

CAMBRIA ETF TRUST

CAMBRIA GLOBAL TAIL RISK ETF (FAIL)

SUPPLEMENT DATED DECEMBER 5, 2024

TO THE SUMMARY PROSPECTUS, STATUTORY PROSPECTUS, AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 2024, EACH AS REVISED FROM TIME TO TIME

At the recommendation of Cambria Investment Management, L.P., the investment adviser to the Cambria Global Tail Risk ETF (the “Fund”), and in anticipation of limited future prospects of investor demand for the Fund, the Board of Trustees of Cambria ETF Trust determined to close and liquidate the Fund. Therefore, the Fund will cease operations, liquidate its assets, and prepare to distribute proceeds to shareholders of record on or about January 15, 2025 (the “Liquidation Date”).

The last day of secondary market trading of Fund shares will be January 8, 2025. The Fund will also cease accepting creation orders after the close of business on that date. Existing shareholders may sell Fund shares through a broker in the standard manner through this date. Customary brokerage charges may apply to such transactions. In addition, Fund shareholders may continue to reinvest dividends and capital gains distributions received from the Fund through this date. The Fund reserves the right to modify the extent to which sales of shares are limited prior to the Fund’s liquidation.

From January 8, 2025, through the Liquidation Date, there is no assurance that there will continue to be a market for the Fund’s shares. When the Fund commences the liquidation of its portfolio, which is anticipated to occur on or around January 8, 2025, but may occur sooner, the liquidation process will result in the Fund expecting to increase its cash holdings and will likely deviate from its investment objective, strategies, and policies stated in its Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information from this date until the Liquidation Date.

It is anticipated that any shareholder remaining in the Fund after the last day of trading on January 8, 2025, will have their shares redeemed automatically on or around the Liquidation Date and receive cash through their broker or other financial intermediary thereafter in an amount equal to the net asset value of their shares as calculated on or about the Liquidation Date. This amount is expected to include any accrued capital gains and dividends. Shareholders remaining in the Fund that receive cash will not be charged any transaction fees by the Fund. However, the net asset value of the Fund on the date of the automatic redemption will reflect the costs of liquidating and closing the Fund. Whether you sell your shares or your shares are automatically redeemed as described, you will generally recognize a capital gain (or loss) equal to the amount you receive for your shares above (or below) your adjusted cost basis in such shares. Please consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences.

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PLEASE RETRAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

CIM-FAIL-SMP-1224



Cambria Global Tail Risk ETF (FAIL)

Summary Prospectus

September 1, 2024

Listed on CBOE BZX Exchange, Inc.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, shareholder reports, and other information about the Fund online at www.cambriafunds.com/fail. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 855-ETF-INFO (383-4636) or by sending an e-mail request to info@cambriafunds.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, dated September 1, 2024, as each may be further amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

FUND SUMMARY

Cambria Global Tail Risk ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide income and capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell 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*:	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees:	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses**:	0.14%
Other Expenses:	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses**:	0.76%

* Pursuant to the Fund's investment advisory agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser (defined below) a unitary management fee. The Adviser, in turn, bears all of the Fund's expenses, except for the management fee, payments under the Fund's 12b-1 plan, brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs and dividend expenses on securities sold short), litigation expense and other extraordinary expenses (including litigation to which Cambria ETF Trust or the Fund may be a party and indemnification of the Trustees and officers with respect thereto).

** Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses may not correlate to the expense ratios in the Fund's financial highlights because the financial highlights reflect only the Fund's operating expenses and do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund through its investments in certain underlying investment companies.

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 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. The example does not reflect any brokerage commissions that you may pay on purchases and sales of Shares. 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:
\$78	\$243	\$422	\$942

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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 3% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to achieve its investment objective by providing a hedge against a significant negative movement of global ex-U.S. equities. The Fund pursues its objective by (i) investing in cash, U.S. government bonds, including U.S. Treasuries and Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS), ex-U.S. sovereign bonds, and U.S.-listed exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest primarily in U.S. Treasuries, TIPS or ex-U.S. sovereign bonds and (ii) utilizing a put option strategy to manage the risk of a significant negative movement in the value of global ex-U.S. equities (commonly referred to as tail risk) over rolling one-month periods. Under normal market conditions, the Fund’s bond portfolio invests at least 40% of its total assets in investment grade, intermediate U.S. treasuries and TIPS and at least 40% of its total assets in ex-U.S. sovereign bonds, including investment grade and non-investment grade bonds issued by developed and emerging market governments with short and intermediate durations. The Fund’s investment adviser, Cambria Investment Management, L.P. (“Cambria” or the “Adviser”), seeks to allocate assets in the Fund’s bond portfolio broadly across these various bond markets and hold a diversified bond portfolio that offsets the cost of option premiums, but does not actively manage the Fund’s bond portfolio. To hedge against sharp declines in the global ex-U.S. stock markets, each month, the Fund purchases U.S. exchange-listed protective “at the money” or “out of the money” put options on (i) stock indices that broadly cover developed ex-U.S. markets and emerging markets or (ii) U.S.-listed ETFs that track these broad global ex-U.S. equity markets.

Cambria intends to spend approximately one percent of the Fund’s total assets per month to purchase put options. Buying a put option provides the purchaser the right to sell the underlying asset (index or ETF) to the put seller at a specified price (the “strike price”) within a specified time period. Cambria generally targets put options in the 0% to 30% out of the money range. If a put option is 30% out of the money, the put option’s strike price is 30% below the value of the underlying asset. If a put option is at the money (*i.e.*, 0% out of the money), the put option’s strike price is equal to the value of the underlying asset. If the value of the underlying asset is below the strike price, the put option is considered to be “in the money”.

There is an associated cost (premium) with the purchase of an option, but in the event the underlying asset declines in value below the strike price and the holder exercises the option, the holder will be entitled to receive the difference between the value of the underlying asset and the strike price (which gain is offset by the premium originally paid by the holder). Accordingly, if the underlying asset declines in value, ownership of the put option may reduce the downside risk associated with the underlying asset. In the event the value of the underlying asset closes above the strike price as of the expiration date, the put option may end up worthless and the premium paid for the option might be lost. For example, if the Fund purchases a put option on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (“MXEF” and, its put option, a “MXEF Put”), the Fund pays a premium to the option seller, which decreases the Fund’s return. If, however, the price of the MXEF falls below the MXEF Put’s strike price, the option finishes in the money and the option seller pays the Fund the difference between the strike price of the MXEF Put and the price of the MXEF.

Cambria has implemented the put option strategy to attempt to provide protection from significant global ex-U.S. equity market declines on a month-by-month basis. The bulk of this protection comes in the form of put options on indices or ETFs that track the performance of global ex-U.S. equity markets. When selecting put options, Cambria does not seek out put options that cover specific ex-U.S. markets that it expects to underperform; rather, Cambria selects put options that broadly cover the stock markets of both ex-U.S. developed countries and emerging market nations. Cambria generally intends to re-initiate new options positions that make up the put option position each month and reinvest any gains from these activities into intermediate-term U.S. government bonds, including U.S. Treasuries and TIPS, ex-U.S. sovereign bonds, and ETFs that invest primarily in these types of bonds. Cambria also may, at its discretion, liquidate and establish new option positions intra-month, or liquidate option positions without establishing new positions when Cambria deems that doing so would be beneficial to the Fund, such as when an option is significantly in the money or significantly out of the money. The put option strategy only includes exchange-listed put options.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risk. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. The Fund’s principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate investors’ ability to identify particular risks and compare them with the risks of other funds. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return, and/or ability to meet its objective. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections titled “Additional Information About the Funds’ Risks” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

Currency Strategies Risk. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time and can be unpredictably affected by political developments or government intervention. Changes in currency exchange rates may affect the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's investments.

Cyber Security Risk. The Fund, and its service providers, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cyber security, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cyber security, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund in many ways, including, but not limited to, disruption of the Fund's operational capacity, loss of proprietary information, theft or corruption of data, denial-of-service attacks on websites or network resources, and the unauthorized release of confidential information. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund's third-party service providers, including Cambria, the advisor, the custodian, and the transfer agent, market makers, Authorized Participants, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives, such as put options, can be volatile, and a small investment in a derivative can have a large impact on the performance of the Fund. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as an index. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives used to hedge against an opposite position may offset losses, but they also may offset gains.

Options Risk. The value of the Fund's positions in options fluctuates in response to changes in the value of the underlying index. The Fund also risks losing all or part of the cash paid for purchasing put options. Because the Fund only purchases put options, the Fund's losses from its exposure to put options is limited to the amount of premiums paid to the option seller.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging market investments are subject to the same risks as foreign investments and to additional risks due to greater political and economic uncertainties as well as a relative lack of information about issuers in such markets. For example, emerging markets may be subject to, among other risks, greater market volatility; lower trading volume and liquidity; greater social, political and economic uncertainty; governmental controls on foreign investments and limitations on repatriation of invested capital; lower disclosure, corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting standards; fewer protections of property rights; fewer investor rights and limited legal, contractual or practical remedies available to investors against emerging market companies; restrictions on the transfer of securities or currency; and settlement and trading practices that differ from U.S. markets and markets of more developed countries.

ETF Structure Risk. The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following 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. 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) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy will require it to effect redemptions by Authorized Participants, in whole or in part, for the cash value of large blocks of Shares called Creation Units. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions and be less tax-efficient than if the in-kind redemption process was used exclusively. In addition, cash redemptions may incur higher brokerage costs than in-kind redemptions, and these added costs may be borne by the Fund and negatively impact Fund performance.

Premium-Discount Risk. Shares may trade above (premium) or below (discount) their 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 Exchange. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for Shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market may pay brokerage commissions or other charges, which 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 a bid/ask spread, which varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity and is generally higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. 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 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. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

ETFs and Investment Companies Risk. The risks of investing in securities of ETFs and investment companies typically reflect the risks of the types of instruments in which the underlying ETF or investment company invests. In addition, with such investments, the Fund bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the underlying entity. As a result, the Fund's operating expenses may be higher and performance may be lower.

Fixed Income Risk. A decline in an issuer's credit rating and/or financial condition may cause such issuer's fixed income securities to decrease in value while experiencing increased volatility and investment risk. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by the Fund may "call" (or repay) the security before its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income. The market value of a fixed income security generally changes in response to changes in interest rates and may change quickly and without warning in response to issuer defaults and changes in issuer credit ratings.

Foreign Investment Risk. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Exposures to foreign securities entail special risks, including risks due to: (i) differences in information available about foreign issuers; (ii) differences in investor protection standards in other jurisdictions; (iii) capital controls risks, including the risk of a foreign jurisdiction imposing restrictions on the ability to repatriate or transfer currency or other assets; (iv) political, diplomatic and economic risks; (v) regulatory risks; and (vi) foreign market and trading risks, including the costs of trading and risks of settlement in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, the Fund's investments in securities denominated in other currencies could decline due to changes in local currency relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, which may affect the Fund's returns.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region.

Hedging Risk. Options used by the Fund to offset its exposure to tail risk or reduce volatility may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's put option strategy will be effective. It may expose the Fund to losses, *e.g.*, option premiums, to which it would not have otherwise been exposed if it only invested, directly or indirectly, in U.S. government bonds and ex-U.S. sovereign bonds. Further, the put option strategy may not fully protect the Fund against declines in the value of its portfolio securities.

High Yield Securities Risk. High yield securities and unrated securities of comparable credit quality are subject to the increased risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payment obligations. High yield securities are subject to a greater risk of default and investments in them are inherently speculative. The secondary markets in which high yield securities are traded may be less liquid and more volatile than the market for higher grade securities.

Inflation-Protected Security Risk. Inflation-protected securities, such as Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS), provide protection against inflation. Inflation-protected securities typically decrease in value when real interest rates rise and increase in value when real interest rates fall.

Interest Rate Risk. The market value of fixed income securities generally changes in response to changes in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the value of certain fixed income securities is likely to decrease. Similarly, if interest rates decline, the value of fixed income securities is likely to increase. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter-term investments and higher for longer-term investments. Risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given the Federal Reserve's recent increases in interest rates. To the extent that rates increase substantially and/or rapidly, the Fund may be subject to significant losses.

International Closed-Market Trading Risk. Because the Fund's investments may be traded in markets that are closed when the Exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current pricing of an underlying investment and stale investment pricing (*i.e.*, the last quote from its closed foreign market), resulting in premiums or discounts to NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when a particular investment is difficult to purchase or sell. A significant, rapid rise in interest rates may result in a period of volatility and increased redemptions if Fund securities become illiquid and are forced to sell the illiquid securities at disadvantageous times or prices. This could have a negative effect on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed using a model-based approach, and the Adviser selects Fund investments on a periodic basis using a proprietary quantitative algorithm developed by the Adviser for the Fund. There can be no guarantee that these strategies and processes, or the Adviser's quantitative model, will be effective or successful investment management techniques or that the Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular Fund investments will be correct even if the Adviser's overall investment strategies and processes are otherwise effective. Further, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets, reduced liquidity in the equity markets, and/or the advent of certain economic or political events, including global events such as war, acts of terrorism or a public health crisis, may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on certain Fund holdings. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government, Federal Reserve and/or other government actors, such as the recent increases in interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on certain Fund holdings.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's strategy may result in high portfolio turnover rates, which may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs and negatively impact the Fund's performance. Such portfolio turnover also may generate net short-term capital gains.

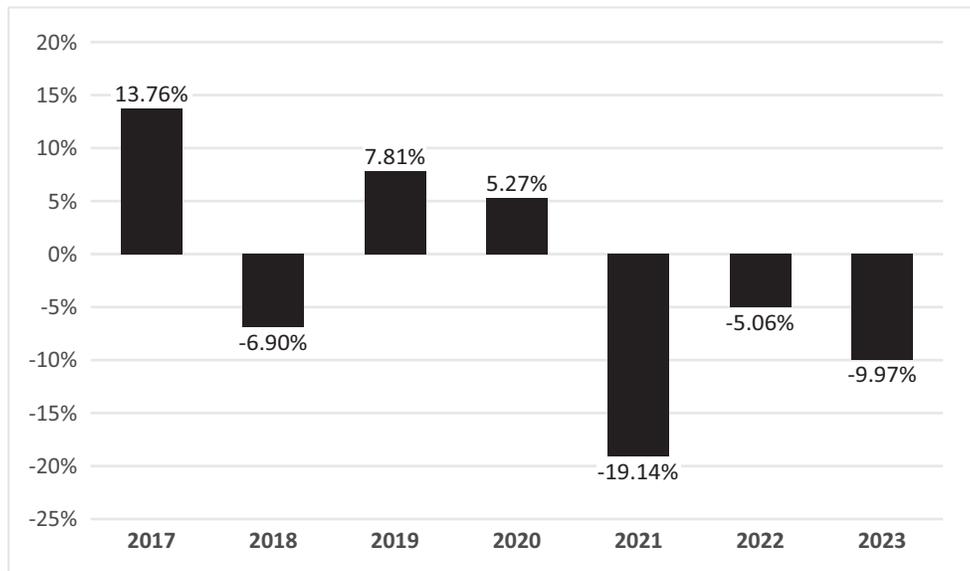
Sovereign Debt Securities Risk. Investments in sovereign and quasi-sovereign debt obligations involve special risks not present in corporate debt obligations. The issuer of the sovereign debt or the authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. During periods of economic uncertainty, the market prices of sovereign debt, and the Fund's net asset value, may be more volatile than prices of U.S. debt obligations. In the past, certain non-U.S. markets have encountered difficulties in servicing their debt obligations, withheld payments of principal and interest and declared moratoria on the payment of principal and interest on their sovereign debts. These risks increase for lower-rated and high yield debt securities, as discussed in this Prospectus.

PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table indicate the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare with those of the MSCI ACWI Index, which is a relevant broad-based securities market index that provides a measure of the performance of the overall global equity market. Performance is also shown for an additional index, the Bloomberg Short Treasury Index, which is composed of zero-coupon Treasury Bills and fixed-rate Treasury bonds with a maturity between one and 12 months. All returns include the reinvestment of dividends and distributions. As always, please note that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at www.cambriafunds.com.

The Fund's name and investment objective changed effective March 15, 2021. Prior to that date, Fund performance reflects the investment objective and principal investment strategy of the Fund when it was the Cambria Sovereign Bond ETF and it sought income and capital appreciation from investments in securities and instruments that provide exposure to sovereign and quasi-sovereign bonds.

Total Annual Returns for Calendar Year Ended December 31



As of June 30, 2024, the Fund's year-to-date total return was -5.90%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

Best: 7.45%, for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Worst: -10.12%, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022.

Average Annual Total Returns for the period ending December 31, 2023

	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (2/22/16)
Cambria Global Tail Risk ETF*			
Return Before Taxes.....	-9.97%	-4.74%	-1.54%
Return After Taxes on Distributions.....	-10.55%	-5.30%	-2.61%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares.....	-5.89%	-3.69%	-1.49%
MSCI ACWI Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)**	22.81%	12.27%	11.40%
Bloomberg Short Treasury Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)**	5.09%	1.89%	1.60%

* The Fund's investment objective changed effective March 15, 2021. Prior to that date, the Fund sought income and capital appreciation from investments in securities and instruments that provide exposure to sovereign and quasi-sovereign bonds pursuant to the principal investment strategy of the Cambria Sovereign Bond ETF.

** In connection with newly adopted SEC regulations applicable to the Fund, the MSCI ACWI Index is the Fund's new broad-based securities market index. Performance information is also shown for the Bloomberg Short Treasury Index, the Fund's previous broad-based securities market index.

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates 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 shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement plans.

INVESTMENT ADVISERS

Cambria Investment Management, L.P. serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Tidal Investments LLC serves as the sub-adviser (the "Sub-Adviser") to the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Mebane T. Faber, Chief Investment Officer of Cambria, and Jonathan Keetz, Chief Operating Officer of Cambria, are the portfolio managers for the Fund. Mr. Faber has managed the Fund since its inception in February 2016, and Mr. Keetz has managed the Fund since September 1, 2024.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND 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"). 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 <http://www.cambriafunds.com/fail>.

TAX INFORMATION

Distributions you receive from the Fund are generally taxable to you as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, except that distributions will be taxed to you at long-term capital gain rates to the extent reported by the Fund as “capital gain dividends” or “qualified dividend income,” and may also be subject to state or local taxes. Fund distributions may not be taxable to you if you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement plan account or are a tax-exempt investor, although you may be taxed on withdrawals from your tax-advantaged account.

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.