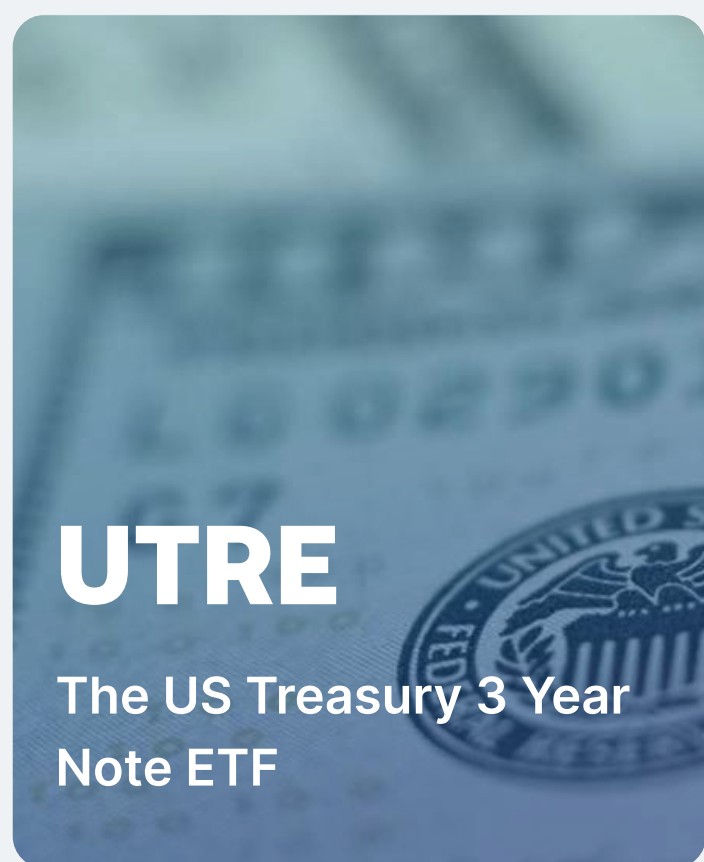
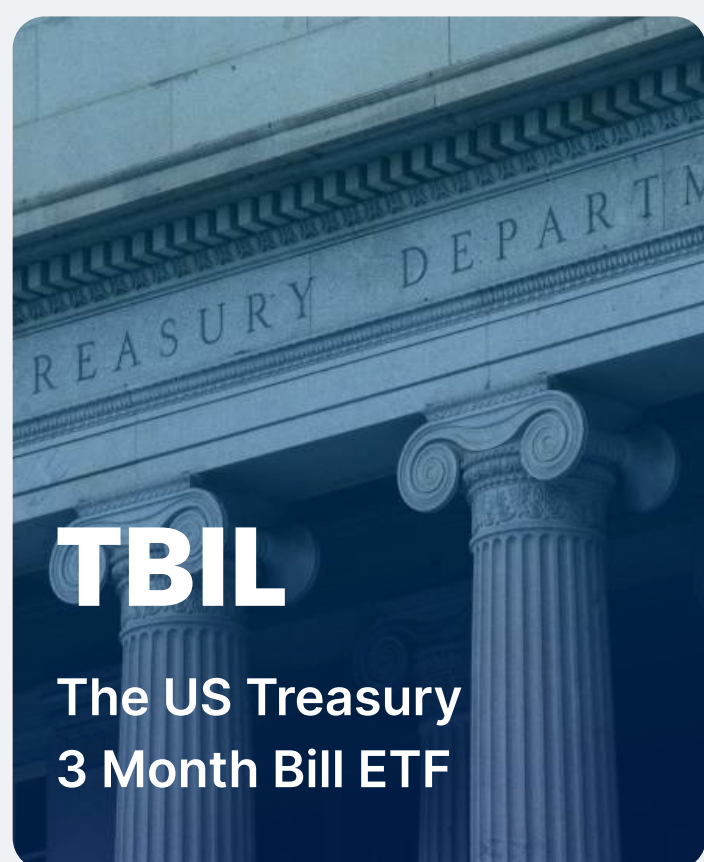
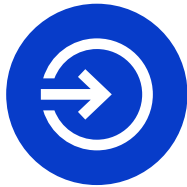




US Treasury Investing Made ETF Simple.



Key Takeaways



Broad, direct access

Gain access to specific US Treasury securities within the ease and efficiency of an ETF.



Targeted use

Single security exposure allows for targeted duration management as compared to a portfolio of bonds.



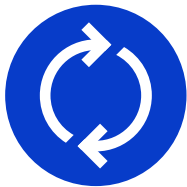
Increased cashflow frequency

Each ETF will seek to pay monthly income, more frequently than the semi-annual payments of the underlying bond.



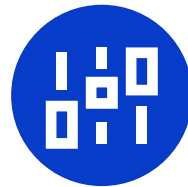
Tax-efficiency

ETF structure helps reduce or eliminate potential capital gains.



Consistent Maturity

Always own the current, on-the-run US Treasury security. Economies of scale minimize transaction costs and the operational burden of continually rolling to the next US Treasury security as it is issued.



Flexibility

The Benchmark Series ETFs enable any investor to express a view on rates - through buying, shorting or utilizing a number of options that will be offered soon.

Why US Treasury Securities?



Safety ¹

- Issued by the United States Treasury.
- Considered to be among the safest investments you can make.
- Backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. government.



Non-correlated

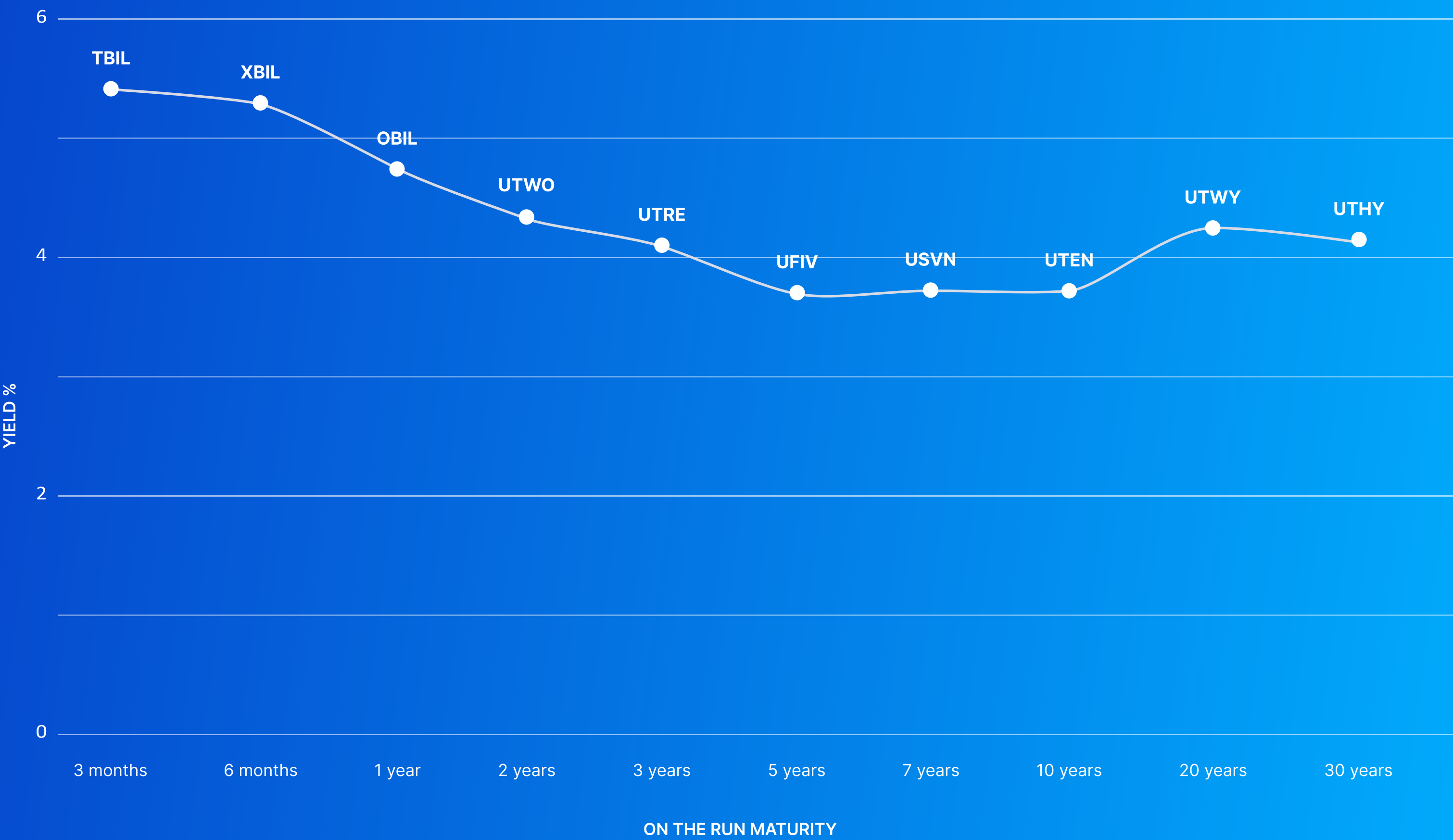
- Historically, have a negative correlation with the equity markets.
- Can be utilized to diversify your portfolio.



We believe the Yield Curve is the foundation for nearly all investing. These ETFs equitize that yield curve to bring investors of all sizes access to the Benchmark US Treasuries in single-security ETFs.

United States Treasury - Yield Curve²

Source: Bloomberg as of 12/31/2023



The US Benchmark Series is a set of 10 ETFs that give investors easy access to each of the fixed maturities on the US Treasury Yield curve.

US TREASURY BENCHMARK SERIES

www.ustreasuryetf.com

US Treasury Investing Made ETF Simple.

Disclosures:

¹ U.S. Treasury securities ("Treasuries") are issued by the federal government and are considered to be among the safest investments you can make, because all Treasury securities are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government. This means that come what may—recession, inflation, war—the U.S. government is going to take care of its bondholders. Source: <https://www.finra.org/investors/learn-to-invest/types-investments/bonds/types-of-bonds/us-treasury-securities>

² The U.S. Treasury yield curve refers to a line chart that depicts the yields of short-term Treasury bills compared to the yields of long-term Treasury notes and bonds. The line chart shows the relationship between the interest rates and the maturities of U.S. Treasury fixed-income securities. The Treasury yield curve shows yields at fixed maturities, such as one, two, three, and six months and one, two, three, five, seven, 10, 20, and 30 years. Because Treasury bills and bonds are resold daily on the secondary market, yields on the notes, bills, and bonds fluctuate.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For a prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other information about the Fund, please call 1-800-617-0004 or visit our website at www.ustreasuryetf.com. Read the prospectus or summary prospectus carefully before investing.

As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Interest rate risk is the risk of losses attributable to changes in interest rates. In general, if prevailing interest rates rise, the values of debt instruments tend to fall, and if interest rates fall, the values of debt instruments tend to rise.

Concentration Risk: The US Benchmark Series ETFs may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events because fund assets are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class.

Fund Risks: The UST 3 Month Bill Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 3 Month Bill Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 3 Month Bill Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 6 Month Bill Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 6 Month Bill Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 6 Month Bill Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 12 Month Bill Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 12 Month Bill Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 12 Month Bill Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 2 Year Note Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 2 Year Note Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 2 Year Note Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 3 Year Note Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 3 Year Note Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 3 Year Note Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 5 Year Note Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 5 Year Note Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 5 Year Note Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 7 Year Note Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 7 Year Note Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 7 Year Note Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 10 Year Note Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 10 Year Note Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 10 Year Note Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 20 Year Bond Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 20 Year Bond Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 20 Year Bond Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Fund Risks: The UST 30 Year Bond Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the UST 30 Year Bond Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the UST 30 Year Bond Fund's investments are concentrated in a particular issue, issuer or issuers, country, market segment, or asset class. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. Government, such securities are nonetheless subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that the U.S. Government may be, or be perceived to be, unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations, such as making payments).

Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of the price of a bond or other debt instrument to a change in interest rates.

Investments involve risk. Principal loss is possible.

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