

PORTFOLIO BUILDING BLOCKS

**Portfolio Building Block
Integrated Oil and Gas and
Exploration and Production
Index ETF**

**Trading Symbol: PBOG
Listed on The Nasdaq Stock
Market, LLC**

**Summary Prospectus
November 21, 2025
PortfolioBuildingBlockETFS.com**

Before you invest, you may want to review the Portfolio Building Block Integrated Oil and Gas and Exploration and Production Index ETF (the “Fund”) statutory prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current statutory prospectus and statement of additional information dated October 27, 2025 are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s statutory prospectus, statement of additional information, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at PortfolioBuildingBlockETFS.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling at (877) 955-2433 or by sending an e-mail request to info@PortfolioBuildingBlockETFS.com.

The Portfolio Building Block Integrated Oil and Gas and Exploration and Production Index ETF seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the BITA Global Oil & Gas Select Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

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

Management Fee ⁽¹⁾	0.13%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.13%

⁽¹⁾ Under the Fund’s investment advisory agreement, in exchange for a single unitary management fee from the Fund, the Fund’s adviser has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Fund, except for its advisory fee, 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
\$13	\$42

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

Overview

The Fund uses a “passive management” (or indexing) approach to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is constructed using a rules-based methodology that identifies companies in the upstream segment of the oil and gas industry value chain with publicly traded ordinary shares listed on major stock exchanges in developed markets, as classified by BITA GmbH (the “Index Provider”).

Index Overview:

The Index’s initial universe consists of all publicly listed equity securities for which sufficient relevant information is available from public sources. The initial universe is screened using the following criteria, which are based on each company’s financial information for the most recent quarter:

- A. *Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Industry:* To be eligible for inclusion, a company must be classified as operating within the oil and gas exploration and production industry according to a rules-based methodology defined by the Index Provider. This classification is determined by applying the following predefined criteria:

According to BITA’s thematic data methodology, to be eligible companies must have a Thematic Exposure Score of at least 50%. A company’s total Thematic Exposure Score is equivalent to the sum of the revenue derived by the company from each relevant PSA, as a proportion of the company’s total revenue.

BITA approaches the construction and research of Themes through the mapping of products, services, and business activities (“PSA”) into a set of granular “Sub-Themes” designed to facilitate the construction of heavily focused index and data products.

The universe includes companies whose Products, Services, and Activities (“PSA”) are integral to the upstream oil & gas ecosystem. These companies operate across the following Sub-Themes:

- *Crude Oil Exploration & Extraction:* Companies that focus on the upstream discovery and extraction of crude oil resources. This includes geological surveying, exploratory drilling, well development, and the operation of oilfields. These companies typically generate revenue through the direct sale of crude oil produced from their own reserves or acreage.
- *Natural Gas Exploration & Extraction:* Companies that are primarily engaged in locating and extracting natural gas reserves. This includes both conventional and unconventional sources such as shale gas, tight gas, and coalbed methane. Companies in this Sub-Theme often operate gas wells and processing facilities and sell natural gas into industrial, utility, and commercial markets.
- *Integrated Energy Producers:* Companies that operate across the oil and gas value chain—including refining, marketing, transportation, or petrochemicals—but maintain significant upstream production activities. These firms manage large-scale reserves, diversified geographic exposure, and often engage in strategic capital deployment across segments, while continuing to derive a material portion of their value from exploration and production.
- *Reserve Management & Recovery Optimization:* Companies that manage large hydrocarbon reserves and focus on maximizing long-term output through enhanced recovery techniques, advanced drilling technologies, and strategic reserve management. This includes both independent and integrated players optimizing lifecycle economics from proven and probable reserves.

- B. *Market Capitalization:* Companies with a market capitalization of at least \$10 billion.

- C. *Developed Markets:* To be eligible for inclusion, a company’s shares must be listed on a major stock exchange in a developed market. For the purposes of the Index, “major stock exchanges in developed markets” are defined as the following (listed alphabetically by country): Australia (Australian Stock Exchange); Austria (Wiener Börse); Belgium (Euronext Brussels); Canada (Canadian Securities Exchange, Toronto Stock Exchange, and TSX Venture Exchange); Denmark (Nasdaq Copenhagen); Finland (Nasdaq Helsinki); France (Euronext Paris Exchange); Germany (Deutsche Börse); Ireland (Euronext Irish Stock Exchange); Israel (Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange); Italy (Borsa Italiana); Japan (Tokyo Stock Exchange); Netherlands (Euronext Amsterdam); New Zealand (New Zealand Stock Exchange); Norway (Euronext Oslo Børs); Portugal (Euronext Lisbon); Singapore (Singapore Exchange); Spain (Bolsas y Mercados Españoles); Sweden (Nasdaq Stockholm); Switzerland (SIX Swiss Exchange); United Kingdom (London Stock Exchange); and United States (Nasdaq and New York Stock Exchange).

- D. *Ordinary Shares:* The Index includes only ordinary shares of eligible companies. Ordinary shares represent ownership in a company and typically give shareholders the right to vote and receive dividends.

Companies that meet the foregoing screens are included in the Index. The Index is expected to be comprised of between 30 and 60 constituents, however, the number of constituents will vary over time. As of market close October 9, 2025, the Index contained 46 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 takes place on the first Friday of the rebalancing month. On each determination day, Index constituents are weighted according to their free-float market capitalization (i.e., the total market value of a company's shares that are readily available for public trading, excluding shares held by insiders or controlling shareholders). In addition, the Index methodology includes the following capping constraints to limit the amount that an issuer or issuers can make up of the Index: (1) no single issuer may exceed 25% of the Index weight; and (2) all issuers with individual weights above 4.5% may not, in the aggregate, exceed 45% of the total Index weight.

To the extent the Index is concentrated in a particular industry or industries, the Fund is expected to be concentrated in that industry or industries. It is expected that the Index will be concentrated in the oil and gas industry or group of industries.

The Index is owned, calculated, administered, and disseminated by the Index Provider. The Index Provider is not affiliated with the Fund's investment adviser, Tidal Investments LLC (the "Adviser").

The Fund's Investment Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in component securities that make up the Index.

The Fund attempts to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the component securities that make up the Index. The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in all of the component securities of the Index. However, the Fund may use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund. For example, representative sampling may be used when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index constituent becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index.

The Fund will invest in listed equity securities, which may include common stocks, business trust shares, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), which are securities listed on US exchanges that represent shares of foreign companies, and other equity investments or ownership interests in business enterprises.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means the Fund may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Equity Market Risk. Common stocks, 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 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.

Index Strategy Risk. The Fund's strategy is linked to an Index maintained by the Index Provider that exercises complete control over the Index. The Index Provider may delay or add a rebalance date, which may adversely impact the performance of the Fund and its correlation to the Index. In addition, there is no guarantee that the methodology used by the Index Provider to identify constituents for the Index will achieve its intended result or positive performance. Errors in Index data, Index computations or the construction of the Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and/or corrected for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund. In addition the number of constituents in the Index will vary over time and may contribute to concentration risk and tracking error risk.

Data Risk. The composition of the Index is heavily dependent on information and data supplied by third parties (“Data”). When Data proves to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to the inclusion or exclusion of securities from the Index universe that would have been excluded or included had the Data been correct and complete. If the composition of the Index reflects such errors, the Fund’s portfolio can be expected to also reflect the errors.

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

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

Concentration Risk. The Fund’s investment exposure will be concentrated in (or substantially exposed to) the same industry or group of industries to the extent the Index is so concentrated. In such event, the value of Shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares that invest in securities of companies in a broader range of industries.

Oil and Gas Industry Risk. Companies in the oil and gas industries develop and produce crude oil and natural gas and provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services. Stock prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or services and for energy products in general. Companies involved in exploration, extraction and production of oil and gas generally face substantial operating costs and operational risks, as well as risks of environmental damage claims and other litigation. The price of oil and gas, exploration, extraction and production spending, government regulation, world events and economic conditions will affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, securities of companies in the energy field are subject to swift price and supply fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration and extraction products and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for the companies’ products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, may adversely impact a company’s performance.

Oil and gas exploration, extraction and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters or other catastrophes as well as changes in exchange rates, interest rates, and government regulation, expropriation, nationalization, confiscation of assets and property, imposition of restrictions on foreign investments and repatriation of capital, military coups, social or political unrest, technological advances or developments, imposition of import controls, world events and economic conditions. The Russian invasion of Ukraine had, and could continue to have, significant negative impacts on the oil and natural gas industry. How long such tensions and related events will last cannot be predicted. Companies in the oil and gas industry may have significant capital investments in, or engage in transactions involving, emerging market countries which may heighten these risks. Companies that own or operate gas pipelines are subject to certain risks, including pipeline and equipment leaks and ruptures, explosions, fires, unscheduled downtime, transportation interruptions, discharges or releases of toxic or hazardous gases and other environmental risks. These companies may be at risk for environmental damages claims and other types of litigation.

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 The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC (the "Exchange"), and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that 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.

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:

- *Developed Markets Risk.* Many developed market countries have heavy indebtedness, which may lead downward pressure on the economies of these countries. As a result, it is possible that interest rates on debt of certain developed countries may rise to levels that make it difficult for such countries to service high debt levels without significant help from other countries or from a central bank. Developed market countries generally are dependent on the economies of certain key trading partners. Changes in any one economy may cause an adverse impact on several developed countries. Because the Fund seeks to track the performance of the Index and the Index is exclusively comprised of a varying number of constituents in developed markets that meet the Index's eligibility criteria, the Fund's investments may be relatively more concentrated than those of other funds that seek to track (or otherwise invest in) broader markets and may underperform such other funds in certain periods and market conditions.
- *Currency Risk.* Changes in currency exchange rates can negatively affect securities denominated in and/or receiving revenues in foreign currencies. Adverse changes in currency exchange rates (relative to the U.S. dollar) may erode or reverse any potential gains from the Fund's investments in securities denominated in a foreign currency or may widen existing losses. The liquidity and trading value of foreign currencies could be affected by global economic factors, such as inflation, interest rate levels, and trade balances among countries, as well as the actions of sovereign governments and central banks.
- *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.

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.

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

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

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 and Adviser seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

Underlying Index Risk. Neither the Fund’s investment adviser nor the Index Provider is able to guarantee the continuous availability or timeliness of the production of the Index. The calculation and dissemination of the Index values may be delayed if the information technology or other facilities of the Index Provider, calculation agent, data providers and/or relevant stock exchange malfunction for any reason. A significant delay may cause trading in shares of the Fund to be suspended. Errors in Index data, computation and/or the construction in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Index Provider, calculation agent or other applicable party for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders.

Performance

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

Management

Investment Adviser: Tidal Investments LLC (the “Adviser” or “Tidal”) serves as investment 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.

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

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.

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 PortfolioBuildingBlockETF.com.

Tax Information

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

Financial Intermediary Compensation

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