Annual Report Commentary | August 31, 2025

Performance Trust Short Term Bond ETF

(Symbol: STBF)

ptam
PT Asset Management, LLC

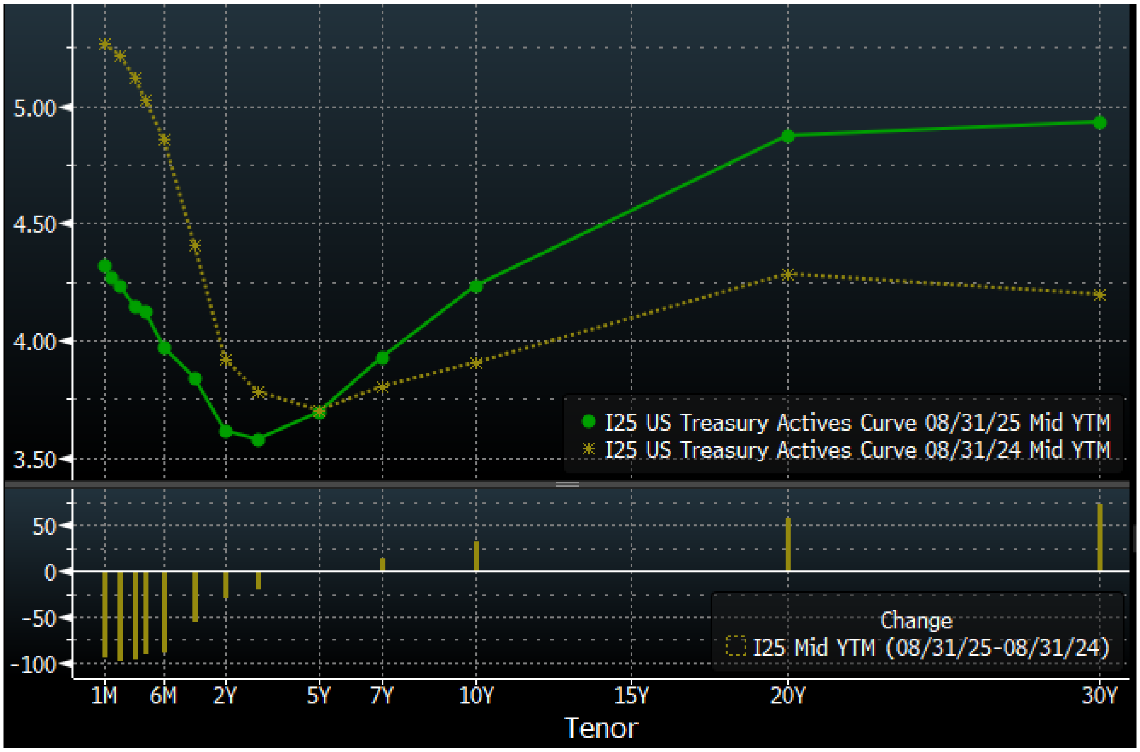
Short Term Bond ETF (STBF) Annual Management's Discussion and Analysis: 9/1/2024 – 8/31/2025 (Unaudited)

Over the past fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, the Short Term Bond ETF ("STBF" or the "ETF") posted a return of 5.64%. Over the same period The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Year Index ("Index") returned 4.65% and the Morningstar US Short-Term Bond Category ("Category") returned 5.22%.

Performance data quoted represents past performance which does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month-end may be obtained at www.ptam.com or by calling (866) 792-9606. Returns over one year are annualized.

The U.S. Treasury (Treasury) curve steepened during the period that saw the Federal Reserve (the Fed) deliver its first interest rate cut since 2020. In total, the Fed delivered 100 bps (1.00%) of rate cuts, all of which occurred in 2024. While the Fed has been on hold so far in 2025, market expectations point to another 50 bps (0.50%) of cuts by the end of the calendar year. As a result of the Fed's action, interest rates fell at the short end of the Treasury curve, however, not all tenors fell as rates out further than 5-years rose. This movement in interest rates is commonly referred to as a "twist" and led to a steeper Treasury curve. To put this into context, at the start of the period the 2-year Treasury yielded 1 bp (0.01%) more than the 10-year Treasury; by the end of the period this relationship flipped with the 10-year Treasury yielding 62 bps more. The chart below shows the yield curve at the beginning and end of the annual period.

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



Risk markets rallied in the first half of the fiscal year as the Fed delivered interest rate cuts to start the period with investment grade (LUACOAS Index) and high yield (LF98OAS Index) corporate credit spreads reaching the tightest levels seen since the Great Financial Crisis. However, concerns over tariffs and trade wars led to a dramatic, but brief sell-off beginning in the middle of the fiscal year as Investment Grade (IG) and High Yield (HY) corporate credit spreads moved wider from these tights by roughly 50 bps and 200 bps respectively. Market concerns eased in the subsequent months as initial tariff amounts were reduced and trade agreements were established. Period over period IG and HY corporate credit spreads were tighter by 14 bps and 33 bps respectively.

The ETF was able to outperform the Index despite the Index's outsized allocation to the front of the Treasury curve where rates rallied the most. This outperformance relative to the Index can be attributed to nearly all the sectors within the ETF as the additional carry and tighter credit spreads led to total returns beyond what short-term Treasuries delivered (the Index's main allocation). IG Corporates, HY Corporates, and Non-Agency CMBS were the biggest contributors to the outperformance given this environment. U.S. Treasuries were the only sector within the ETF that underperformed as a portion of that allocation is in longer-term Treasurys where higher rates subtracted from performance.

The table below shows a general breakdown of the ETF's portfolio at the beginning and end of the annual period.

STBF Allocations

Sector Allocations	**8/31/2024**	**8/31/2025**
Cash	0.26%	0.17%
Asset Backed Securities	21.33%	13.60%
Non-Agency RMBS	2.16%	1.22%
CLOs	24.74%	18.19%
Agency CMBS	7.39%	8.30%
Non-Agency CMBS	18.69%	25.40%
HY Corporates	2.16%	8.26%
U.S. Treasurys	15.71%	10.45%
IG Corporates	5.64%	11.39%
Taxable Municipals	1.92%	3.04%

As the yield curve changes, so do the market opportunities. Return opportunities have lessened on sectors pricing off the 2-year or shorter part of the Treasury curve while sectors out further than 5 years have increased. This is especially true in the very front end of the Treasury curve where rates are roughly 50 to 100 bps lower. As a result, the ETF has reduced allocations to sectors pricing off this part of the Treasury curve such as Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and CLOs and added to its IG and HY Corporates and Non-Agency CMBS exposures. Specifically, within IG Corporates, the ETF has been adding to its regional bank exposure. These sectors, while not materially longer, price off a better part of the yield curve and provide meaningful credit spreads.

Looking Forward

The ETF utilizes our proprietary Shape Management methodology to create a short-term portfolio that combines the best defensive credit and offensive interest rate opportunities at a time when short-term yields are still very attractive. At a time when most short duration products, both ETFs and mutual funds, leave much to be desired in terms of sector allocation, we are pleased that our differentiated approach to active investment management delivered solid performance during its first full fiscal year.

As we look forward, the focus will be on leveraging Shape Management to highlight opportunities under an interest rate agnostic lens while maintaining a high quality and diversified portfolio.

Glossary

The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Years Index is a subset of the Bloomberg US Aggregate Index, and tracks investment grade, fixed-rate bonds, including treasuries, government-related, corporate and securitized issues. It only includes securities with a maturity between one and up to, but not including three years. **The Morningstar US Short-Term Bond Category** invest primarily in corporate and other investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues and typically have durations of 1.0 to 3.5 years. These portfolios are attractive to fairly conservative investors, because they are less sensitive to interest rates than portfolios with longer durations. Morningstar calculates monthly breakpoints using the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index in determining duration assignment. Short-term is defined as 25% to 75% of the three-year average effective duration of the MCBI. **LF98OAS Index** represents the Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Average Option Adjusted Spread. **LUACOAS Index** represents the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Corporate Average Option Adjusted Spread. **Interest Rate Risk,** securities could lose value because of interest rate changes. For example, bonds tend to decrease in value if interest rates rise. Fixed-income securities with longer maturities sometimes offer higher yields but are subject to greater price shifts as a result of interest rate changes than fixed income securities with shorter maturities.

Fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. Investments in debt securities typically decrease in value when interest rates rise. This risk is usually greater for longer-term debt securities. Investments in lower rated and non-rated securities present a greater risk of loss to principal and interest than higher-rated securities. Investments in asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities include additional risks that investors should be aware of such as credit risk, prepayment risk, possible illiquidity and default, as well as increased susceptibility to adverse economic developments. Investments in real estate investment trusts (REITs) involve additional risks such as declines in the value of real estate and increased susceptibility to adverse economic or regulatory developments. Derivatives involve investment exposure that may exceed the original cost and a small investment in derivatives could have a large potential impact on the performance of a Fund. Options and swap positions held in a Fund may be illiquid and the Fund's investment adviser may have difficulty closing out a position.

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market. Income from tax-exempt bonds may be subject to state and local taxes and a portion of income may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax for certain investors. Federal income tax rules will apply to any capital gains distributions.

The Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses must be considered carefully before investing. The summary and statutory prospectuses contain this and other important information about the investment company and may be obtained by calling 1.877.738.9095. Read carefully before investing.