

## **FUND DETAILS**

Inception Date 10/03/2024

Ticker EDGF

Primary Exchange NYSE Arca

CUSIP 00791R830

Net Assets \$196,378,862

Management Fees 0.70%

Acquired Fund Fees 0.10%

and Expenses (AFFE)<sup>1</sup>

Total Annual Fund 0.80%

Operating Expenses

# **PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**

### **Steve Cucchiaro**

CEO, Chief Investment Officer

### Eric Biegeleisen, CFA®

Deputy CIO, Director of Research

#### Monica Chandra

President

#### Fritz Folts

Chief Investment Strategist

#### Lawrence Jules

Senior Vice President, Head Trader

## **ABOUT 3EDGE**

3EDGE Asset Management is a multi-asset investment management firm serving institutional investors, the advisor marketplace and private clients. 3EDGE Dynamic ETFs offerings act as tactical diversifiers, seeking to generate consistent, long-term investment returns, regardless of market conditions, while seeking to manage downside risks.

The investment research process is driven by the firm's proprietary global capital markets model. The model is tested over a wide variety of economic and market conditions and translates decades of research and investment experience into a system of causal rules and algorithms to describe global capital market behavior.

# **3EDGE Dynamic Fixed Income ETF**

Tactical Fixed Income exposure that seeks total return through capital appreciation and current income consistent with the preservation of capital.

The 3EDGE Dynamic Fixed Income Equity ETF (EDGF) seeks to achieve its objective through dynamic fixed income exposures. Exposures may include both U.S. and non-U.S. and focused on Treasuries (government-issued), investment grade, and high yield debt. Selection begins with our model research and is finalized by the investment committee to allocate to exposures which appear undervalued and/or are poised to respond favorably to financial market catalysts.

- ♦ Focused on dynamic fixed income investing.
- ♦ Guided by 3EDGE's proprietary model of the global capital markets that combines valuation, economic, and investor behavioral factors.
- ♦ Focus on identifying desired exposure across credit exposure (risk-free, investment grade, and high yield credit) and interest rate (duration) exposure (<1 year to 10 year focus).</p>
- ◊ Investments may include Treasuries (bills, notes, bonds, floating rate, Treasury inflation-protected securities-TIPS); investment grade credit, high yield debt, mortgages, and potentially other areas of the fixed income market.

# **Top Holdings**

Holding Name	Ticker	% of Portfolio
SPDR Bloomberg 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF	BIL	19.54%
Goldman sachs Treasury Access 0-1 Year ETF	GBIL	19.19%
SPDR Portfolio TIPS ETF	SPIP	16.91%
iShares 0-3 Month Treasury Bond ETF	SGOV	14.51%
Vanguard Intermediate Term Treasury ETF	VGIT	10.05%
iShares TIPS Bond ETF	TIP	9.05%
SPDR Portfolio Intermediate Term Treasury ETF	SPTI	7.96%
Global X Fds 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF	CLIP	2.30%

Fund holdings are subject to change and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk.

## **Performance**

	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	YTD	Since Inception
NAV	0.59%	0.59%	2.51%	2.51%	0.87%
Market Price	0.59%	0.59%	2.55%	2.55%	0.91%

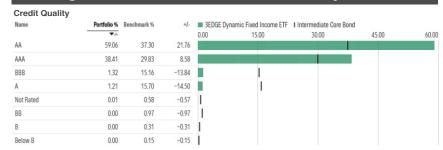
Net Asset Value (NAV) Return represents the closing price of underlying securities.

Market Price Return is calculated using the price which investors buy and sell ETF shares in the market. The market returns in the table are based upon the midpoint of the bid/ask spread at 4:00 pm ET, and do not represent the returns you would have received if you traded shares at other times.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted above. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

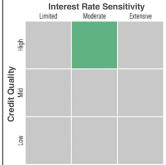


## Morningstar Bond Breakdown - Credit Quality



Investment and Benchmark as of March 31, 2025 | Category: Morningstar Intermediate Core Bond | Credit Quality data is based on the long position of the holdings. | Source: Morningstar holdings-based calculations. © 2025 Morningstar, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete, or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information.

## Morningstar Fixed Income Style





sures a bond's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates, accounting for embedded options. **Modified Duration**: Estimates the percentage change in a bond's price for a 1% change in yield,

Effective Maturity: The weighted average time (years) until a bond's expected payments are received, considering call or prepayment features. Average Coupon: The weighted average interest rate paid by bonds in a portfolio, based on face value. Average Price: The weighted average market price of bonds in a portfolio. Vield to Maturity: The total return expected on a bond if held to maturity, assuming all payments are made as scheduled.

Morningstar seeks credit rating information from fund companies on a periodic basis (e.g. quarterly). In compiling credit rating information, Morningstar instructs fund companies to only use rating that have been assigned by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). It two NRSROs have rated a security, fund companies are to report the lowest rating; if three or more NRSROs have rated the same security fund companies are to report the lowest rating; if three or more NRSROs have rated the same security fund companies are to report the lowest rating; if three or more NRSRO X rates a security A-, NRSRO Y rates the same security A and NRSRO Z rates it a BBB+, the fund company should use the credit rating of 'A' in its reporting to Morningstar, Inc. is not itself an NRSRO nor does it issue a credit rating on the fund. An NRSRO rating on a fixed-income security can change from time-to-time. For credit quality, Morningstar combines the credit rating information provided by the fund companies with an average default rate calculation to come up with a weighted-average credit quality. The weighted-average credit quality. The weighted-average credit quality. The weighted-average credit quality is currently a letter that roughly corresponds to the scale used by a leading NRSRO. Bond funds are assigned a style box placement of "low", "medium", or "high" based on their average credit quality. Funds with a low credit quality are those whose weighted-average credit quality is determined to be less than "BBB-"; medium are those with a weighted-average credit quality of "AA-" or higher. When classifying a bond portfolio, Morningstar first maps the NRSRO credit ratings of the underlying holdings to their respective default rates to determine the average default rate for the entire bond fund. Finally, Morningstar maps this average default rate to its corresponding credit rating along a convex curve.

Carefully consider the Funds' investment objectives, risk factors, charges and expenses before investing. This and additional information can be found in the Fund's full or summary prospectus. This material must be preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus, which may be obtained by clicking: <a href="mailto:3edgeetfs.com/assets/pdfs/3EDGE\_Prospectus.pdf">3edgeetfs.com/assets/pdfs/3EDGE\_Prospectus.pdf</a>. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Risk Considerations: Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. There is no guarantee the Funds will achieve their stated investment objectives. Because the Funds invest in other investment companies, including ETFs, they will bear additional expenses based on its pro rata share of the other investment company's or ETF's operating expenses, including the management fees of the Underlying Fund(s) in addition to those paid by the Funds. The risk of owning an Underlying Fund(s) generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying investments the Underlying Fund(s) holds. The Funds will also incur brokerage costs when they purchase and sell ETFs. There is no guarantee that risk management will be successful.

The prices of the Fund's fixed-income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers, including governments and their agencies. Generally, the Fund's fixed-income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa. In a low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising rates are heightened. Declines in dealer market-making capacity as a result of structural or regulatory changes could decrease liquidity and/or increase volatility in the fixed-income markets. High yield bonds involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are more volatile than investment grade securities, due to the speculative nature of their investments. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to prepayment and extension risk and therefore react differently to changes in interest rates than other bonds. Small movements in interest rates may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain mortgage-backed securities.

TIPS can provide investors a hedge against inflation, as the inflation adjustment feature helps preserve the purchasing power of the investment. Because of this inflation adjustment feature, inflation protected bonds typically have lower yields than conventional fixed rate bonds and will likely decline in price during periods of deflation, which could result in losses.

International investments may involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles or from social, economic or political Institutions' ability in other nations. Emerging markets involve heightened risks related to the same factors as well as increased volatility and lower trading volume.

The primary risk of derivative instruments is that changes in the market value of securities held by the fund and of the derivative instruments relating to those securities may not be proportionate. Derivatives are also subject to illiquidity and counterparty risk. Collateralized debt obligations are generally subject to credit, interest rate, prepayment and extension, valuation and iquidity risks. These securities also are subject to risk of default on the underlying assets, particularly during periods of economic downturn. An option is a type of derivative instrument that gives the holder the right to buy or sell an asset in the near future at an agreed upon price prior to the expiration date of the option. The value of options can be highly volatile, and their use can result in loss if the Adviser is incorrect in its expectation of price fluctuations.

<sup>1</sup>AFFE are indirect fees and expenses that the Fund incurs from investing in shares of other mutual funds, including money market funds and exchange-traded funds, and are estimated for the current fiscal year.

ETFs are subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the underlying strategy of the fund. These risks could include liquidity risk, sector risk, as well as risks associated with fixed income securities, real estate investments, and commodities, to name a few. While the shares of ETFs are tradeable on secondary markets, they may not readily trade in all market conditions and may trade at significant discounts in periods of market stress. ETFs trade like stocks, are subject to investment risk, fluctuate in market value and may trade at prices above or below the ETFs net asset value. Brokerage commissions and ETF expenses will reduce returns.

The Funds may trade securities actively, which could increase its transaction costs (thereby lowering its performance) and could increase the amount of taxes you owe by generating short-term gains, which may be taxed at a higher rate. There can be no assurance that performance will be enhanced or risk will be reduced for investment strategies that seek to provide exposure to certain quantitative factors. Exposure to such investment factors may detract from performance in certain market environments, in some cases for extended periods. In such circumstances, an investment strategy may seek to maintain exposure to the targeted investment factors and not adjust to target different factors, which could result in losses.

While the investment strategies are actively managed, the strategies' investment process is expected to be heavily dependent on quantitative models and the models may not perform as intended.

Because the Funds are new, investors in the Funds bear the risk that the Funds may not be successful in implementing its investment strategy, may not employ a successful investment strategy, or may fail to attract sufficient assets under management to realize economies of scale, any of which could result in the Funds being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

The Adviser has not previously served as an adviser to a registered investment company. As a result, investors do not have a track record of managing an ETF from which to judge the Adviser, and the Adviser may not achieve the intended result in managing the Funds.

Shares of ETFs are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed from the funds. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns.

The Funds are distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co (SIDCO, 1 Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, PA 19456) which is not affiliated with 3EDGE Asset Management.