



ETF Disclosure

Before investing consider carefully the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of the fund, including management fees, other expenses and any special risks. This and other information may be found in each Exchange Traded Product (ETP), Exchange Traded Fund's (ETF) or Exchange Traded Note's (ETN) prospectus or summary prospectus, if available. Always read the prospectus or summary prospectus carefully before you invest or send money. Prospectuses can be obtained by contacting us at contacto@imhapi.app

Performance data comes from sources we believe to be reliable, however, we do not guarantee its accuracy. Performance data represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate and are subject to market volatility. An investment, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Past performance is also not a guarantee of future results.

ETFs designed to provide investment results that correspond to the performance of respective underlying indices may not be able to exactly replicate the performance of said indices due to lag, expenses, or various other factors. ETF shares are bought and sold at market price, which may be higher or lower than their Net Asset Value (NAV). ETFs are required to distribute portfolio gains to shareholders at year end. These gains may be generated by portfolio rebalancing or the need to meet diversification requirements. ETNs are subject to the credit risk of the underlying issuer. If the issuer defaults on the note, investors may lose some or all of their investment. ETF and ETN trading will also generate tax consequences. Additional regulatory guidance on Exchange Traded Products can be found at the [SEC website](#) and at the FINRA website ([here](#) and [here](#)).

Leveraged and inverse ETFs generally involve greater risk and may not be suitable for all investors, particularly for longer term investors. Volatility linked ETFs pose special risks tied to market volatility that can significantly impact the pricing of the product and your ability to trade them during times of extreme market volatility. These ETFs are designed to produce their desired outcomes daily and may not necessarily do so over any longer period of time. Investing in such ETFs may increase exposure to volatility through the use of leverage, short sales of securities, derivatives and other complex investment strategies.

The net asset value (NAV) for a fund is calculated by dividing the total net assets of the fund by the total number of shares. NAVs are provided by the fund. ETF investors purchase shares on an exchange at the market price, which may be different from the NAV.



The expense ratio reflects the amount of money a fund charges every year for management, administration, and marketing - expressed as a percentage of total net assets. It does not include any fee waiver or expense reimbursement agreements that may be in effect.

The market price used to calculate the Price return is the midpoint between the highest bid and the lowest offer on the exchange on which the shares of the fund are listed for trading, as of the time that the fund's NAV is calculated. If you trade your shares at another time, your return may differ.