

**Vident Core U.S. Equity Fund (VUSE)  
(the “Fund”)**

**November 4, 2022**

**Supplement to the Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and  
Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”),  
each dated December 31, 2021, as previously supplemented**

THIS SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT CHANGES TO THE  
FUND’S OBJECTIVE, NAME, AND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES,  
EFFECTIVE ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 31, 2022.

The following information supplements and should be read in conjunction with the Fund’s Summary Prospectus, Prospectus, and SAI.

At the recommendation of Vident Advisory, LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser, the Board of Trustees of ETF Series Solutions has approved changes to the Fund’s name, investment objective, and investment strategies. These changes are scheduled to go into effect on or about December 31, 2022. The Fund’s management fee and expense ratio will not change.

**Change to the Fund’s Name, Index’s Name, and Investment Objective**

	<b>Current</b>	<b>New</b>
<b>Fund Name</b>	Vident Core U.S. Equity Fund	Vident U.S. Equity Strategy ETF
<b>Index Name</b>	Vident Core U.S. Stock Index™	Vident U.S. Quality Index
<b>Investment Objective</b>	The Fund seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Vident Core U.S. Stock Index™.	The Fund seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Vident U.S. Quality Index (the “Index” or the “U.S. Quality Index”).

**Changes to the Fund’s Principal Investment Strategy**

In conjunction with the change to the Fund’s name, the section entitled “Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund” with respect to the Fund is deleted in its entirety and will be replaced with the following:

*The Vident U.S. Quality Index*

The Index is a rules-based, systematic strategy index comprised of equity securities principally traded in the U.S. market of issuers domiciled in the United States. The starting universe of eligible companies in the Index consists of U.S.-listed common stock of U.S. companies with market capitalizations of at least \$100 million. Companies eligible for inclusion must also meet certain minimum liquidity requirements.

The companies remaining in the Index universe are placed into one of three market capitalization segments: Giant (companies in the top 40% by market capitalization at the time of purchase), Large (companies in the top 40-70% range by market capitalization at the time of purchase) and SMID (also known as small/mid-capitalization companies, which are the remaining companies in the bottom 30% of the Index universe).

Companies are assessed across a variety of proprietary corporate governance criteria with risks flagged. The number of flagged risks are summed to form a company’s Corporate Governance Score. Companies with lower Corporate Governance Scores receive lower potential allocations. The proprietary corporate governance criteria are broadly designed to identify issues relating to board structure, incentives alignment, and shareholder rights.

At the time of each semi-annual reconstitution, the Index employs a multi-factor model for scoring and ranking stocks based on certain quality and momentum factors, and the stocks in the Index are weighted based on these factors and subject to certain adjustments and limitations, including the following constraints:

- the maximum allocation to a Giant market-capitalization company is 2%;
- the maximum allocation to a Large market-capitalization company is 1%; and
- the maximum allocation to a SMID market-capitalization company is 0.5%.

The Index's allocation and weighting to a company is subject to certain liquidity thresholds. All companies eligible for inclusion receive an initial weight of 0.10%, and then the maximum weighting by market-capitalization segment is applied. Further adjustments are then made based on the company's Corporate Governance Score and the company's quality and momentum attributes, as described below.

The Index's maximum allocation to a company may be adjusted downward by as much as 100% based on the company's Corporate Governance Score (*i.e.*, the Index uses the Corporate Governance Score to reduce potential weightings to companies with less favorable rankings relative to their market segment peers). The Index's maximum allocation to a company may be increased by 25% if that company ranks in the top 25th percentile within its market-capitalization segment (*e.g.*, if a company's initial allocation is 2%, then the allocation would be 2.5%). The Index's allocation to a market cap segment, at the time of the semi-annual reconstitution, will be within 5% of the initial cap weighted universe's allocation to that segment.

A company's weighting is further adjusted by considering the company's quality and momentum attributes, based on a proprietary multi-factor model for scoring and ranking stocks. The model combines factors into two distinct factor composites, each seeking to score different stock attributes. These factor composites can be broadly categorized into the following groupings: quality and momentum. For stocks in the Giant and Large market cap segment, quality is defined as profitability and profitability growth. The components account for current and historical gross profits, return on invested capital, cash flows, and margins of companies in each segment. For stocks in SMID market cap segment, two additional composites are utilized: cost of capital and use of capital. These composites account for characteristics such as leverage, credit strength, debt, and equity issuance.

All rules are systematized and rely on data available at the end of each rebalancing period. The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually in February and August.

The Index was created by Vident Financial, LLC, the Index Provider, for use by the Fund.

#### *The Fund's Investment Strategy*

The Fund attempts to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the common stocks that make up the Index. The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it may invest in all of the component securities of the Index, but may, when the sub-adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Vident Advisory, LLC ("Vident Advisory" or the "Adviser"), the Fund's investment adviser, expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

**Please retain this Supplement with your Summary Prospectus,  
Prospectus, and SAI for your future reference.**

# Vident Core U.S. Equity Fund®

Trading Symbol: VUSE  
Listed on: NYSE Arca, Inc.

## Summary Prospectus

December 31, 2021

www.videntfunds.com

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (SAI), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current prospectus and SAI, each dated December 31, 2021, as supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at [www.videntfunds.com/literature](http://www.videntfunds.com/literature). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-617-0004 or by sending an e-mail request to [ETF@usbank.com](mailto:ETF@usbank.com).

### Investment Objective

The Vident Core U.S. Equity Fund (the "Fund" or "U.S. Equity Fund") seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Vident Core U.S. Stock Index™ (the "Index" or the "U.S. Stock Index").

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund ("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 Fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<b>0.50%</b>

### Expense Example

This 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 your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$51	\$160	\$280	\$628

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as 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 annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2021, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 65% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a "passive management" – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index.

#### *The Vident Core U.S. Stock Index™*

The Index is a rules-based, systematic strategy index comprised of equity securities of issuers domiciled and traded in the United States. The starting universe of eligible companies in the Index consists of U.S.-listed common stock of U.S. companies with market capitalizations of at least \$1 billion (\$800 million for companies already in the Index), meeting certain minimum liquidity requirements, and not structured as master limited partnerships. The universe of eligible companies is then screened to remove companies with significant accounting risks, governance risks, or other extreme risks, as described below.

The Index uses a forensic accounting model to score and rank companies in the Index universe based on a variety of accounting-related metrics (e.g., revenue recognition, earnings quality, changes in accruals, depreciation to capital expenditures, changes in days sales outstanding). The forensic accounting model eliminates the weakest 10% of companies from the Index universe.

The Index also assesses the corporate governance policies and practices of companies in the Index universe and scores such companies based on the number of such risks identified. Companies within each sector with the worst corporate governance scores are eliminated. Up to 10% of the companies in the Index universe may be eliminated by this screen.

Finally, the Index assesses companies in the Index universe for other extreme risks by identifying extraordinary events that may place shareholders' capital at risk. Such extreme risks may include:

- A senior executive has been dismissed or faces prosecution for personal misconduct or misrepresentation
- The company has been late in its U.S. Securities and Exchange filings sometime in the past 12 months
- The company has come under investigation, or been subject to fine, settlement, or conviction for issues related to securities fraud, misrepresentation, or deficiencies in investor protection sometime in the past two years
- The company is experiencing difficulties obtaining needed financing or refinancing support
- The company is in breach of existing debt covenants
- The company is under threat of exchange delisting

Any companies flagged for any of the above extreme risks are removed from the Index universe.

The stocks remaining in the resulting universe are then evaluated, scored and ranked utilizing a proprietary multi-factor model, where each factor seeks to score different stock attributes (such as valuation, quality and momentum). At the time of each reconstitution, the stocks in the Index are weighted based on their relative scores, subject to a maximum allocation of 0.5% for any individual stock and certain liquidity thresholds. Overall sector weights are established based on the market capitalization of the universe of U.S.-listed common stocks of U.S. companies at the time of each reconstitution of the Index. The following are the major market sectors included in the Index: communication services, consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, real estate, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil, and petroleum industries.

All rules are systematized and rely on data available at the end of each rebalancing period. The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced semi-annually in January and July. As of December 1, 2021, the Index was comprised of 227 component securities.

The Index was created on December 31, 2014 by Vident Financial, LLC, the Index Provider, for use by the Fund.

#### *The Fund's Investment Strategy*

The Fund attempts to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the common stocks that make up the Index. The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it may invest in all of the component securities of the Index, but may, when the sub-adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund, use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole.

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index. Vident Advisory, LLC ("Vident Advisory" or the "Adviser"), the Fund's investment adviser, expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance and that of the Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better.

To the extent the Index concentrates (i.e., holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

#### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. As with any investment, there is a risk that you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund. 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 objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's Prospectus titled "Additional Information About the Funds."

- **Equity Market Risk.** The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting

specific issuers, industries, or sectors in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stock and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. For example, the global pandemic caused by COVID-19, a novel coronavirus, and the aggressive responses taken by many governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines or similar restrictions, has had negative impacts, and in many cases severe impacts, on markets worldwide. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused prolonged disruptions to the normal business operations of companies around the world and the impact of such disruptions is hard to predict. Such events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Such events could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio securities or other instruments and could result in disruptions in the trading markets.

- **ETF Risks.** 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 ("APs"). 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) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs 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.
  - *Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.* Due to the costs of buying or selling Shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers and 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.
  - *Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.* As with all ETFs, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of Shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of Shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant.
  - *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange") and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. 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, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large cap companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large cap companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund may trade all or a significant portion of the securities in its portfolio in connection with each rebalance and reconstitution of its Index. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses. Frequent trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.
- **Sector Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the

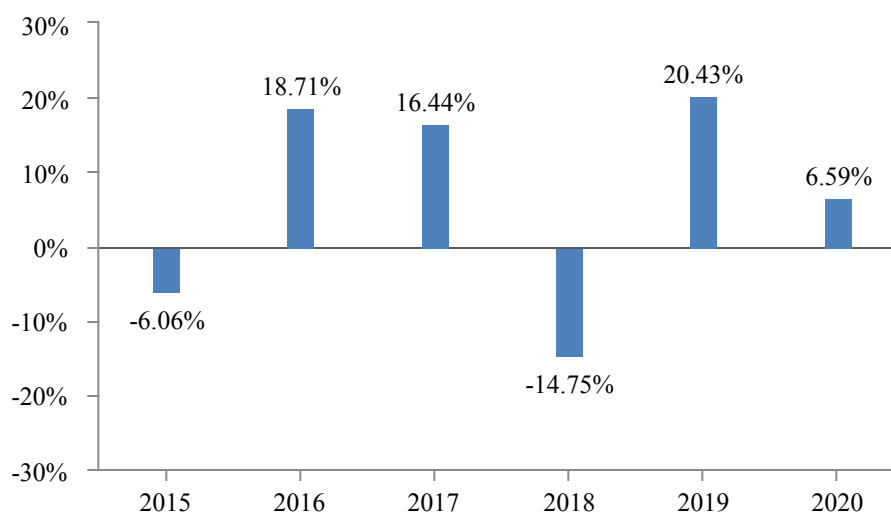
following sectors and, therefore, the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting each of these sectors.

- *Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.* The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers is tied closely to the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, exchange rates, competition, consumer confidence, changes in demographics and consumer preferences. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector depend heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending, and such companies may be strongly affected by social trends and marketing campaigns. These companies may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability.
- *Financial Sector Risk.* This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis. Insurance companies, in particular, may be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, catastrophic events, price and market competition, the imposition of premium rate caps, or other changes in government regulation or tax law and/or rate regulation, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. In recent years, cyber attacks and technology malfunctions and failures have become increasingly frequent in this sector and have caused significant losses.
- *Industrial Sector Risk.* The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economic growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, international political and economic developments, environmental issues, tariffs and trade barriers, and tax and governmental regulatory policies. As the demand for, or prices of, industrials increase, the value of the Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, industrials generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of the Fund and your investment.
- *Information Technology Sector Risk.* Market or economic factors impacting information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technological advances could have a significant effect on the value of the Fund's investments. The value of stocks of information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology is particularly vulnerable to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. Stocks of information technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Information technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest in the securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.
- **Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and the Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

## Performance

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance for calendar years ended December 31. The table illustrates how the Fund's average annual returns for the 1-year, 5-year, and since inception periods compare with those of indexes that provide a broad measure of market performance and the indexes tracked by the Fund during the applicable period. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at [www.videntfunds.com](http://www.videntfunds.com).

### Calendar Year Total Returns



For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2021, the Fund's total return was 24.33%. During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 22.00% for the quarter ended December 31, 2020, and the lowest quarterly return was -31.81% for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

### Average Annual Total Returns

#### For the Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>Since Inception (1/21/2014)</u>
<b>Vident Core U.S. Equity Fund</b>			
Return Before Taxes	6.59%	8.63%	6.46%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	6.20%	8.26%	6.09%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	4.11%	6.76%	5.06%
<b>Vident Core U.S. Stock Index/Vident Core U.S. Equity Index<sup>1</sup></b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	6.78%	8.81%	6.49%
<b>Morningstar US Market Total Return Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.90%	15.52%	13.01%
<b>S&amp;P 500 Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	18.40%	15.22%	13.06%

<sup>1</sup> Effective January 6, 2016, the Fund's investment objective changed to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Vident Core U.S. Stock Index. Prior to January 6, 2016, the Fund's investment objective was to track the price and total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the Vident Core U.S. Equity Index. Performance shown for periods prior to January 6, 2016 is that of the Vident Core U.S. Equity Index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the period covered by the table above 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 Shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged accounts.

### Management

*Adviser:* Vident Advisory, LLC

*Sub-Adviser:* Vident Investment Advisory, LLC ("VIA" or the "Sub-Adviser")

*Portfolio Managers:* Austin Wen, CFA, Portfolio Manager for VIA, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2018.

Rafael Zayas, CFA, SVP, Head of Portfolio Management and Trading for VIA, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2020.

Ryan Dofflemeyer, Senior Portfolio Manager for VIA, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2020.

## **Purchase and Sale of Shares**

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers at market prices, rather than NAV. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units,” which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Investors 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 or selling Shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available on the Fund’s website at [www.videntfunds.com](http://www.videntfunds.com).

## **Tax Information**

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an IRA or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

## **Financial Intermediary Compensation**

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.