

Kurv Technology Titans Select ETF (Ticker: KQQQ)

Exchange: The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

October 9, 2025

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated September 29, 2025 are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.kurvinvest.com/etf/KQQQ. You can also obtain these documents at no cost by calling (833) 595-KURV (5878) or by sending an email request to info@kurvinvest.com.

Investment Objective

The Kurv Technology Titans Select ETF (the "Fund") seeks maximum total return, consistent with prudent investment management.

Fund 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"). Investors 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	0.99%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	NONE
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.06%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.07%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.12%
Fee Waiver ⁽³⁾	(0.13%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and Reimbursements	0.99%

- (1) Other Expenses have been restated to reflect current fees.
- (2) This number represents the estimated combined total fees and operating expenses of the Acquired Funds owned by the Fund for the current fiscal year and are not a direct expense incurred by the Fund or deducted from the Fund's assets.
- (3) The Fund's adviser has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's current operating expenses, effective September 29, 2025, through September 30, 2026, so that the Total Annual Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement (excluding: (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions, (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (v) taxes; and (vi) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the adviser)) will not exceed 0.92%, of average daily net assets ("Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement"). These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or the expense limits in place at the time of recoupment. This Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement may be terminated only by the Board of Trustees on 60 days' written notice to the Fund's adviser, Kurv Investment Management LLC. The Fund's prior expense cap of 0.79% of average daily net assets expired on July 31, 2025, and was not renewed.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in mutual funds and other exchange traded funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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 (including the effect of the Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement through September 30, 2026). The figures shown would be the same whether or not you sold your Shares at the end of each period.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$101	\$343	\$604	\$1,350

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 annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal period ended May 31, 2025, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 26% of the average value of the portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that primarily invests its assets in equity securities of, or derivative instruments (e.g., options) relating to, individual U.S. and non-U.S. technology companies ("Technology Companies") generally with market capitalizations in excess of \$10 billion as well as the shares of other ETFs that invest in Technology Companies. The Fund defines "Technology Companies" to include those companies that provide technology products or services, that benefit from utilizing technology to gain competitive advantages, improve their business processes, products or applications, or that have introduced technologically enabled new products or services that potentially change the way the world works.

The Fund will primarily invest in the equity securities of, or derivative instruments (e.g., options) relating to, Technology Companies. The Fund will also invest in the Kurv Yield Premium ETFs ("Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETFs") and other Kurv ETFs ("Underlying Other Kurv ETFs" and, together with Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETFs, the "Underlying Kurv ETFs"), which are ETFs advised by Kurv Investment Management LLC (the "Adviser"), the adviser to the Fund. A number of the Underlying Kurv ETFs have a primary investment objective to seek current income, and a secondary investment objective to seek exposure to the share price of the common stock (the "Underlying Security") of a particular Technology Company (the "Underlying Issuer"), subject to a limit on potential investment gains. In selecting individual Technology Companies to invest in or have exposure to, the Adviser seeks Technology Companies with favorable outlooks, examining characteristics of a particular issuer, such as growth or momentum. The Fund may also invest in derivative instruments (e.g., options) of indices that includes Technology Companies.

Cash and/or Synthetic Long Exposure

The Fund may gain long exposure via purchasing shares of individual companies or creating a synthetic long position. To achieve a synthetic long exposure, the Fund buys call options of a technology company and, simultaneously, sells put options of the same company to try to replicate the price movements of underlying company. The combination of the long call options and sold put options seek to provide the Fund with investment exposure to the underlying company for the duration of the application option exposure. The notional exposure to an underlying company when the Fund buys put and call options directly will not exceed 150% of net asset value (when obtaining exposure to an underlying company through an Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF, notional exposure will be limited to 100% of net asset value). The call options the Fund buys and the put options it sells will be at the same strike price and have the same expiration, however, the amount may differ.

Covered Call Writing

As part of its strategy, the Fund may write (sell) call option contracts on securities or on indices to generate income. If the Fund gains long exposure synthetically, since the Fund does not directly own shares of the securities or the index, these written call options will be sold short (i.e., selling a position it does not currently own).

It is important to note that the sale of a company's call option contracts will limit the Fund's participation in the appreciation in the company's stock price. If the stock price of the company increases, the above-referenced synthetic and/or holding the underlying stock directly would allow the Fund to experience similar percentage gains. However, if the company's stock price appreciates beyond the strike price of one or more of the sold (short) call option contracts, the Fund will lose money on those short call positions, and the losses will, in turn, limit the upside return of the Fund's synthetic and long stock exposure. As a result, the Fund's overall strategy (i.e., the combination of the synthetic and/or long stock exposure to the company and the sold (short) the company's call positions) will limit the Fund's participation in gains in the company's stock price beyond a certain point.

When the Fund engages in covered call writing with respect to an underlying stock, it receives cash from the buyer of the call option who in exchange for that cash obtains the right to purchase the company on or before the expiration date at a predetermined price called the strike price. Writing covered call options is also considered long short. Generally, the notional principal amount of written covered call options will not exceed the principal amount of the synthetic or long stock position in the company, however, the Fund may write call options for an amount in excess of the value of a company's position in the Fund's portfolio.

Uncovered Call and/or Put Writing

The Fund may also write (i.e., sell) uncovered call options on securities or instruments in which it may invest but that are not currently held by the Fund. The principal reason for writing uncovered call options is to realize income without committing capital to the ownership of the underlying securities or instruments. When writing uncovered call options, the Fund must deposit and maintain sufficient margin with the broker-dealer through which it made the uncovered call option as collateral to ensure that the securities can be purchased for delivery if and when the option is exercised. During periods of declining securities prices or when prices are stable, writing uncovered calls can be a profitable strategy to increase the Fund's income with minimal capital risk. Uncovered calls are riskier than covered calls because there is no underlying security held by the Fund that can act as a partial hedge. Uncovered calls have speculative characteristics and the potential for loss is unlimited. When an uncovered call is exercised, the Fund must purchase the underlying security to meet its call obligation. There is also a risk, especially with preferred and debt securities that lack sufficient liquidity, that the securities may not be available for purchase. If the purchase price exceeds the exercise price, the Fund will lose the difference.

The Fund also may write (i.e., sell) uncovered put options on securities or instruments in which it may invest but with respect to which the Fund does not currently have a corresponding short position or has not deposited as collateral cash equal to the exercise value of the put option with the broker-dealer through which it made the uncovered put option. The principal reason for writing uncovered put options is to receive premium income and to acquire such securities or instruments at a net cost below the current market value. The Fund has the obligation to buy the securities or instruments at an agreed upon price if the price of the securities or instruments decreases below the exercise price. If the price of the securities or instruments increases during the option period, the option will expire worthless and the Fund will retain the premium and will not have to purchase the securities or instruments at the exercise price.

Call or Put Spreads

The Fund may write (sell) call or put spreads rather than stand-alone call option contracts to seek increased participation in the potential appreciation of an Underlying Security or instrument's share price, while still generating net premium income. In a call option spread, the Fund may sell (write) an out-of-the-money call option (above the current market price) while also purchasing another call option that is further out of the money. Similarly, in a put option spread, the Fund may sell (write) an out-of-the-money put option (below the current market price) while purchasing a further out-of-the-money put option.

Risk Reversals or Protective Collars

The Fund may write (sell) risk reversals rather than stand-alone call option contracts to seek to limit loss from of an Underlying Security or instrument's share price. The cost of this protection would be offset by the premiums earned from a written call option. In a risk reversal, the Fund may sell (write) an out-of-the-money call option (above the current market price) call option while simultaneously purchasing an out-of-the-money put option.

Protective Put

The Fund may purchase out-of-the-money protective put options to seek to limit loss from its underlying share price. The cost of protection may reduce the income generated in the portfolio.

Call Purchase

The Fund may purchase call options to seek to gain price appreciation from its underlying share price. The cost of the purchase may reduce the income generated in the portfolio.

Short-dated Fixed Income and Foreign Exchange Instruments

When writing options, the Fund is required to post collateral to assure its performance to the option buyer. The Fund will hold cash and cash-like instruments or high-quality short-term fixed income securities (collectively, "Collateral"). The Collateral may consist of (1) U.S. Government securities, such as bills, notes and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury; (2) government securities issued by G-10 countries (Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States); (3) money market funds; (4) fixed income ETFs; and/or (5) corporate debt securities, such as commercial paper and other short-term unsecured promissory notes issued by companies that are rated investment grade or of comparable quality. The Adviser considers an unrated security to be of comparable quality to a security-rated investment grade if it believes it has a similar low risk of default. The Fund expects to invest in fixed income securities with low duration to minimize interest rate risk and the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange to be less than 5% of its net assets. Kurv actively manages the Collateral held by the Fund with a view toward enhancing the Fund's total return.

If the Adviser determines to employ a covered call strategy for a Technology Company for which there is a Kurv Yield Premium Strategy ETF that tracks the same Technology Company, the Adviser may invest in the Kurv Yield Premium Strategy ETF to increase portfolio management efficiency in gaining the same exposure.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in ETFs providing exposure to precious metals, such as gold, silver and platinum, including through Underlying Kurv ETFs.

Current Underlying Kurv ETFs include:

Underlying Kurv ETF (Ticker)	Underlying Issuer/Asset
Kurv Yield Premium Strategy Apple (AAPL) ETF (Ticker: AAPY)	Apple Inc.
Kurv Yield Premium Strategy Amazon (AMZN) ETF (Ticker: AMZP)	Amazon.com, Inc.
Kurv Yield Premium Strategy Google (GOOGL) ETF (Ticker: GOOP)	Alphabet Inc.
Kurv Yield Premium Strategy Microsoft (MSFT) ETF (Ticker: MSFY)	Microsoft Corporation
Kurv Yield Premium Strategy Netflix (NFLX) ETF (Ticker: NFLP)	Netflix, Inc.
Kurv Yield Premium Strategy Tesla (TSLA) ETF (Ticker: TSLP)	Tesla, Inc.
Kurv Enhanced Short Maturity ETF (Ticker: LQID)*	Multiple issuers
Kurv Gold Enhanced Income ETF (Ticker: KGLD)	Gold
Kurv Silver Enhanced Income ETF (Ticker: KSLV)*	Silver
Kurv Platinum Enhanced Income ETF (Ticker: KPTN)*	Platinum
Kurv High Income ETF (Ticker: KYLD)*	Multiple issuers

^{*} Not operational as of the date of this Prospectus.

The Fund may also invest in any Kurv ETF formed in the future that supports the Adviser in meeting the investment objective.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of, or ETFs and derivative instruments providing exposure to Technology Companies.

The Adviser will endeavor to optimize tax losses. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act.

Due to the investment strategies of some Underlying Kurv ETFs strategy, the Fund's indirect exposure to gains, if any, of the share price returns of the Underlying Securities is capped. However, the Fund is subject to all potential losses if the shares of the Underlying Securities decrease in value, which may not be offset by income received by the Fund.

The Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETFs

Each of the Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETFs uses an synthetic covered call strategy, an uncovered call or put writing strategy, or a synthetic covered call spread strategy (described below) to seek to provide income and indirect exposure to the share price returns of its Underlying Security, subject to a limit on potential investment gains as a result of the nature of the options strategy it employs. Each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF options contracts provide:

- indirect exposure to the share price returns of its Underlying Security,
- current income from the option premiums, and
- potential limits on the Underlying Kurv Yield Premium Fund's participation in gains, if any, of the share price returns of its Underlying Security.

An investment in an Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF is not an investment in its Underlying Security.

- Each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF's strategy may cap its potential gains if its Underlying Security's shares increase in value.
- Each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF's strategy is subject to all potential losses if its Underlying Security's shares decrease in value, which may not be offset by income it receives.
- Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF shareholders (including the Fund) may be entitled to any Underlying Security dividends only to the extent that it holds an Underlying Security directly.

Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETFs – Options Contracts

As part of each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF's synthetic call and put strategy, it will purchase and sell call and put option contracts that are based on the value of the price returns of the Underlying Security.

- 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 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 expire.
- Option contracts may include FLEX options which are customized options contracts that trade on an exchange but provide investors with the ability to customize key contract terms like strike price, style and expiration date while achieving price discovery in competitive, transparent auctions markets and avoiding the counterparty exposure of "over-the- counter" ("OTC") options positions.

Each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF's options contracts are based on the value of Underlying Security, which gives it the right or obligation to receive or deliver shares of Underlying Security on the expiration date of the applicable option contract in exchange for the stated strike price, depending on whether the option contract is a call option or a put option, and whether the Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF purchases or sells the option contract.

Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETFs - Synthetic Call and Put Strategy

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF implements a "synthetic call and put" strategy using options contracts.

Each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF's synthetic call and put strategy consists of the following elements, each of which is described in greater detail above with respect to the Fund and under "Additional Information About the Fund" below:

- Cash and/or synthetic long exposure to its Underlying Security, which allows the Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF to seek to participate in the changes, up or down, in the price of the Underlying Security.
- Covered call writing (where Underlying Security call options are sold against the synthetic long portion of the strategy), which allows Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF to generate income.
- *Call spreads* which allows the Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF to seek increased participation in the potential appreciation of the Underlying Security's share price, while still generating net premium income.
- Risk reversals or protective collars and protective puts which helps the Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF mitigate potential loss from the Underlying Security's share price.
- Short-dated fixed income instruments, which are used for collateral for the options, and which also generate income.

Each Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF's performance will differ from that of its Underlying Security's share price. The performance differences will depend on, among other things, the price of its Underlying Security, changes in the price of the Underlying Security options contracts that Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF has purchased and sold, and changes in the value of the U.S. Treasuries.

Synthetic Call and Put Strategy - Tax Loss Harvesting

If a specific Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF has recently incurred substantial losses, the Fund may choose to redeem (or otherwise exit) its investment in that particular ETF in order to seek to capitalize on tax loss harvesting (a strategy that seeks to minimize the Fund's capital gains). In that case, the Adviser will use the proceeds from such redemption and invest them in the same synthetic call and put strategy (described above) on the same Underlying Security as that of the redeemed Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF. This approach aims to achieve returns akin to those of the redeemed Underlying Kurv Yield Premium ETF in which the Fund was invested. The synthetic call and put strategy will be employed for a minimum of 31 days to adhere to applicable tax rules.

Principal Risks Of Investing In The Fund

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 Fund—Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund."

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.

Call Writing Strategy Risk. The continuous application of the Fund's or an Underlying Kurv ETF's call writing strategy impacts its ability to participate in the positive price returns of its Underlying Security, which in turn affects the Fund's or an Underlying Kurv ETF's returns both during the term of the sold call options and over longer time frames. The Fund or an Underlying Kurv ETF's participation in its Underlying Security's positive price returns and its own returns will depend not only on the Underlying Security's price but also on the path the Underlying Security's price takes over time, illustrating that certain price trajectories of the Underlying Security could lead to suboptimal outcomes for the ETF.

Underlying Security Risk. The Fund and Underlying Kurv ETFs invest in options contracts that are based on the value of an Underlying Security. This subjects the Fund and each Underlying Kurv ETF to certain of the same risks as if it owned shares of the Underlying Security, even though it does not. As a result, the Fund and each Underlying Kurv ETF is subject to the risks associated with the industry of the corresponding Underlying Issuer.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Kurv ETF faces counterparty risk through its investments in options contracts, held via clearing members due to its non-membership in clearing houses, with the risk exacerbated if a clearing member defaults or if limited clearing members are willing to transact on its behalf. This risk is also magnified as the Underlying Kurv ETF primarily focuses on options contracts on a single security, potentially leading to losses or hindrance in implementing its investment strategy if adverse situations with clearing members arise.

Price Participation Risk. The Fund and Underlying Kurv ETFs employ a strategy of selling call option contracts, limiting their participation in the value increase of the Underlying Security during the call period. Should an Underlying Security's value increase beyond the sold call options' strike price, the Fund or the Underlying Kurv ETF may not experience the same extent of increase, potentially underperforming the Underlying Security and experiencing a NAV decrease, especially given its full exposure to any value decrease of the Underlying Security over the call period.

Distribution Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Kurv ETF aim to provide monthly income, although there's no guarantee of distribution in any given month, and the distribution amounts may vary significantly. Monthly distributions may consist of capital returns, reducing the Fund's and each Underlying Kurv ETF's NAV and trading price over time, thus potentially leading to significant losses for investors (including the Fund), especially as the Fund's or an Underlying Kurv ETF's returns exclude any dividends paid by the Underlying Security, which may result in lesser income compared to a direct investment in the Underlying Security.

NAV Erosion Risk Due to Distributions. When the Fund or an Underlying Kurv ETF makes a distribution, its NAV typically drops by the distribution amount on the related ex-dividend date. The repetitive payment of distributions may significantly erode the Fund's or an Underlying Kurv ETF's NAV and trading price over time, potentially resulting in notable losses for investors (including the Fund).

Single Issuer Risk. Each Underlying Kurv ETF, focusing on an individual security (Underlying Security), may experience more volatility compared to traditional pooled investments or the market generally due to issuer-specific attributes. Its performance may deviate from that of diversified investments or the overall market, making it potentially more susceptible to the specific performance and risks associated with the Underlying Security.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund and Underlying Kurv ETFs may actively and frequently trade all or a significant portion of the Fund's or Underlying Kurv ETF's holdings. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's or Underlying Kurv ETF's expenses.

Liquidity Risk. Some securities held by the Fund or an Underlying Kurv ETF, including options contracts, may be difficult to sell or be illiquid, particularly during times of market turmoil. This risk is greater for the Underlying Kurv ETFs as each will hold options contracts on a single security, and not a broader range of options contracts. Markets for securities or financial instruments could be disrupted by a number of events, including, but not limited to, an economic crisis, natural disasters, epidemics/pandemics, new legislation or regulatory changes inside or outside the United States. Illiquid securities may be difficult to value, especially in changing or volatile markets. If the Fund or an Underlying Kurv ETF is forced to sell an illiquid security at an unfavorable time or price, the Fund or Underlying Kurv ETF may be adversely impacted. Certain market conditions or restrictions, such as market rules related to short sales, may prevent the Fund or Underlying Kurv ETF from limiting losses, realizing gains or achieving a high correlation with the Underlying Security. There is no assurance that a security that is deemed liquid when purchased will continue to be liquid. Market illiquidity may cause losses for the Fund or Underlying Kurv ETFs.

Tax Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Kurv ETF aim to qualify as a Regulated Investment Company (RIC) under Subchapter M of the Code to avoid U.S. federal income tax on distributed net investment income and net capital gain, provided certain conditions are met. Failure to meet the RIC criteria, especially if the value of held options exceeds 25% of the total ETF assets at the end of a tax quarter, could subject the Fund or an Underlying Kurv ETF's income to taxation at both the fund and shareholder levels, though there's a grace period to rectify such non-compliance. The Fund and each Underlying Kurv ETF employs a synthetic strategy, maintaining a treasury securities portfolio to aid in meeting diversification requirements.

Technology Sector Risk. The Fund and Underlying Kurv ETFs may invest directly in the equity securities of, or derivative instruments (e.g., options) relating to Technology Companies. Accordingly, the performance of the Fund or Underlying Kurv ETFs 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. The value of stocks of information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Stocks of information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Information technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.

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 and each Underlying Kurv ETF'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 or Underlying Kurv ETF's other portfolio holdings, higher price volatility, lack of availability, counterparty risk, liquidity, valuation and legal restrictions. The Fund and Underlying Kurv ETFs investment strategies are options-based. 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.

Equity Risk. The value of equity securities, such as common stocks and preferred securities, may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company or to factors affecting a particular industry or industries. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

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.
- *Management Risk*. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. In managing the Fund's investment portfolio, the portfolio managers will apply investment techniques and risk analyses that may not produce the desired result. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective.
- 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. This risk may be greater for the Fund as it seeks to have exposure to a single Underlying Security as opposed to a more diverse portfolio like a traditional pooled investment. 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 a 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. In the event of an unscheduled market close for options contracts that reference a single stock or ETF, such as the Underlying Security being halted or a market wide closure, settlement prices will be determined by the procedures of the listing exchange of the options contracts. As a result, the Fund could be adversely affected and be unable to implement its investment strategies in the event of an unscheduled closing.

Risks of Investing in Other Investment Companies: Investments in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. By investing in another investment company, the Fund becomes a shareholder thereof. As a result, Fund shareholders indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by shareholders of the other investment companies, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders indirectly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. If the other investment companies fail to achieve their investment objectives, the value of the Fund's investment will decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. In addition, ETF shares potentially may trade at a discount or a premium to NAV and are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Finally, because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in those shares at the most optimal time, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. When the Fund or an Underlying Kurv ETF invests in fixed income securities or fixed income ETFs, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities.

U.S. Government and U.S. Agency Obligations Risk. The Fund and each Underlying Kurv ETF may invest in securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies, where the repayment of principal and interest might be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or solely by the issuing agency. In cases where the issuing agency or instrumentality is the sole backer, investors are reliant on that entity for repayment, with no assurance that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to such agencies or instrumentalities if not obligated, potentially posing a repayment risk.

Money Market Instrument Risk. The Fund and the Underlying Kurv ETFs may use a variety of money market instruments for cash management purposes, including money market funds, depositary accounts and repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements are contracts in which a seller of securities agrees to buy the securities back at a specified time and price. Repurchase agreements may be subject to market and credit risk related to the collateral securing the repurchase agreement. Money market instruments, including money market funds, may lose money through fees or other means.

Precious Metal Risk. The price of precious metals, such as gold, silver and platinum, may be volatile, and precious metal-related exchange traded products, including physical metal-related ETFs, may be highly sensitive to the price of a precious metal. The price of precious metals can be significantly affected by international monetary and political developments such as currency devaluation or revaluation, central bank movements, economic and social conditions within a country, transactional or trade imbalances, or trade or currency restrictions between countries. Physical precious metals have sales commission, storage, insurance and auditing expenses.

Market Risk. The value of securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

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.

Leveraging Risk. The Fund may engage in certain transactions, such as options, that may give rise to leverage, magnifying gains and losses and causing the Fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. This means that leverage entails a heightened risk of loss

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

Performance:

Because the Fund is new and does not yet have a full calendar year of investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. 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 a broad measure of market performance. Although past performance of the Fund is no guarantee of how it will perform in the future, historical performance may give you some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.kurvinvest.com.

Investment Adviser: Kurv Investment Management LLC

Portfolio Manager: Dominique Tersin (since inception July 2024) serves as portfolio manager for the Fund.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The Fund is an ETF. Individual Shares of the Fund may only be bought and sold in the secondary market (i.e., on a national securities exchange) through a broker-dealer at a market price. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (at a premium), at NAV 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 of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "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. Recent information regarding the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, is available on the Fund's website at www.kurvinvest.com.

Tax Information: The Fund's distributions will be taxable to you, generally as ordinary income unless you are invested through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account; in such cases, you may be subject to tax when assets are withdrawn from such tax-advantaged arrangement. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase Shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), the Adviser and/or 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 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.