AXS Short Innovation Daily ETF Ticker: SARK

AXS TSLA Bear Daily ETF Ticker: TSLQ

AXS 1.25X NVDA Bear Daily ETF Ticker: NVDS

AXS 2X Innovation ETF Ticker: TARK

Each a series of Investment Managers Series Trust II

Supplement dated May 14, 2024, to the Prospectus, Summary Prospectuses and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), each dated July 31, 2023, as supplemented.

Important Notice Regarding Planned Changes in Fund Names

Effective May 15, 2024, each Fund's name will be changed as set forth below and all references in the Prospectus, Summary Prospectuses and SAI will be updated accordingly. Each Fund's principal investment strategies and investment objective will remain the same.

Current Fund Name	New Fund Name
AXS Short Innovation Daily ETF	Tradr Short Innovation Daily ETF
AXS TSLA Bear Daily ETF	Tradr TSLA Bear Daily ETF
AXS 1.25X NVDA Bear Daily ETF	Tradr 1.25X NVDA Bear Daily ETF
AXS 2X Innovation ETF	Tradr 2X Long Innovation ETF

Please file this Supplement with your records



Summary Prospectus

AXS Short Innovation Daily ETF Ticker Symbol: SARK

July 31, 2023

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 Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at https://www.axsinvestments.com/resources/. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-303-623-2577 or by sending an e-mail request to info@axsinvestments.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated July 31, 2023, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

The AXS Short Innovation Daily ETF (the "Fund") seeks the daily inverse investment results, before fees and expenses, that correspond to the inverse (-1x) of the return of the ARK Innovation ETF for a single day (and not for any other time period) by entering into a swap on the ARK Innovation ETF. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation. The return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of its return for each day compounded over the period. The Fund's returns for periods longer than a single day will very likely differ in amount, and possibly even direction, from the Fund's stated multiple (-1x) times the return of the Index for the same period. For periods longer than a single day, the Fund will lose money if the ARK Innovation ETF's performance is flat, and it is possible that the Fund will lose money even if the level of the ARK Innovation ETF's performance decreases. Longer holding periods, higher volatility, and greater inverse exposure each exacerbate the impact of compounding on an investor's returns. During periods of higher volatility, the volatility of the ARK Innovation ETF.

The Fund is not intended to be used by, and is not appropriate for, investors who do not intend to actively monitor and manage their portfolios. The Fund is very different from most mutual funds and exchange-traded funds. Investors should note that:

(1) The Fund pursues a *daily* investment objective that is inverse to the performance of the ARK Innovation ETF, a result opposite of most mutual funds and exchange-traded funds.

(2) The Fund seeks daily inverse investment results that are subject to compounding and market volatility risk. The pursuit of its daily investment objective means that the return of the Fund for a period longer than a full trading day will be the product of a series of daily returns, with daily repositioned exposure, for each trading day during the relevant period. As a consequence, especially in periods of market volatility, the volatility of the ARK Innovation ETF may affect the Fund's return as much as, or more than, the return of the ARK Innovation ETF. Further, the return for investors that invest for periods less than a full trading day will not be the product of the return of the Fund's stated daily inverse investment objective and the performance of ARK Innovation ETF for the full trading day. During periods of high volatility, the Fund may not perform as expected and the Fund may have losses when an investor may have expected gains if the Fund is held for a period that is different than one trading day.

The Fund presents different risks than other types of funds. The Fund is not suitable for all investors and should be used only by knowledgeable investors, such as traders and active investors employing dynamic strategies, who understand the consequences of seeking *daily inverse* (-1x) investment results, including the impact of compounding on Fund performance. Investors in the Fund should: (a) understand the consequences of seeking daily inverse investment results; (b) understand the risk of shorting; and (c) intend to actively monitor and manage their investments, as frequently as daily. Investors who do not understand the Fund, or do not intend to actively manage their funds and monitor their investments, should not invest in the Fund.

There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its *daily inverse* investment objective and an investment in the Fund could lose money. An investor in the Fund could potentially lose the full principal value of their investment within a single day. The Fund is not a complete investment program.

THE AXS SHORT INNOVATION DAILY ETF, INVESTMENT MANAGERS SERIES TRUST II (THE "TRUST"), AND AXS INVESTMENTS LLC ARE NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE ARK ETF TRUST, THE ARK INNOVATION ETF, OR ARK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLC.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The AXS Short Innovation Daily ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that are approximately the *inverse (or opposite)* of, before fees and expenses, to the daily price and yield performance of the ARK Innovation ETF. **The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective for a period of time different than a trading day.**

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund ("Shares"). Investors may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example set forth below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management fees	0.75%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.00%
Other expenses ¹	0.26%
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.01%
Fees waived and/or reimbursed ²	(0.26)%
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses ^{1,2}	0.75%

¹ The Fund's advisor, has agreed to cap the management fees for the Fund to 0.65% for a period of two years from the date of the reorganization (the "Reorganization") of the Tuttle Capital Short Innovation ETF, a series of Collaborative Investment Series Trust (the "Predecessor Fund"), which occurred on August 5, 2022. After the two-year period from the date of the Reorganization, the Fund's management fee will be 0.75%.

² The Fund's investment advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (exclusive of any (i) brokerage fees and commission, (ii) acquired fund fees and expenses, (iii) fees and expenses associated with instruments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example options and swap fees and expenses), (iv) leverage interest,(v) interest and dividend expense on securities sold short, (vi) taxes, (vii) other fees related to underlying investments (such as option fees and expenses or swap fees and expenses), (viii) expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, or (ix) extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) will not exceed 0.75%. This agreement is effective until August 5, 2024, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees. The advisor to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment. Such reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. Reimbursements of fees waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the oldest fees waived or payments made will be made on a "first in, first out" basis so that the oldest fees waived or payments are satisfied first.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This 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 at current levels. The example reflects the Fund's contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement only for the term of the contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay to buy and sell Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, your costs, based on these assumptions, would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$77	\$296	\$533	\$1,213

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it purchases and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover will cause the Fund to incur additional transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example, may affect the Fund's performance. As a result of the Reorganization, the Fund acquired all of the assets, subject to the liabilities, of the Predecessor Fund. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund that attempts to achieve the inverse (-1x) of the return of the ARK Innovation ETF for a single day (and not for any other period) by entering into a swap on the ARK Innovation ETF. A "single day" is measured from the time the Fund calculates its NAV to the time of the Fund's next NAV calculation.

The Fund will enter into one or more swaps with major global financial institutions for a specified period ranging from a day to more than one year whereby the Fund and the global financial institution will agree to exchange the return (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on the ARK Innovation ETF. The gross return to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties is calculated with respect to a "notional amount," *e.g.*, the return on or change in value of a particular dollar amount representing the ARK Innovation ETF. The ARK Innovation ETF is an actively managed exchange traded fund that seeks long-term growth of capital by investing under normal circumstances primarily (at least 65% of its assets) in domestic and foreign equity securities of companies that are relevant to the Fund's investment theme of disruptive innovation. It is typically comprised of 35-55 companies.

Additionally, the Fund may invest between 40-80% of the Fund's portfolio depending on the amount of collateral required by the Fund's counterparties in (1) U.S. Government securities, such as bills, notes and bonds issued by the U.S. Treasury; (2) money market funds; (3) short term bond ETFs and/or (4) corporate debt securities, such as commercial paper and other short-term unsecured promissory notes issued by businesses that are rated investment grade or of comparable quality.

Because of daily rebalancing and the compounding of each day's return over time, the return of the Fund for periods longer than a single day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which will very likely differ from -100% of the return of the ARK Innovation ETF over the same period. The Fund will lose money if the ARK Innovation ETF's performance is flat over time, and as a result of daily rebalancing, the ARK Innovation ETF's volatility and the effects of compounding, it is even possible that the Fund will lose money over time while the ARK Innovation ETF's performance decreases over a period longer than a single day.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. 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 governmental agency. The Fund may not achieve its inverse 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. The Fund presents risks not traditionally associated with other mutual funds and ETFs. It is important that investors closely review all of the risks listed below and understand them before making an investment in the Fund.

Effects of Compounding and Market Volatility Risk. The Fund has a daily investment objective and the Fund's performance for periods greater than a trading day will be the result of each day's returns compounded over the period, which is very likely to differ from -100% of the ARK Innovation ETF's performance, before fees and expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on funds that are inverse and that rebalance daily. For an inverse Fund, if adverse daily performance of the ARK Innovation ETF reduces the amount of a shareholder's investment, any further adverse daily performance will lead to a smaller dollar loss because the shareholder's investment had already been reduced by the prior adverse performance. Equally, however, if favorable daily performance of the ARK Innovation ETF increases the amount of a shareholder's investment, the dollar amount lost due to future adverse performance will increase because the shareholder's investment has increased.

The effect of compounding becomes more pronounced as the ARK Innovation ETF's volatility and the holding period increase. The impact of compounding will impact each shareholder differently depending on the period of time an investment in the Fund is held and the volatility of the ARK Innovation ETF during shareholder's holding period of an investment in the Fund.

The chart below provides examples of how the ARK Innovation ETF's volatility could affect the Fund's performance. Fund performance for periods greater than one single day can be estimated given any set of assumptions for the following factors: a) ARK Innovation ETF's volatility; b) ARK Innovation ETF's performance; c) period of time; d) financing rates associated with inverse exposure; e) other Fund expenses; and f) dividends or interest paid with respect to securities in the ARK Innovation ETF. The chart below illustrates the impact of two principal factors – ARK Innovation ETF's volatility and ARK Innovation ETF's performance – on Fund performance. The chart shows estimated Fund returns for a number of combinations of ARK Innovation ETF's volatility and ARK Innovation ETF's volatility and ARK Innovation ETF's user that: (i) no dividends were paid with respect to the securities included in the ARK Innovation ETF; (ii) there were no Fund expenses; and (iii) borrowing/lending rates (to obtain inverse exposure) of 0%. If Fund expenses and/or actual borrowing/lending rates were reflected, the estimated returns would be different than those shown. Particularly during periods of higher ARK Innovation ETF volatility, compounding will cause results for periods longer than a trading day to vary from -100% of the performance of the ARK Innovation ETF.

As shown in the chart below, the Fund would be expected to lose 6.04% if the ARK Innovation ETF provided no return over a one year period during which the ARK Innovation ETF experienced annualized volatility of 25%. At higher ranges of volatility, there is a chance of a significant loss of value in the Fund, even if the ARK Innovation ETF's return is flat. For instance, if the ARK Innovation ETF's annualized volatility is 100%, the Fund would be expected to lose 63.23% of its value, even if the cumulative ARK Innovation ETF's return for the year was 0%. Areas shaded red represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return less than -100% of the performance of the ARK Innovation ETF and those shaded gray represent those scenarios where the Fund can be expected to return more than -100% of the performance of the ARK Innovation ETF. The Fund's actual returns may be significantly better or worse than the returns shown below.

One Year ARK Innovation ETF	-100% One Year ARK Innovation ETF			Volatility Rate		
Return	Return	10%	25%	50%	75%	100%
-60%	60%	148.55%	134.42%	95.28%	43.98%	-5.83%
-50%	50%	99.13%	87.77%	56.26%	15.23%	-24.77%
-40%	40%	66.08%	56.57%	30.21%	-4.08%	-37.57%
-30%	30%	42.43%	34.25%	11.56%	-17.98%	-46.76%
-20%	20%	24.67%	17.47%	-2.47%	-28.38%	-53.72%
-10%	10%	10.83%	4.44%	-13.28%	-36.52%	-58.79%
0%	0%	-0.25%	-6.04%	-22.08%	-42.90%	-63.23%
10%	-10%	-9.32%	-14.64%	-29.23%	-48.27%	-66.67%
20%	-20%	-16.89%	-21.75%	-35.24%	-52.72%	-69.67%
30%	-30%	-23.29%	-27.84%	-40.25%	-56.41%	-71.94%
40%	-40%	-28.78%	-33.01%	-44.63%	-59.81%	-74.32%
50%	-50%	-33.55%	-37.52%	-48.57%	-62.60%	-76.19%
60%	-60%	-37.72%	-41.51%	-51.96%	-65.19%	-78.12%

The ARK Innovation ETF's annualized historical volatility rate for the five-year period ended December 31, 2022, was 39.13%. The ARK Innovation ETF's highest volatility rate for any one calendar year during the five-year period was 42.57% and volatility for a shorter period of time may have been substantially higher. The ARK Innovation ETF's annualized performance for the five-year period ended December 31, 2022, was -2.20%. Historical ARK Innovation ETF volatility and performance are not indications of what the ARK Innovation ETF's volatility and performance will be in the future. The volatility of the securities that reflect the value of the ARK Innovation ETF, such as swaps, may differ from the volatility of the ARK Innovation ETF.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Correlation Risk. A number of factors may impact the Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the ARK Innovation ETF. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve a high degree of inverse correlation with the ARK Innovation ETF.

Counterparty Risk. A counterparty (the other party to a transaction or an agreement or the party with whom the Fund executes transactions) to a transaction with the Fund may be unable or unwilling to make timely principal, interest or settlement payments, or otherwise honor its obligations. If the counterparty becomes insolvent, bankrupt or defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, the value of an investment held by the Fund may decline. Additionally, if any collateral posted by the counterparty for the benefit of the Fund is insufficient or there are delays in the Fund's ability to access such collateral, the Fund may not be able to achieve its inverse investment objective. In addition, the Fund may enter into transactions with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty

credit risk. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties will be willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with the Fund and, as a result, the Fund may not be able to achieve its inverse investment objective or may decide to change its inverse investment objective.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Using derivatives exposes the Fund to additional or heightened risks, including leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and credit risk. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, they can increase Fund volatility, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives are subject to additional risks such as operational risk, including settlement issues, and legal risk, including that underlying documentation is incomplete or ambiguous. For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm.

• Swap Risk. The Fund expects to use swaps as a means to achieve its investment objective. Swaps are generally traded in over-the-counter ("OTC") markets and have only recently become subject to regulation by the CFTC. CFTC rules, however, do not cover all types of swaps. Investors, therefore, may not receive the protection of CFTC regulation or the statutory scheme of the Commodity Exchange Act in connection with the Fund's swaps. The lack of regulation in these markets could expose investors to significant losses under certain circumstances, including in the event of trading abuses or financial failure by participants. Unlike in futures contracts, the counterparty to uncleared OTC swaps is generally a single bank or other financial institution, rather than a clearing organization backed by a group of financial institutions. As a result, the Fund is subject to increased counterparty risk with respect to the amount it expects to receive from counterparties to uncleared swaps. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties, the Fund could suffer significant losses on these contracts and the value of an investor's investment in the Fund may decline. OTC swaps of the type that may be utilized by the Fund are less liquid than futures contracts because they are not traded on an exchange, do not have uniform terms and conditions, and are generally entered into based upon the creditworthiness of the parties and the availability of credit support, such as collateral, and in general, are not transferable without the consent of the counterparty. Swaps are also subject to the risk of imperfect correlation between the value of the reference asset underlying the swap and the swap. Leverage inherent in derivatives will tend to magnify the Fund's gains and losses.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is an ETF, and, as a result of an ETF's structure, it is exposed to the following risks:

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an authorized participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as authorized participants on an agency basis (*i.e.*, on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other authorized participant is able to step forward to create or redeem, in either of these cases, shares may trade at a discount to the Fund's net asset value and possibly face delisting.

Cash Transaction Risk. To the extent the Fund sells portfolio securities to meet some or all of a redemption request with cash, the Fund may incur taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred had it made redemptions entirely in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

Costs of Buying or Selling Shares. 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 at which an investor is willing to buy 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 the spread is generally lower if shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in the Fund, asset swings in the Fund, and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid-ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including 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.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. As with all ETFs, shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market prices of shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market prices of shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount). Differences in market price and NAV may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the holdings of the Fund trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. These differences can be especially pronounced during times of market volatility or stress. During these periods, the demand for Fund shares may decrease considerably and cause the market price of Fund shares to deviate significantly from the Fund's NAV.

Market Maker Risk. If the Fund has lower average daily trading volumes, it may rely on a small number of third-party market makers to provide a market for the purchase and sale of Fund shares. Any trading halt or other problem relating to the trading activity of these market makers could result in a dramatic change in the spread between the Fund's NAV and the price at which the Fund shares are trading on the Exchange, which could result in a decrease in value of the Fund shares. In addition, decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role or step away from these activities in times of market stress could inhibit the effectiveness of the arbitrage process in maintaining the relationship between the underlying values of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund's market price. This reduced effectiveness could result in Fund shares trading at a discount to NAV and also in greater than normal intra-day bid-ask spreads for Fund shares.

Shares are Not Individually Redeemable. Shares are only redeemable by the Fund at NAV if they are tendered in Creation Units. Only Authorized Participants may engage in such creation and redemption transactions directly with the Fund. Individual Shares may be sold on a stock exchange at their current market prices, which may be less, more, or equal to their NAV.

Trading Issues Risk. Although the Fund shares are listed for trading on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Fund shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in Fund shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Fund shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Fund shares on the Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to the Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. Market makers are under no obligation to make a market in the Fund shares, and authorized participants are not obligated to submit purchase or redemption orders for Creation Units. 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. Initially, due to the small asset size of the Fund, it may have difficulty maintaining its listings on the Exchange.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, and longer-term and lower rated securities are more volatile than shorter-term and higher rated securities.

Inverse Risk. Short (inverse) positions are designed to profit from a decline in the price of particular securities, investments in securities or indices. The Fund will lose value if and when the Index's price rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional mutual funds and ETFs. Like leveraged investments, inverse positions may be considered aggressive and may

result in significant losses. Inverse positions may also be leveraged. Such instruments may experience imperfect negative correlation between the price of the investment and the underlying security or index. The use of inverse instruments may expose the Fund to additional risks that it would not be subject to if it invested only in "long" positions.

Large-Cap Company Risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion.

Leverage Risk. Certain Fund transactions, such as entering into futures contracts, options and short sales, may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund's investments and make the Fund more volatile. Leverage creates a risk of loss of value on a larger pool of assets than the Fund would otherwise have had, potentially resulting in the loss of all assets. The Fund may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively-managed and its performance reflects investment decisions that the Adviser makes for the Fund. Such judgments about the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and the strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, the Fund could underperform as compared to other funds with similar investment objectives and/or strategies, or could have negative returns.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified," which means the Fund may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. Investment in securities of a limited number of issuers exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential losses than if its assets were diversified among the securities of a greater number of issuers.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Company Risk. The securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large-capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Micro-Capitalization Company Risk. Micro-capitalization companies are subject to substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses). Their share prices tend to be more volatile and their markets less liquid than companies with larger market capitalizations. The shares of micro-capitalization companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to sell these securities.

Government-Sponsored Entities Risk. The Fund's investment in U.S. government obligations may include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government, or its agencies or instrumentalities. There can be no assurance that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) when it is not obligated to do so.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of those securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

Recent Market Events. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors. For example, in recent years the COVID-19 pandemic, the large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the rise of inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the global economy and in global financial markets. These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

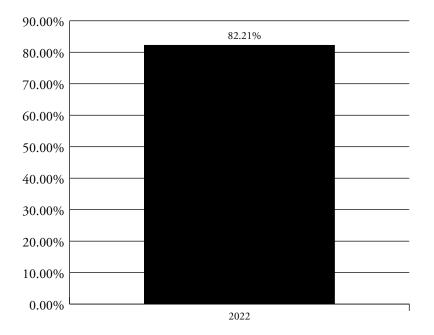
Performance

The Fund adopted the performance of the Predecessor Fund following the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund which occurred on August 5, 2022. The Predecessor Fund had substantially similar investment objectives, strategies and policies, portfolio management team and contractual arrangements, including the same contractual fees and expenses, as the Fund as of the date of the reorganization. The Fund is the accounting successor of the Predecessor Fund. Performance results shown in the bar chart and the performance table below for the periods prior to August 5, 2022 reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund prior to commencement of the Fund's operations.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the average annual total returns of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of the ARK Innovation ETF Index. The bar chart shows the performance of the Fund's shares. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.axsinvestments.com or by calling the Fund at 1-303-623-2577.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes)

For each calendar year at NAV



The year-to-date total return for the Fund as of June 30, 2023, was (33.69)%.

Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	39.35%	Quarter ended 06/30/2022
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(4.11)%	Quarter ended 09/30/2022

Average Annual Total Returns (for Period Ended December 31, 2022)	One Year	Since Inception (11/5/2021)
Return Before Taxes	82.21%	102.35%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*	67.83%	88.44%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	49.10%	73.26%
ARK Innovation ETF Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(66.97)%	(69.37)%

* 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 their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Advisor

AXS Investments LLC (the "Advisor")

Portfolio Managers

Parker Binion, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since its reorganization into the Trust in August 2022, and Travis Trampe, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since November 2022. Messrs. Binion and Trampe are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis, at net asset value, only in large blocks of shares called "Creation Units." The Fund may issue and redeem Shares in exchange for cash at a later date but has no current intention of doing so. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on the secondary market through a broker-dealer. Since Shares of the Fund trade on securities exchanges in the secondary market at their market price rather than their net asset value, the Fund's Shares may trade at a price greater than (premium) or less than (discount) the Fund's net asset value. 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"). Recent information, including the Fund's net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is available online at www.axsinvestments.com.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions will generally be taxable as ordinary income, returns of capital or capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Advisor and ALPS Distributors, Inc., the Fund's distributor, 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 the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.