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while the Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of Berkshire Hathaway’s investment philosophy, past performance of the companies included in the Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

In addition, the Index includes an approximately 10% allocation to Berkshire Hathaway’s class B shares (BRK.B). Investing in BRK.B through the Fund presents several risks. Fund investors have no direct ownership in Berkshire Hathaway and lack voting rights or influence over corporate decisions, while remaining exposed to fluctuations in BRK.B’s stock price. Public perception and other factors outside of the control of Berkshire Hathaway may additionally impact BRK.B’s stock price due to Berkshire Hathaway garnering a disproportionate degree of public attention, regardless of actual operating performance. Additionally, Berkshire Hathaway’s performance may not meet expectations due to inaccurate projections or unforeseen challenges, and as part of the diversified financial services industry, BRK.B is exposed to broader economic risks, regulatory changes, and market competition.

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

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund’s investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund’s other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund’s investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by

the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate as the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as “rolling.” If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund’s investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund’s return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund’s net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared (“cleared derivatives”). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund’s counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house (“clearing members”) can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member’s individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund’s clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients’ obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member’s bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member’s customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund’s behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member’s default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund’s behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund’s investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

Economic and 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), deflation (or expectations for deflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, market instability, financial system instability, debt crises and downgrades, embargoes, tariffs, sanctions and other trade barriers, regulatory events, other governmental trade or market control programs and related geopolitical events. In addition, the value of the Fund’s investments may be negatively affected by the occurrence of global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

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

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

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

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund has not completed a full calendar year of operations as of the date of this Prospectus. When such information is included, this section will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance history from year to year and showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of 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 vistashares.com/etf.

Management

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

Investment Sub-Adviser: VistaShares Advisors LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

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

Investment Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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

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

VistaShares

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2025.

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Purchase and Sale of Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units,” which only Authorized Participants (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. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund’s NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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 vistashares.com/etf.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS

Investment Objectives

Each of the VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF, VistaShares BigShort Select ETF, VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF, and VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF has an investment objective to seek long term capital appreciation.

Each of the VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF, VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Distribution ETF, and VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF has a primary investment objective to seek income, and a secondary objective to seek long term capital appreciation.

An investment objective is fundamental if it cannot be changed without the consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Shares. No Fund's investment objective has been adopted as a fundamental investment policy and therefore each Fund's investment objective may be changed without the consent of that Fund's shareholders upon approval by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Tidal Trust III (the "Trust") and at least 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

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

With respect to VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF, VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Distribution ETF and VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF, the reference to "Annual 15% Target" is a numeric target that refers to the Fund's income generation goal, which is fundamentally different from projecting a return. It does not imply capital appreciation or a guaranteed total return, but instead focuses on a specific aspect of the Fund's income strategy.

Additional Information About the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index

(VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF)

The equity portfolios of each of the VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF is generally invested in the holdings of the BITA VistaShares ACKtivist Select Index (the "Index"). The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by BITA GmbH ("BITA" or the "Index Provider"), which also serves as the Index administrator.

The Index's initial universe includes each U-S-listed equity holding of Pershing Square Capital Management ("Pershing Square") according to its most recent Form 13F filings.

The Index is constructed by BITA using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Pershing Square's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Pershing Square's holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 10 and 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a "Selection Day") takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Pershing Square's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If the Pershing Square's portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

Additional Information About the BITA VistaShares BigShort Select Index

(VistaShares BigShort Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Income ETF)

The equity portfolios of each of the VistaShares BigShort Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Income ETF is generally invested in the holdings of the BITA VistaShares BigShort Select Index (the "Index"). The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by BITA GmbH ("BITA" or the "Index Provider"), which also serves as the Index administrator.

The Index's initial universe includes each U-S-listed equity holding of Scion Asset Management ("Scion") according to its most recent Form 13F filings.

The Index is constructed by BITA using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, to the extent available, as measured by their weight within Scion's portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Scion's holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in

the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of between 7 and 20 constituents. The Index may include securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a “Selection Day”) takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Scion’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If the Scion’s portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

Additional Information About the BITA VistaShares DRUKMacro Select Index

(VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF)

The equity portfolios of each of the VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF and VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF is generally invested in the holdings of the BITA VistaShares DRUKMacro Select Index (the “Index”). The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by BITA GmbH (“BITA” or the “Index Provider”), which also serves as the Index administrator.

The Index’s initial universe includes each U-S-listed equity holding of the Duquesne Family Office (“Duquesne”) according to its most recent Form 13F filings.

The Index is constructed by BITA using a rules-based methodology that identifies the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by their weight within Duquesne’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent most recent 13F filing, which generally will reflect Duquesne’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. Companies that meet the criteria described above are included in the Index. The Index is generally expected to be comprised of 20 constituents.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). In addition, the Index Provider may determine to substitute an Index constituent or make an extraordinary adjustment to the Index if it determines an extraordinary event has occurred. The determination date for regular adjustments (each a “Selection Day”) takes place at the close of business five business days before the first trading day of the rebalancing month. On each Selection Day, Index constituents are weighted based on their allocation in Duquesne’s portfolio, as publicly disclosed in its most recent 13F filing. If Duquesne’s portfolio exceeds 20 eligible securities, the weight of excluded holdings is proportionally redistributed among the selected constituents.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

Additional Information About the Solactive VistaShares Berkshire Select Index

(VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF)

The VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF’s equity portfolio is generally invested in the Solactive VistaShares Berkshire Select Index’s (the “Index”) holdings. The Index is owned, calculated, administered and published by Solactive AG (“Solactive” or the “Index Provider”), which also serves as the Index administrator.

The Index’s initial universe includes BRK-B and each U-S-listed equity holding of Berkshire Hathaway according to its most recent Form 13F filings.

The Index is constructed by Solactive using a rules-based methodology. The Index includes a 10% allocation to the stock of Berkshire Hathaway (NYSE: BRK.B) and a 90% allocation to the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by valuation, that are publicly disclosed investments in Berkshire Hathaway’s 13F filings which generally will reflect Berkshire Hathaway’s holdings from the prior fiscal quarter. As a result, the Index is generally expected to be comprised of a total of 21 securities.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly (reconstitution means the Index is updated with new eligible companies based on current data; rebalancing means the weights of the companies in the Index are adjusted). On the determination date (each a “Selection Day”), the Index constituents are weighted based on a 10% allocation to the stock of Berkshire Hathaway (NYSE: BRK.B) and a 90% allocation to the top 20 U.S.-listed equity securities, as measured by valuation, that are publicly disclosed investments in Berkshire Hathaway’s 13F filings.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser, or VistaShares.

Furthermore, stocks with a weight greater than 4.5%, including BRK-B, are collectively capped at a maximum allocation of 45%. Additionally, no individual stock may exceed an Index weighting of 20%. In addition, no single stock may be assigned more than 20% of the Index's total weight.

Information About Options

The following information about options contracts and strategies relates to the VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF, VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Distribution ETF, and VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF.

Options Terminology

A Fund's options contracts derivative instruments whose value are based on the share prices of some or all of its Underlying Securities (as described above)("Underlying Assets"). These contracts give a Fund the right or obligation to buy or sell shares of the Underlying Assets on or before the expiration date at the specified strike price, depending on whether it is a call option or a put option, and whether the Fund is the buyer or seller of the contract.

- In general, an option contract gives the purchaser of the option contract the right to purchase (for a call option) or sell (for a put option) the underlying asset (like shares of the Underlying Assets) at a specified price (the "strike price").
- If exercised, an option contract obligates the seller to deliver shares (for a sold or "short" call) or buy shares (for a sold or "short" put) of the underlying asset at a specified price (the "strike price").
- Options contracts must be exercised or traded to close within a specified time frame, or they can be left to expire.
- A *traditional* covered options strategy is an investment strategy where an investor (the Fund) sells a call option on an underlying asset it owns.
- A *synthetic* covered options strategy is similar to a traditional covered options strategy in that the investor sells a call option that is based on the share price of the underlying asset. However, in a synthetic covered options strategy, the investor (the Fund) does not own the underlying asset, but rather seeks to synthetically replicate 100% of the price movements of the underlying asset through the use of various investment instruments.

Options Strategies

As noted above under the Funds' principal investment strategy disclosures, each Fund is managed using various options strategies. Each Fund's options strategies using options contracts will be "covered." That is, each Fund will implement an options strategy on an Underlying Security that the relevant Fund owns.

In particular, the following describes the income strategies that the Adviser plans to implement at various times for the VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF, VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Distribution ETF, and the VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF.

1. Selling Calls

Strategy Overview: Selling calls involves writing call options on a security, aiming to generate additional income from the premium received. This strategy profits if the security's share price remains below the strike price.

Market Movement Scenarios:

1. **Security Increases in Value:** If the security's share price rises above the strike price, the Fund will lose the difference between the security's share price and strike price, offset by the premium received.
2. **Security Remains the Same:** If the security's share price remains the same, the call option will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the premium received as profit.
3. **Security Decreases in Value:** If the security's share price decreases, the call option will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the premium received as profit.

2. Selling Credit Spreads

Strategy Overview: Selling credit spreads involves writing a call option at one strike price and buying another call option at a higher strike price or writing a put option at one strike price and buying another put option at a lower strike price. This strategy limits the potential loss compared to selling an option outright by capping it at the difference between the strike prices minus the net premium received.

- **Market Movement Scenarios (Call Example):**

1. **Security Increases in Value:** If the security's share price rises above the higher strike price, the Fund's loss is capped at the difference between the strike prices minus the net premium received. Between strikes the Fund loses the difference between the security's share price and the lower strike.
2. **Security Remains the Same:** If the security's share price remains the same, both options will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the net premium received as profit.
3. **Security Decreases in Value:** If the security's share price decreases, both options will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the net premium received as profit.

- **Market Movement Scenarios (Put Example):**

1. **Security increases in Value:** If the security's share price increases, both options will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the net premium received as profit.
2. **Security Remains the Same:** If the security's share price remains the same, both options will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the net premium received as profit.
3. **Security decreases in Value:** If the security's share price decreases below the higher strike price, the Fund's loss is capped at the difference between the strike prices minus the net premium received. Between strikes the Fund loses the difference between the security's share price and the lower strike.

3. Selling Diagonal Call Spreads

Strategy Overview: Selling diagonal call spreads involves selling a call option with a nearer expiration date and buying a call option with a later expiration date at a different strike price. This strategy aims to benefit from the time decay (see below) of the nearer-term option.

- Time decay is the reduction in an option's value as the time to its expiration date approaches. An option's decay accelerates as its expiration date gets closer because there is less time for an investor to earn a profit from that option.

Market Movement Scenarios (at the max maturity date of the options):

1. **Security Increases in Value:** If the security's share price rises above the higher strike price, the Fund's loss is capped at the difference between the strike prices minus the net premium received. Between strikes the Fund loses the difference between the security's share price and the lower strike.
2. **Security Remains the Same:** If the security's share price remains the same, both options will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the net premium received as profit.
3. **Security Decreases in Value:** If the security's share price decreases, both options will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the net premium received as profit.

4. Cash-Secured Put Selling

Strategy Overview: Cash-secured put selling involves selling put options while holding enough cash to buy the security at the strike price if assigned. This strategy generates income from the premium received.

Market Movement Scenarios:

1. **Security Increases in Value:** If the security's share price rises, the put option will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the premium received.
2. **Security Remains the Same:** If the security's share price remains the same, the put option will expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the premium received.
3. **Security Decreases in Value:** If the security's share price decreases, the Fund may be assigned the security at the strike price, but the Fund effectively buys it at a lower net price due to the premium received.

5. Selling Calendar Call Spreads

Strategy Overview: Selling calendar call spreads involves selling a short-term option and buying a longer-term option at the same strike price. This strategy benefits when the underlying remains near the strike price but loses if the price moves significantly away (up or down).

Market Movement Scenarios (between the two maturity dates):

1. **Security Increases in Value:** If the security's share price rises above the strike, the short-term option will be exercised at a loss, but the long-term option increases in value, limiting some losses.
2. **Security Remains the Same (below the strike):** If the security's share price remains the same, the short-term option expires worthless, and the Fund profits from the time decay differential.
3. **Security Decreases in Value:** If the security's share price decreases, the short-term option expires worthless, and the Fund profits from the time decay differential.

6. Selling Collars

Strategy Overview: Selling collars involves selling a call option and buying a put option to protect against significant price movements. The premium received from selling the call offsets the cost of buying the put, while limiting potential losses.

Market Movement Scenarios:

1. **Security Increases in Value:** If the security's share price rises above the call strike price, the Fund loses the difference between the security's share price and strike price.
2. **Security Remains the Same:** If the security's share price remains the same, both options expire worthless, and the Fund keeps the premium received from the call option but offset by the premium paid on the put option.
3. **Security Decreases in Value:** If the security's share price falls below the put strike price, the Fund gains the difference between the security's share price and strike price.

Supplemental Options Strategy (Debit Spreads)

In concert with one or more the foregoing Options Strategies, a Fund may buy call or put spreads, known as debit spreads. Although these transactions do not directly generate income, the Adviser may use them strategically with the other Options Strategies to offset margin requirements and enhance overall income potential. A Fund may "leg into" debit spreads by entering the spread in stages, starting with an initial position and later adding the second leg. For example, the Adviser may use debit spreads instead of covering a worthless call. In this case, a Fund would enter a call spread with a lower strike call, thereby increasing the Fund's potential for gains while maintaining the cost efficiency of the position.

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

Investments by Registered Investment Companies

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

Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds

The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with those of other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Funds, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in a Fund. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect a Fund’s NAV per share, trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its investment objective. The following risks could affect the value of your performance in the Funds: The risks below apply to each Fund as indicated in the following table. Additional information about each such risk and its potential impact on a Fund is set forth below the table.

	VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF	VistaShares BigShort Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 Big Short Distribution ETF	VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF	VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF
Concentration Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Ground Transportation Industry Risk	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
— Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure Industry Risks	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
— Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk	--	--	X	X	--	--	--
Counterparty Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Derivatives Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Options Contracts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Swap Agreements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Distribution Risk	--	X	--	X	--	X	--
Economic and Market Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ETF Risks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Cash Redemption Risk	--	X	--	X	--	X	--

	VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF	VistaShares BigShort Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 Big Short Distribution ETF	VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF	VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF
Concentration Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Ground							
Transportation Industry Risk	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
— Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure Industry Risks	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
— Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk	--	--	X	X	--	--	--
— Costs of Buying or Selling Shares	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Trading	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Equity Market Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Focused Portfolio Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Foreign Securities Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Emerging Markets Risk	--	--	X	X	X	X	X
— Depository Receipt Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
High Portfolio Turnover Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Index Strategy Risks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Inflation Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Management Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Market Capitalization Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Large-Capitalization Investing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Mid-Capitalization Investing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Small-Capitalization Investing	X	X	X	X	X	X	--
NAV Decline Risk Due to Distributions	--	X	--	X	--	X	--
New Fund Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

	VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF	VistaShares BigShort Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 Big Short Distribution ETF	VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF	VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF	VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF
Concentration Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
— Ground Transportation Industry Risk	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
— Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure Industry Risks	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
—Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk	--	--	X	X	--	--	--
Newer Sub-Adviser Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Diversification Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Operational Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tax Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
U.S. Government and U.S. Agency Obligations Risk	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments will be concentrated in an industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent as 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.

- Ground Transportation Industry Risk.** The ground transportation industry may be adversely affected by economic changes, increases in fuel and operating costs, labor relations and regulations and insurance costs. Ground transportation companies may also be subject to significant government regulation and oversight, which may adversely affect their businesses. Companies in this industry may be adversely affected if their drivers are classified as employees, workers or quasi-employees instead of independent contractors. This industry is highly competitive, with well-established and low-cost alternatives that have been available for decades, low barriers to entry, low switching costs, and well-capitalized competitors in nearly every major geographic region.
- Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure Industry Risks.** Investments in the Hotels, Restaurants, and Leisure industry are subject to a variety of risks that may adversely affect the performance of the Fund. Companies in this industry are highly sensitive to changes in consumer preferences, discretionary spending, and overall economic conditions, including employment levels, disposable income, and consumer confidence. Economic downturns, inflationary pressures, and rising interest rates can significantly reduce demand for travel, dining, and leisure activities, impacting revenue and profitability. The industry faces intense competition, with participants requiring substantial capital to maintain, improve, or expand operations. Fluctuations in labor costs, including minimum wage increases and collective bargaining activities, may result in higher operating expenses. Regulatory and compliance risks, such as health and safety standards, food safety requirements, alcohol sales regulations, and environmental laws, can impose additional costs or operational constraints. Furthermore, companies in this sector are susceptible to reputational damage from customer dissatisfaction, foodborne illnesses, or safety incidents, which could materially impact their financial condition and performance. The industry is also exposed to risks associated with geopolitical events, pandemics, natural disasters, and climate change, which may disrupt operations, reduce customer demand, or result in temporary closures. For companies with significant international operations, currency fluctuations, trade restrictions, and political instability may also adversely impact financial results. Additionally, technological advancements and the shift to online platforms for booking, delivery, or marketing introduce competition from non-traditional market participants, increasing pressure on traditional business models.
- Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment Industry Risk.** Semiconductor companies may face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, and such competition may have an adverse effect on their profit margins. Semiconductor companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Semiconductor companies' supply chain and operations are dependent on the availability of materials that meet exacting standards and the use of third parties to provide components and services. Semiconductor companies may rely on a limited number of suppliers, or upon suppliers in a single location, for certain materials, equipment or tools. Finding and qualifying alternate or additional suppliers can be a lengthy process that can cause production delays or impose unforeseen costs, and such alternatives may not be available at all. Production

can be disrupted by the unavailability of resources, such as water, silicon, electricity, gases and other materials. Suppliers may also increase prices or encounter cybersecurity or other issues that can disrupt production or increase production costs.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty risk by virtue of its investments in options contracts. Transactions in some types of derivatives, including options, are required to be centrally cleared (“cleared derivatives”). In a transaction involving cleared derivatives, the Fund’s counterparty is a clearing house rather than a bank or broker. Since the Fund is not a member of clearing houses and only members of a clearing house (“clearing members”) can participate directly in the clearing house, the Fund will hold cleared derivatives through accounts at clearing members. In cleared derivatives positions, the Fund will make payments (including margin payments) to and receive payments from a clearing house through their accounts at clearing members. Customer funds held at a clearing organization in connection with any options contracts are held in a commingled omnibus account and are not identified to the name of the clearing member’s individual customers. As a result, assets deposited by the Fund with any clearing member as margin for options may, in certain circumstances, be used to satisfy losses of other clients of the Fund’s clearing member. In addition, although clearing members guarantee performance of their clients’ obligations to the clearing house, there is a risk that the assets of the Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the clearing member’s bankruptcy, as the Fund would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the clearing member’s customers for the relevant account class. The Fund is also subject to the risk that a limited number of clearing members are willing to transact on the Fund’s behalf, which heightens the risks associated with a clearing member’s default. If a clearing member defaults the Fund could lose some or all of the benefits of a transaction entered into by the Fund with the clearing member. If the Fund cannot find a clearing member to transact with on the Fund’s behalf, the Fund may be unable to effectively implement its investment strategy.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive value from the underlying reference asset or assets, such as stocks, bonds, or funds (including ETFs), interest rates or indexes. The Fund’s investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to, and greater than, those associated with directly investing in securities or other ordinary investments, including risk related to the market, imperfect correlation with underlying investments or the Fund’s other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than directly investing in securities. When the Fund uses derivatives, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the Underlying Security and the derivative, which may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. Because derivatives often require only a limited initial investment, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to losses in excess of those amounts initially invested. In addition, the Fund’s investments in derivatives are subject to the following risks:

Options Contracts. The use of options contracts involves investment strategies and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. The prices of options are volatile and are influenced by, among other things, actual and anticipated changes in the value of the underlying instrument, including the anticipated volatility, which are affected by fiscal and monetary policies and by national and international political, changes in the actual or implied volatility or the reference asset, the time remaining until the expiration of the option contract and economic events. For the Fund in particular, the value of the options contracts in which it invests are substantially influenced by the value of the relevant Underlying Securities. The Fund may experience substantial downside from specific option positions and certain option positions held by the Fund may expire worthless. The options held by the Fund are exercisable at the strike price on their expiration date. As an option approaches its expiration date, its value typically increasingly move with the value of the underlying instrument. However, prior to such date, the value of an option generally does not increase or decrease at the same rate at the underlying instrument. There may at times be an imperfect correlation between the movement in the values of options contracts and the underlying instrument, and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for certain options contracts. The value of the options held by the Fund will be determined based on market quotations or other recognized pricing methods. Additionally, as the Fund may continuously maintain indirect exposure to one or more of the Underlying Securities through the use of options contracts, as the options contracts it holds are exercised or expire it will enter into new options contracts, a practice referred to as “rolling.” If the expiring options contracts do not generate proceeds enough to cover the cost of entering into new options contracts, the Fund may experience losses.

Swap Agreements. The use of swap transactions is a highly specialized activity, which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Whether the Fund will be successful in using swap agreements to achieve its investment goal depends on the ability of the Adviser to structure such swap agreements in accordance with the Fund’s investment objective and to identify counterparties for those swap agreements. Additionally, any financing, borrowing or other costs associated with using swap transactions may also have the effect of lowering the Fund’s return.

The swap agreements in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined reference assets or underlying securities or instruments. The gross return to be exchanged or swapped between the parties is calculated based on a notional amount or the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount invested in a basket of securities.

If an underlying security has a dramatic move that causes a material decline in the Fund's net assets, the terms of a swap agreement between the Fund and its counterparty may permit the counterparty to immediately close out the swap transaction with the Fund. In that event, the Fund could be forced to invest directly in the underlying security at a potentially unfavorable time.

Distribution Risk. Although the Fund has an annual income target, the Fund intends to distribute income on a monthly basis. There is no assurance that the Fund will make a distribution in any given month. If the Fund does make distributions, the amounts of such distributions will likely vary greatly from one distribution to the next. Additionally, monthly distributions, if any, may consist of returns of capital, which would decrease the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer significant losses to their investment.

Economic and Market Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that the securities markets will move down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably, based on overall economic conditions and other factors, which may negatively affect the Fund's performance. Factors that affect markets in general, including geopolitical, regulatory, market and economic developments and other developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries, companies and segments of the market, could adversely impact the Fund's investments and lead to a decline in the value of your investment in the Fund. Geopolitical and other events, including tensions, war, and open conflict between nations, such as between Russia and Ukraine, in the Middle East and in eastern Asia, could affect the economies of many countries including the United States. Trade disputes, pandemics, public health crises, natural disasters, cybersecurity incidents, and related events have led, and in the future may continue to lead, to instability in world economies and markets generally and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets, which may disrupt economies and markets and adversely affect the value of your investment. The imposition by the U.S. of tariffs on goods imported from foreign countries and reciprocal tariffs levied on U.S. goods by those countries also may lead to volatility and instability in domestic and foreign markets. In addition, policy changes by the U.S. government, the U.S. Federal Reserve and/or foreign governments, and political and economic changes within the U.S. and abroad, such as inflation, changes in interest rates, recessions, changes in the U.S. presidential administration and Congress, the U.S. government's inability at times to agree on a long-term budget and deficit reduction plan, the threat of a federal government shutdown, threats not to increase the federal government's debt limit which could result in a default on the government's obligations, and the shutdown of certain financial institutions, may cause increased volatility in financial markets, affect investor and consumer confidence and adversely impact the broader financial markets and economy, perhaps suddenly and to a significant degree. Slowing global economic growth, the rise in protectionist trade policies, inflationary pressures, changes to some major international trade agreements, the imposition of tariffs, risks associated with trade agreements between countries and regions, including the U.S. and other foreign nations, political or economic dysfunction within some countries or regions, including the U.S., and dramatic changes in consumer sentiment and commodity and currency prices could affect the economies and markets of many nations, including the U.S., in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time and may create significant market volatility. In 2022 the Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks began to increase interest rates to address rising inflation. The Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks subsequently started to lower interest rates in September 2024, though economic or other factors, such as inflation, could lead to the Federal Reserve stopping or reversing these changes. It is difficult to accurately predict the pace at which interest rates might change, the timing, frequency or magnitude of any such changes in interest rates, or when such changes might stop or again reverse course. Unexpected changes in interest rates could lead to significant market volatility or reduce liquidity in certain sectors of the market. Market disruptions have caused, and may continue to cause, broad changes in market value, negative public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. Changes in value may be temporary or may last for extended periods. Regulators in the U.S. have adopted a number of changes to regulations affecting markets and issuers, some of which apply to the Fund. Due to the broad scope of the regulations being adopted, certain of these changes, which may be revised or rescinded, could limit the Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies or make certain investments, may make it more costly for it to operate, or adversely impact performance.

ETF Risks.

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

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem Shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. For example, the Fund may not be able to redeem in-kind certain securities held by the Fund (e.g., derivative instruments). In such a case, the Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used. By paying out higher annual capital gain distributions, investors may be subjected to increased capital gains taxes. Additionally, there may be brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that may be imposed on

the Fund in connection with a cash redemption that may not have occurred if the Fund had made a redemption in-kind. These costs could decrease the value of the Fund to the extent they are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may actively and frequently trade all or a significant portion of the Fund's holdings. 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.

Index / Strategy Risks. Each Index's holdings are derived from publicly available data, which may be delayed relative to the then-current portfolio of a particular established investment management firm. Consequently, each Fund's holdings, which are based on an Index, may not accurately reflect the relevant investment management firm's most recent investment positions and may deviate substantially from its actual current portfolio. The equity securities represented in each Index are subject to a range of risks, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in market conditions, increased competition, and evolving regulatory environments, all of which could adversely affect their performance. Moreover, while each Fund seeks to incorporate aspects of the investment philosophy of the relevant investment management firm, past performance of the companies included in an Index does not guarantee future results. There is no assurance that these companies will deliver positive performance or generate long-term capital appreciation.

For the VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF only: In addition, the Index includes an approximately 10% allocation to Berkshire Hathaway's class B shares (BRK.B). Investing in BRK.B through the Fund presents several risks. Fund investors have no direct ownership in Berkshire Hathaway and lack voting rights or influence over corporate decisions, while remaining exposed to fluctuations in BRK.B's stock price. Public perception and other factors outside of the control of Berkshire Hathaway may additionally impact BRK.B's stock price due to Berkshire Hathaway garnering a disproportionate degree of public attention, regardless of actual operating performance. Additionally, Berkshire Hathaway's performance may not meet expectations due to inaccurate projections or unforeseen challenges, and as part of the diversified financial services industry, BRK.B is exposed to broader economic risks, regulatory changes, and market competition.

The price of BRK.B may be significantly affected by the leadership and public profile of Warren E. Buffett, who has long shaped Berkshire Hathaway's strategy and image. Mr. Buffett will step down as CEO on January 1, 2026, with Greg Abel set to succeed him. While the succession plan offers continuity, Mr. Buffett's continued role as Chairman and any changes in his involvement may impact investor sentiment and lead to increased volatility. The market's perception of Mr. Abel's leadership and potential strategic shifts could also introduce uncertainty and materially affect the Fund's performance.

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

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's sub-adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.

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.

NAV Decline Risk Due to Distributions. When the Fund makes a distribution, the Fund's NAV will typically drop by the amount of the distribution on the related ex-dividend date. The repeated payment of distributions by the Fund, if any, may result in a decline in the Fund's NAV and trading price over time. As a result, an investor may suffer losses to their investment.

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.

Newer Sub-Adviser Risk. VistaShares is a recently formed entity and has limited experience with managing an exchange-traded fund, which may limit the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a

single issuer or a smaller number of issuers could cause the Fund’s overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.

Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund’s service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund relies on third-parties for a range of services, including custody. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Fund’s ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Fund, Adviser, and Sub-Advisers seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

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

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

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

Information about each Fund’s daily portfolio holdings will be available on the Funds’ website at vistashares.com/etf.

A complete description of each Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of a Fund’s portfolio holdings is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser

Tidal Investments LLC (“Tidal” or “Adviser”), a Tidal Financial Group company, located at 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204, is an SEC registered investment adviser and a Delaware limited liability company. Tidal was founded in March 2012 and is dedicated to understanding, researching and managing assets within the expanding ETF universe. As of June 30, 2025, Tidal had assets under management of approximately \$37.6 billion and served as the investment adviser or sub-adviser for 255 registered funds.

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

Fund Name	Management Fee
VistaShares ACKtivist Select ETF	0.75%
VistaShares Target 15 ACKtivist Distribution ETF	0.95%
VistaShares BigShort Select ETF	0.75%
VistaShares Target 15 BigShort Distribution ETF	0.95%
VistaShares DRUKMacro Select ETF	0.75%
VistaShares Target 15 DRUKMacro Distribution ETF	0.95%
VistaShares Berkshire Select ETF	0.75%

Under the Advisory Agreement, in exchange for a single unitary management fee from each Fund, the Adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by such Fund except for interest charges on any borrowings, dividends and other expenses on securities sold short, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment

instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, accrued deferred tax liability, litigation expenses, other non-routine or extraordinary expenses, distribution fees and expenses paid by a Fund under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (collectively, the “Excluded Expenses”), and the unitary management fee payable to the Adviser.

Investment Sub-Adviser

VistaShares Advisors LLC

VistaShares Advisors LLC (a “Sub-Adviser” or “VistaShares”), a Delaware limited liability company, located at 1111B S Governors Avenue, Suite 20096, Dover, Delaware 19904 serves as the investment sub-adviser for the Funds. The Sub-Adviser was founded in 2024 and became an SEC-registered investment adviser in August 2024. As of June 30, 2025, the Sub-Adviser had assets under management of approximately \$342 million and served as the investment adviser or sub-adviser for 4 registered funds.

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

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

Advisory and Sub-Advisory Agreement

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Fund’s Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund’s January 31, 2026 Semi-Annual Certified Shareholder Report on Form N-CSR.

Portfolio Managers

The following individuals (each, a Portfolio Manager) have served as portfolio managers of the Funds since their inception in 2025. Mr. Patti is responsible for VistaShares’ role in the day-to-day management of each Fund’s Index Strategy. Ms. Duan, Mr. Mullen, and Mr. Ragauss are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of each Fund’s Options Strategy, and oversee trading and execution for the Funds.

Qiao Duan, CFA, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser

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

Christopher P. Mullen, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser

Christopher P. Mullen serves as Portfolio Manager at the Adviser, having joined the firm in January 2024. From September 2019 to December 2023, he was a Portfolio Manager at Vest Financial LLC, where he managed exchange-traded funds, mutual funds and retirement fund portfolios. Mr. Mullen previously served as a Senior Portfolio Analyst at ProShares Advisors LLC from September 2016 until September 2019. Prior to that, Mr. Mullen served as associate portfolio manager at USCF Investments LLC from February 2013 to September 2016. Mr. Mullen received a Master of Business Administration from the University of Maryland. He also holds a dual bachelor’s degree in global politics and history from Marquette University.

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

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

Scott Snyder, Portfolio Manager for the Adviser

Scott Snyder joined the firm in 2025 as SVP of Trading. Mr. Snyder has over 40 years of experience in the financial markets and more specifically in the options market. Mr. Snyder led the trading team at Zega financial before joining Tidal. He started his career in 1983 and for 20 years was an independent market maker on the floor of the CBOE. In 2003 Mr. Snyder joined thinkorswim as Chief Options Strategist for a subsidiary of thinkorswim advisors. Mr. Snyder then helped lead the RIA trading, execution platform support and option education business for TD Ameritrade and then Schwab from 2009-2024.

Adam Patti, Chief Executive Officer of VistaShares

Adam Patti began serving as Chief Executive Officer of VistaShares in 2024. Adam is a pioneer in Alternative Investments & Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs). In 2006, Adam founded IndexIQ with a vision to combine institutional quality alternative investment strategies with the power of ETFs to enhance portfolio construction for all investors. IndexIQ established itself as the leading alternative investment manager in the ETF industry and was acquired by New York Life Insurance Company in 2015.

As Chairman & CEO of IndexIQ, Adam was the architect behind IndexIQ's award winning product line of alternative investment strategies, built the firm and in 2015 sold it to New York Life Investment Management. From 2015 - 2018 Adam worked to successfully integrate the firm into the New York Life's infrastructure, including the roll-out of IndexIQ branded ETFs globally. Since exiting IndexIQ/New York Life Investments in 2018, Adam had been a private investor and advisor to various initiatives until partnering with DVx Ventures in 2024 to launch VistaShares. Previously, Adam led Fortune Indexes, the creator of the first smart beta indexes. Fortune Indexes was an early entrant into the ETF industry, having launched the Fortune 500 ETF in partnership with State Street Global Advisors in 2000 and prior to that he was an investment banker at Salomon Smith Barney.

Adam is frequently featured in the media and has won numerous awards as an expert in alternative investments and Exchange-Traded Funds. He graduated in 1998 with an MBA from Northwestern University - Kellogg School of Management with a triple major in Finance, Marketing and Entrepreneurship, and in 1992 with a B.S. in Finance from University at Albany.

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The Funds' SAI provides additional information about each portfolio manager's compensation structure, other accounts that each portfolio manager manages, and each portfolio manager's ownership of Shares

Fund Sponsors

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

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

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

HOW TO BUY AND SELL SHARES

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

In order to purchase Creation Units of a Fund, an AP must generally deposit a designated portfolio of securities (the "Deposit Securities") and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash. Purchases and redemptions of Creation Units primarily with cash, rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities, may cause the Funds to incur certain costs. These costs could include brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it had made redemption in-kind. These costs could be imposed on a Fund, and thus decrease the Fund's NAV, to the extent that the costs are not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP. Most investors buy and sell Shares in secondary market transactions through brokers. Individual Shares are listed for trading on the secondary market on the applicable Exchange and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded securities.

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

Book Entry

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

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

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Shares

None of the Funds imposes any restrictions on the frequency of purchases and redemptions of Shares. In determining not to approve a written, established policy, the Board evaluated the risks of market timing activities by a Fund’s shareholders. Purchases and redemptions by APs, who are the only parties that may purchase or redeem Shares directly with a Fund, are an essential part of the ETF process and help keep Share trading prices in line with the NAV. As such, the Funds accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions by APs. However, the Board has also determined that frequent purchases and redemptions for cash may increase tracking error and portfolio transaction costs and may lead to the realization of capital gains. To minimize these potential consequences of frequent purchases and redemptions, each Fund employs fair value pricing and may impose transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units to cover the custodial and other costs incurred by such Fund in effecting trades. In addition, the Funds and the Adviser reserve the right to reject any purchase order at any time.

Determination of Net Asset Value

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

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

Fair Value Pricing

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

Investments by Other Registered Investment Companies in the Funds

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

Delivery of Shareholder Documents – Householding

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

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions

The Funds intend to pay out dividends and interest income, if any, monthly, and distribute any net realized capital gains to their shareholders at least annually.

The Funds will declare and pay income and capital gain distributions, if any, in cash. Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole Shares only if the broker through whom you purchased Shares makes such option available. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

Taxes

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

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

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

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

Taxes on Distributions

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

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

Shortly after the close of each calendar year, you will be informed of the character of any distributions received from a Fund. In addition to the federal income tax, certain individuals, trusts, and estates may be subject to a Net Investment Income (“NII”) tax of 3.8%. The NII tax is imposed on the lesser of: (i) a taxpayer’s investment income, net of deductions properly allocable to such income; or (ii) the amount by which such taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain thresholds (\$250,000 for married individuals

filing jointly, \$200,000 for unmarried individuals and \$125,000 for married individuals filing separately). Each Fund's distributions are includable in a shareholder's investment income for purposes of this NII tax. In addition, any capital gain realized by a shareholder upon a sale or redemption of shares of a Fund is includable in such shareholder's investment income for purposes of this NII tax.

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

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

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

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

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

Taxes When Shares are Sold on an Exchange

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

Taxes on Purchases and Redemptions of Creation Units

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

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

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

redemption in-kind. As a result, a Fund may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment in the proceeds paid upon the redemption of Creation Units.

Important Tax Considerations When Purchasing Fund Shares

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

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

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

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

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

DISTRIBUTION

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group (dba ACA Group), (the "Distributor"), the Funds' distributor, is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC. The Distributor distributes Creation Units for the Funds on an agency basis and does not maintain a secondary market in Shares. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of the Funds or the securities that are purchased or sold by the Funds. The Distributor's principal address is 190 Middle Street, Suite 301, Portland, Maine 04101.

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

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

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

When available, information regarding how often Shares of the Funds traded on the applicable Exchange at a price above (i.e., at a premium) or below (i.e., at a discount) the NAV of such Fund can be found on the Funds' website at vistashares.com/etf.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES

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

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

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

The Third Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust ("Declaration of Trust") provides a detailed process for the bringing of derivative or direct actions by shareholders in order to permit legitimate inquiries and claims while avoiding the time, expense, distraction, and other harm that can be caused to a Fund or its shareholders as a result of spurious shareholder demands and

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

VistaShares ETFs

Adviser	Tidal Investments LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204	Sub-Adviser	VistaShares Advisors LLC 1111B S Governors Avenue, Suite 20096 Dover, Delaware 19904
Distributor	Foreside Fund Services, LLC 190 Middle Street, Suite 301 Portland, Maine 04101	Administrator	Tidal ETF Services LLC 234 West Florida Street, Suite 203 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204
Legal Counsel	Sullivan & Worcester LLP 1251 Avenue of the Americas, 19 th Floor New York, New York 10020	Fund Accountant and Transfer Agent	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 615 East Michigan Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Tait, Weller & Baker LLP Two Liberty Place 50 South 16 th Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102	Custodian	U.S. Bank National Association 1555 North Rivercenter Dr. Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

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

Statement of Additional Information: The Funds' SAI provides additional details about the investments of each Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI dated August 18, 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 Funds' investments will be available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. In the annual report you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance after the first fiscal year each Fund is in operation. In Form N-CSR, you will find each Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

You can obtain free copies of these documents, when available, request other information or make general inquiries about the Funds by contacting the Funds at the VistaShares ETFs, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 219252, Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9252 or calling (844) 875-2288.

Shareholder reports and other information about the Funds 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 Funds' Internet website at vistashares.com/etf; or
- For a fee, by e-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

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