STRIVE U.S. SEMICONDUCTOR ETF
Ticker Symbol: SHOC
Listed on New York Stock Exchange until December 14, 2026
Effective December 15, 2026 listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
October 31, 2026

https://strivefunds.com/

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current Prospectus and SAI, each dated October 31, 2026, as supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund, as well as recent information regarding the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, online at https://strivefunds.com/shoc/. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 215-330-4476.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Strive U.S. Semiconductor ETF (the "Fund") seeks to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of an index composed of U.S.-listed equities in the semiconductor sector.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund ("Shares"). **You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table or example.**

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)

Management Fee	0.40%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	**0.40%**

EXAMPLE

The following 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 for the time periods indicated and then hold or sell all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	Ten Years:
$41	$128	$224	$505

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including 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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, the portfolio turnover rate for the Fund was 22% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund's Investment Strategy

The Fund seeks to track the investment results of the Bloomberg U.S. Listed Semiconductors Select Index (the "Index"), which measures the performance of the top 30 U.S.-listed semiconductor companies. The Index is designed by Bloomberg Index Services Limited (the "Index Provider") to consist of U.S.-listed equity securities of companies that

have been classified by the Index Provider as providing exposure to the semiconductor sector. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. semiconductor companies.

Index Eligibility Process

Semiconductor Universe Creation

The Index Provider determines eligible semiconductor companies based on a multistep process which is constructed to utilize both analyst expertise and data analytics. The process begins with the generation of a preliminary list of companies by Bloomberg Intelligence (an affiliate of the Index Provider) ("BI") analysts and a list of key terms associated with semiconductor companies. Next, using search tools that employ Natural Language Processing capabilities, publicly available company documents are scraped for occurrences associated with the key terms related to semiconductor companies. This process also utilizes methods for synonym-matching to reduce variability in frequency counts due to corporate communication styles. Documents scraped include, but are not limited to, company filings, investor presentations, quarterly earnings reports, earnings call transcripts, press releases, news articles or media coverage. Companies identified using this process constitute the Index universe of semiconductor companies.

Relevancy Assessment

In addition, BI analysts review the identified universe of semiconductor companies to inform a BI view on each company's current, and potential near-term, relevancy to the semiconductor theme across two categories — revenue exposure ("Revenue Score") and theme exposure ("Theme Score"). All semiconductor companies are assigned a Revenue Score and a Theme Score ranging from 1 (most exposed) to 3 (least exposed) (each as further described below).

The Revenue Score reflects BI's view of near-term (3 to 5 year) revenue exposure of each semiconductor company to the semiconductor theme as a percent of the company's total revenue. BI analysts leverage publicly available company data such as financial disclosures, and where necessary other available research, to assess a semiconductor company's Revenue Score. A Revenue Score of 1 reflects BI's assessment of a company being more than 50% of revenue tied to the theme, 2 means 20-50%, and 3 means less than 20%.

The Theme Score aims to capture a view on a semiconductor company's positioning and ability to execute within the competitive landscape of the semiconductor theme. BI analysts consider a series of data points to inform a perspective on relevant issues such as a company's ability to ramp production, relevant capital allocation trends, and access to capital. Quantitative operational data is used, but BI's assessment of other publicly availability data and industry knowledge is also used. Companies are assessed on a scale of 1 (high theme relevancy) to 3 (lower theme relevancy).

To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a semiconductor company must i) have either a Revenue Score of 1 or a Theme Score of 1; and ii) have a combined Revenue Score and Theme Score that ranges from 2 to 4.

Further, for inclusion in the Index, companies that are identified as part of the universe described above must be listed on a U.S. exchange, and a security's country of risk (*i.e.*, an assessment of based on the location from which the majority of its revenue comes and its reporting currency) and country of domicile (*i.e.*, where a company's senior management is located) must not be classified as China, Taiwan, or Hong Kong.

Index Selection Process

All securities that satisfy the Index Eligibility Process described above are eligible for inclusion in the Index. Each eligible security's free float market capitalization (*i.e.*, market capitalization based on the number of shares available to the public) is adjusted by its Revenue Score to determine the security's modified market capitalization ("Modified Market Cap"). The top 30 securities by Modified Market Cap are selected for inclusion in the Index.

Index Weighting

Index constituents are weighted using each constituent's Modified Market Cap (*i.e.,* constituents with a Revenue Score of 1 are included in the Index at its full free float adjusted market capitalization weight; constituents with a Revenue Score of 2 are included at half of its free float adjusted market capitalization weight; and constituents with a Revenue Score of 3 are included at one-third of its free float adjusted market capitalization weight). Constituents' weights are then capped such that no constituent's weight exceeds 22.5% and the cumulative weight of all constituents with weight greater than 4.5% does not exceed 45%. Any excess weight from capping is distributed proportionally to all the

remaining uncapped constituents until the weighting conditions are satisfied. The weight of one or more securities in the Index may exceed these limits due to fluctuations in market value, corporate actions, or other events that change the Index composition between quarterly rebalance dates.

The Index was established in 2024 and is owned and maintained by the Index Provider.

The Index includes large- and mid-capitalization companies, and it is anticipated that the Fund's holdings will be comprised primarily of large-capitalization companies.

Substantially all of the Index is expected to be represented by securities of companies in the semiconductor sector. Such companies generally include semiconductor manufacturers and suppliers of materials that are used by semiconductor companies. The components of the Index are likely to change over time. The Index is calculated as a total return index in U.S. dollars. The Index is normally reconstituted semi-annually in March and September and rebalanced quarterly in March, June, September, and December.

Strive Asset Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") uses a "passive" or indexing approach to try to achieve the Fund's investment objective. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to "beat" the index it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

Indexing may eliminate the chance that the Fund will substantially outperform the Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by aiming to keep portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to seek to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index, but may, when the Sub-Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning the Fund 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.

The Fund will be considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, hold 25% or more of its total assets) in the semiconductor sector to approximately the same extent that the Index is concentrated.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective*. An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency. More complete risk descriptions are set forth below under the heading "*Additional Information About the Funds' Principal Investment Risks.*"

Semiconductor Sector Risk. The semiconductor sector is highly cyclical and periodically experiences significant economic downturns characterized by diminished product demand, resulting in production overcapacity and excess inventory, which can result in rapid erosion of product selling prices. The sector has experienced significant downturns, often in connection with, or in anticipation of, maturing product cycles of both semiconductor companies' and their customers' products and the decline in general economic conditions.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The Fund may invest in companies in the technology sector, and therefore, the Fund's performance could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. Market or economic factors impacting technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a significant effect on the value of the Fund's investments. Technology companies, including information technology companies, may have limited product lines, financial resources and/or personnel. Technology companies typically face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of those rights. Companies in the technology sector also face increased government regulation, including new regulations and scrutiny related to data privacy, and may be subject to adverse government or regulatory actions, which may be costly.

Investment Risk. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund could lose money due to short-term market movements and over longer

periods during market downturns. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular asset classes or industries represented in the markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security, such as geopolitical events and environmental disasters. The value of a security may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or group of industries. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Therefore, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Foreign Exposure Risk. Although the Fund invests in securities of companies listed on U.S. securities exchanges, the international operations of those companies may create exposure to foreign markets where such companies operate. The international operations of many semiconductor companies expose them to risks associated with political, social or economic events in other countries or regions, which may include instability and changes in economic and political conditions, foreign currency fluctuations, changes in foreign regulations, tariffs and trade disputes, competition from subsidized foreign competitors with lower production costs and other risks inherent to international business.

Equity Investing Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Large-capitalization companies may trail the returns of the overall stock market. Large-capitalization stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better - or worse - than the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years. When large capitalization companies are out of favor, these securities may lose value or may not appreciate in line with the overall market. In addition, large capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology or consumer tastes, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful small companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of larger-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some of these companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies.

Concentration Risk. In following its methodology, the Index will be concentrated to a significant degree in securities of issuers in the semiconductor sector. To the extent that the Index concentrates in the securities of issuers in a particular industry, group of industries or sector(s), the Fund also will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent. By concentrating its investments in the semiconductor sector, the Fund may face more risks than if it were diversified broadly over numerous industries, groups of industries or sectors.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified, it may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes affecting individual issuers or investments than a diversified fund, which may result in greater fluctuation in the value of the Fund's Shares and greater risk of loss.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and the Sub-Adviser will not sell any investments due to current or projected underperformance of the securities, industries or sector in which it invests, unless the investment is removed from the Index, sold in connection with a rebalancing of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology, or sold to comply with the Fund's investment limitations (for example, to maintain the Fund's tax status). The Fund will maintain investments until changes to its Index are triggered, which could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

Index Calculation Risk. The Index relies on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Index, including fundamental information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser nor the Index Provider can offer assurances that the Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide a correct valuation of securities, nor can they guarantee the availability or timeliness of the production of the Index.

Tracking Error Risk. As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its respective 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.

ETF Risks.

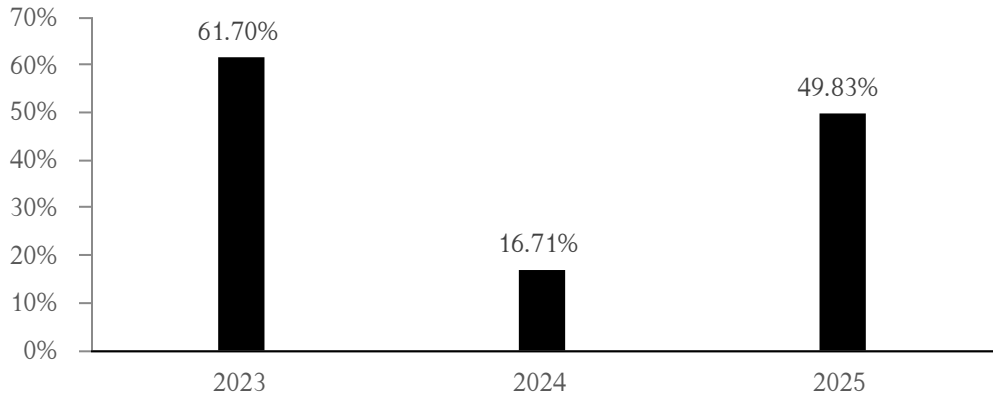
- *Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To 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.
- *Premium-Discount Risk.* The Shares may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the New York Stock Exchange (through December 14, 2026) or NYSE Arca, Inc. (beginning December 15, 2026), as applicable (the "Exchange") or other securities exchanges. The trading price of Shares may deviate significantly from NAV during periods of market volatility or limited trading activity in Shares. In addition, you may incur the cost of the "spread," that is, any difference between the bid price and the ask price of the Shares.
- *Cost of Trading Risk.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for Shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell Shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Fund's Shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund's Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads.
- *Trading Risk.* Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of Shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of its underlying portfolio holdings, which can be less liquid than Shares, potentially causing the market price of Shares to deviate from its NAV. The spread varies over time for Shares of the Fund based on the Fund's trading volume and market liquidity and is generally lower if the Fund has high trading volume and market liquidity, and higher if the Fund has little trading volume and market liquidity (which is often the case for funds that are newly launched or small in size).

Index Rebalance Risk. The Index's composition is updated only at scheduled intervals, as described above under "Principal Investment Strategies," using data as of a date before each update takes effect. As a result, the Index's holdings may reflect market conditions at or near that date that do not persist, and changes to the Index's composition may lag significant market movements until the next scheduled update. The Index Provider may postpone a scheduled update due to unusual market conditions. In addition, the Fund generally buys and sells securities in connection with Index updates, which may cause it to incur higher transaction costs or trade at less favorable prices.

PERFORMANCE

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance for calendar years ended December 31. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for one-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and the Index. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance information is also available on the Fund's website at https://strivefunds.com/ or by calling the Fund at (215) 330-4476.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of December 31



The Fund's calendar year-to-date return as of September 30, 2026 was 63.23%.

During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest return for a calendar quarter was 34.05% (quarter ended June 30, 2025) and the Fund's lowest return for a calendar quarter was -13.49% (quarter ended March 31, 2025).

Average Annual Total Returns
(for periods ended December 31, 2025)

Strive U.S. Semiconductor ETF	**1 Year**	**Since Inception (10/05/2022)**
Return Before Taxes	49.83%	37.09%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	49.72%	36.92%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	29.54%	30.20%
Bloomberg U.S. 1000 Index (reflects no fees, expenses, or taxes)	17.51%	21.40%
Bloomberg U.S. Listed Semiconductors Select Index/ Solactive United States Semiconductors 30 Capped Index (reflects no fees, expenses, or taxes)	50.61%	37.74%

Effective March 21, 2024, the Fund's investment strategy changed to track the investment results of the Bloomberg U.S. Listed Semiconductors Select Index. Prior to March 21, 2024, the Fund's investment strategy was to track the investment results of the Solactive United States Semiconductors 30 Capped Index. Performance shown for the Bloomberg U.S. Listed Semiconductors Select Index/Solactive United States Semiconductors 30 Capped Index for periods prior to March 21, 2024 is that of the Solactive United States Semiconductors 30 Capped Index and for periods beginning March 21, 2024 is that of the Bloomberg U.S. Listed Semiconductors Select Index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged accounts.

INVESTMENT ADVISER & INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISER

Investment Adviser: Empowered Funds, LLC dba EA Advisers (the "Adviser")
Investment Sub-Adviser: Strive Asset Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser")

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Matthew Cole, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Strive and Chris Nicholson, Vice President and Head of Research of Strive, are each a co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund and are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Cole has managed the Fund since its inception (October 2022) and Mr. Nicholson has managed the Fund since September 2026.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

Individual Shares are listed on a national securities exchange and may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer at a market price. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (at a "premium") or less than NAV (at a "discount"). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying and selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid/ask spread").

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions generally are taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gain, or some combination of both, unless your investment is made through an IRA or other tax-advantaged account. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax-advantaged account may be subject to U.S. federal income tax. You should consult your own tax advisor about your specific tax situation.

PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend Shares over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.