

Aptus Large Cap Enhanced Yield ETF (DUBS)
(the “Fund”)

January 23, 2026

**Supplement to the
Summary Prospectus and Prospectus,
each dated August 31, 2025**

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

The following information replaces the sections of the Summary Prospectus and Prospectus entitled “Fees and Expenses of the Fund” and “Expense Example”:

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 <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	0.39%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ¹	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.41%

¹ The Fund’s expense information has been restated to reflect current fees. Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the expense ratios in the Fund’s Financial Highlights because the Financial Highlights include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund and exclude Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

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 continue to hold or 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. 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
\$42	\$132	\$230	\$518

The following hereby replaces the disclosure in the section entitled “Principal Investment Strategies” on page 1 of the Fund’s Summary Prospectus and page 37 of the Fund’s Prospectus:

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a combination of one or more other ETFs that track the performance of the U.S. large-cap equity market (the “Equity Strategy”) and total return swaps (the “Total Return Swaps Strategy”) to increase the Fund’s total return. The Fund considers a large-cap company to be one with a market capitalization that, at the time of purchase, is within with the capitalization range of the S&P 500 Index. As of April 30, 2025 the market capitalization range represented by companies in the S&P 500 Index was approximately \$5.62 billion to \$3.19 trillion. The Adviser may actively and frequently purchase and sell investments for the Fund.

Equity Strategy

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, will be invested, directly or indirectly through ETFs, in equity securities of large-cap companies. For purposes of such policy, the Fund considers equity securities to include U.S.-listed common stocks, American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund will primarily achieve its Equity Strategy exposure through investments in other ETFs, but may also invest directly in equity securities as part of the Equity Strategy.

Aptus Capital Advisors, LLC, the Fund's investment adviser ("Aptus" or the "Adviser"), generally selects one or more other U.S. large-cap ETFs, as part of its Equity Strategy, based on a variety of characteristics, including the particular U.S. large-cap equity exposure provided by the ETF's portfolio of securities, the costs associated with investing in and trading the ETF's shares, and the size of the ETF, among others.

Total Return Swaps Strategy

The Fund invests in total return swaps that implement a systematic trading strategy (STS), with the primary goal of increasing the Fund's total return. A total return swap is an agreement whereby one party contracts to make periodic payments to another party based on the change in market value of certain underlying assets (or trading strategy) in exchange for receiving periodic payments from the other party based on a fixed or variable interest rate or the total return of other underlying assets. An STS implemented by a total return swap is a rules-based investment approach to making trade decisions based on pre-established parameters. The Fund may invest in total return swaps that employ STSs using a combination of options and/or futures contracts on equity indexes, fixed income indexes, and/or volatility indexes (e.g., the CBOE Volatility Index, also known as "VIX"). Trading in these instruments may include selling (writing) and/or purchasing put or call options and/or long or short futures contracts to implement the desired exposures in-line with the STS parameters.

The Fund may hold Treasury Bills to provide a return on cash used as collateral for the total return swaps.

The Fund seeks to maintain relatively stable quarterly distributions at a rate that is approximately double the distribution rate of its broad-based securities market benchmark, the S&P 500 Index. Although the Adviser will target this distribution rate, the Fund's actual distribution rate will be based on a combination of dividends generated by the Fund's underlying equity portfolio, the appreciation of the Fund's equity holdings, and income from U.S. Government securities. As a result, the amount of income earned by the Fund will vary from quarter-to-quarter, and the Fund may pay out a return of capital to meet those targets if quarterly distributions exceed the current income generated by the Fund. In addition, the Fund does not guarantee and there can be no assurance that distributions will always be paid or will be paid at a relatively stable level in line with the Adviser's internal targets.

The following disclosures are hereby added to the section entitled "Principal Investment Risks" beginning on page 2 of the Fund's Summary Prospectus and, to the extent applicable, replace corresponding risks with the same name:

- **Equity Market Risk.** Equity securities 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, including Russia's invasion of Ukraine, acts of terrorism, market volatility related to global trade policy and the imposition of tariffs, the spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues (such as the global pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus), recessions, rising inflation, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. 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.
- **Other Investment Companies Risk.** The risks of investing in other ETFs typically reflect the risks associated with the investment strategies of the other ETFs and the types of instruments in which the other ETFs invest. By investing in another ETF, the Fund becomes a shareholder of that ETF and bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the other ETF. The Fund may be subject to statutory limits with respect to the amount it can invest in other ETFs, which may adversely affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Investments in ETFs are also subject to the "ETF Risks" described above.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.

In addition, the table located under “Additional Information About Each Fund’s Principal Risks” on page 38 of the Fund’s Prospectus is hereby amended to reflect that each of the aforementioned risks are applicable to the Fund.

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



Aptus Large Cap Enhanced Yield ETF
Trading Symbol: DUBS

Summary Prospectus
August 31, 2025

Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

www.aptussetfs.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 August 31, 2025, 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.aptussetfs.com/dubs/. 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.

Investment Objective

The Aptus Large Cap Enhanced Yield ETF (the “Fund”) seeks capital appreciation and current income.

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	0.39%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.39%

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 continue to hold or 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. 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
\$40	\$125	\$219	\$493

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 April 30, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 18% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective through a combination of equity securities and total return swaps. The Fund invests primarily in U.S.-listed large-cap equity securities and in U.S. large-cap ETFs (the “Equity Strategy”) and invests the remainder of its assets in total return swaps (the “Total Return Swaps Strategy”). The Fund considers a large cap company to be one with a market capitalization that, at the time of purchase, is within with the capitalization range of the S&P 500 Index. As of April 30, 2025 the market capitalization range represented by companies in the S&P 500 Index was approximately \$5.62 billion to \$3.19 trillion. The Adviser may actively and frequently purchase and sell investments for the Fund.

Equity Strategy

Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) will be invested in equity securities of large cap companies and in U.S. large-cap ETFs. For purposes of such policy, the Fund considers equity securities to include U.S.-listed common stocks, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”).

Aptus Capital Advisors, LLC, the Fund's investment adviser ("Aptus" or the "Adviser"), generally selects equity securities for the Fund based on an analysis of each company's fundamental characteristics to try to identify attractive opportunities. In selecting U.S.-listed large cap stocks for the Fund, the Adviser uses an allocation method based on market capitalization, liquidity, and prospects for future price appreciation (*i.e.*, prospects for future price appreciation as having the potential to grow revenue, earnings, or free cash flow).

Total Return Swaps Strategy

The Fund invests in total return swaps that implement a systematic trading strategy (STS), with the primary goal of increasing the Fund's total return. A total return swap is an agreement whereby one party contracts to make periodic payments to another party based on the change in market value of certain underlying assets (or trading strategy) in exchange for receiving periodic payments from the other party based on a fixed or variable interest rate or the total return of other underlying assets. An STS implemented by a total return swap is a rules-based investment approach to making trade decisions based on pre-established parameters. The Fund may invest in total return swaps that employ STSs using a combination of options and/or futures contracts on equity indexes, fixed income indexes, and/or volatility indexes (*e.g.*, the CBOE Volatility Index, also known as "VIX"). Trading in these instruments may include selling (writing) and/or purchasing put or call options and/or long or short futures contracts to implement the desired exposures in-line with the STS parameters.

The Fund may hold Treasury Bills to provide a return on cash used as collateral for the total return swaps.

The Fund seeks to maintain relatively stable quarterly distributions at a rate that is approximately double the distribution rate of its broad-based securities market benchmark, the S&P 500 Index. Although the Adviser will target this distribution rate, the Fund's actual distribution rate will be based on a combination of dividends generated by the Fund's underlying equity portfolio, the appreciation of the Fund's equity holdings, and income from U.S. Government securities. As a result, the amount of income earned by the Fund will vary from quarter-to-quarter, and the Fund may pay out a return of capital to meet those targets if quarterly distributions exceed the current income generated by the Fund. In addition, the Fund does not guarantee and there can be no assurance that distributions will always be paid or will be paid at a relatively stable level in line with the Adviser's internal targets.

Principal Investment Risks

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".

- **Counterparty Risk.** Fund transactions involving a counterparty are subject to the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligation to the Fund. Counterparty risk may arise because of the counterparty's financial condition (*i.e.*, financial difficulties, bankruptcy, or insolvency), market activities and developments, or other reasons, whether foreseen or not. A counterparty's inability to fulfill its obligation may result in significant financial loss to the Fund. The Fund may be unable to recover its investment from the counterparty or may obtain a limited recovery, and/or recovery may be delayed.
- **Depository Receipt Risk.** Depository Receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities, such as changes in political or economic conditions of other countries and changes in the exchange rates of foreign currencies. Depository Receipts listed on U.S. exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares ("Underlying Shares"). When the Fund invests in Depository Receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the Depository Receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares.
- **Derivatives Risk.** Derivatives, such as the options, futures contracts, and swaps in which the Fund invests, can be volatile and involve various types and degrees of risks, depending upon the characteristics of a particular derivative. Derivatives may entail investment exposures that are greater than their cost would suggest, meaning that a small investment in a derivative could have a substantial impact on the performance of the Fund. The Fund could experience a loss if its derivatives do not perform as anticipated, the derivatives are not correlated with the performance of their underlying security, or if the Fund is unable to purchase or liquidate a position because of an illiquid secondary market. The market for many derivatives is, or suddenly can become, illiquid. Changes in liquidity may result in significant, rapid, and unpredictable changes in the prices for derivatives.
 - *Futures Contracts Risk.* The Fund will be exposed to the risks of futures contracts through the STSs implemented by the Fund's total return swaps. A decision as to whether, when, and how to use futures involves the exercise of skill and judgment and even a well-conceived futures transaction may be unsuccessful because of market behavior or unexpected events. In addition to the risks associated with all derivatives, the prices of futures can be highly volatile, using futures can lower total return, and the potential loss from futures can exceed the initial investment in such contracts and could be unlimited.

- *Options Risk.* The Fund will be exposed to the risks of call and put options through the STSs implemented by the Fund’s total return swaps. Purchasing and selling (writing) options are speculative activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. Options enable the Fund to purchase exposure that is significantly greater than the premium paid. Consequently, the value of such options can be volatile, and a small investment in options can have a large impact on the performance of the Fund. The Fund risks losing all or part of the cash paid (premium) for purchasing options. Even a small decline in the value of a reference asset underlying call options or a small increase in the value of a reference asset underlying put options can result in the entire investment in such options being lost. Additionally, the value of the option may be lost if the Adviser fails to exercise such option at or prior to its expiration. Further, writing option contracts can result in losses that exceed the seller’s initial investment and may lead to additional turnover and higher tax liability. The Fund will incur a loss as a result of writing (selling) options if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date the Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position or exits the option.
- *Swap Risk.* The Fund may enter into derivatives called swaps. Swaps are entered into primarily with major global financial institutions for specified periods. The swaps in which the Fund invests are generally traded in the over-the-counter (“OTC”) market, which generally has less transparency than exchange-traded derivatives instruments. Risks associated with swap agreements include failure of the counterparties to perform under the contract’s terms, changes in the returns of the underlying instruments, and the possible lack of liquidity with respect to the swap agreements. The Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the bankruptcy or default of a swap agreement counterparty.
- **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.
 - *Cash Redemption Risk.* The Fund’s investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
 - *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 Cboe BZX Exchange, 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. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares will develop or be maintained. 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.
- **Foreign Investment Risk.** Because of the Fund’s investment in ADRs, changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a fund that invests exclusively in U.S. companies. There may be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information. The value of foreign investments may be affected by changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax), changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy (in this country or abroad) or changed circumstances in dealings between nations.
- **Limited Operating History Risk.** The Fund is a recently organized investment company with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision.

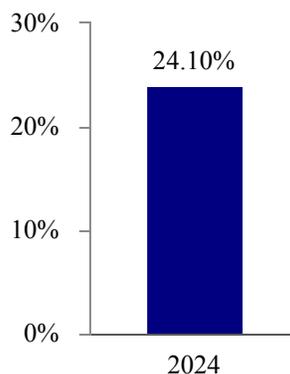
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Adviser’s success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund. In addition, the Fund does not guarantee and there can be no assurance that distributions will always be paid or will be paid at a relatively stable level in line with the Adviser’s internal targets.
- **Market Capitalization Risk.**
 - *Large-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of large-capitalization 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.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of debt securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **REIT Investment Risk.** Investments in REITs involve unique risks. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, and may be more volatile than other securities. REITs may be affected by changes in the value of their underlying properties or mortgages or by defaults by their borrowers or tenants. Furthermore, these entities depend upon specialized management skills, have limited diversification and are, therefore, subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of projects. In addition, the performance of a U.S. REIT may be affected by changes in the tax laws or by its failure to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income.
- **Return of Capital Risk.** The Fund expects to make distributions regardless of its performance. All or a portion of such distributions may represent a return of capital. A return of capital is the portion of the distribution representing the return of your investment in the Fund. A return of capital is generally tax-free to the extent of a shareholder’s basis in the Fund’s shares and reduces the shareholder’s basis in their shares and results in a higher capital gain or lower capital loss when the shares on which the return of capital distribution was received are sold. After a shareholder’s basis in the shares has been reduced to zero, return of capital distributions will be treated as gain from the sale of the shareholder’s shares.
- **Volatility Investing Risk.** Significant short-term price movements could adversely impact the performance of the Fund, including any investments that are tied to volatility indexes or volatility-based derivative instruments, such as VIX futures contracts or options. Investments linked to equity market volatility, particularly VIX Index futures contracts or VIX Index options that are close to expiration, can be highly volatile and may experience large losses.

Performance

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund’s performance for the calendar year ended December 31. The table illustrates how the Fund’s average annual returns for the 1-year and since inception periods compared with those of a broad measure of market performance. 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.aptuasetfs.com/dubs/.

Prior to June 24, 2025, the Fund pursued a strategy by which the Fund invested in a combination of fixed income securities and equity-linked notes. Consequently, performance for periods prior to June 24, 2025, does not reflect the Fund’s current investment objective and principal investment strategies. The Fund’s performance may have differed if the Fund’s current strategy had been in place.

Calendar Year Total Return



For the year-to-date period ended June 30, 2025, the Fund’s total return was 5.45%.

During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest quarterly return was 10.11% for the quarter ended March 31, 2024, and the lowest quarterly return was 2.81% for the quarter ended December 31, 2024.

Average Annual Total Returns for the Period Ended December 31, 2024

Aptus Large Cap Enhanced Yield ETF	1 Year	Since Inception (June 13, 2023)
Return Before Taxes	24.10%	20.91%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	23.00%	19.92%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	14.44%	15.76%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	25.02%	22.90%

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. In certain cases, the figure representing “Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares” may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. A higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Portfolio Management

Investment Adviser

Aptus Capital Advisors, LLC serves as investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Each of the following individuals has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in June 2023:

John D. (“JD”) Gardner, Chief Investment Officer and Managing Member at the Adviser

Mark Callahan, Portfolio Manager and Head of Trading at the Adviser

Brad Rapping, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Analyst at the Adviser

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.aptusetfs.com/dubs/.

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. The Fund seeks to maintain relatively stable quarterly distributions; however, because the amount of income earned by the Fund varies from quarter-to-quarter, the Fund’s distributions may be more or less than the actual amount of income earned in that period and may include return of capital.

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.