



APTUS CAPITAL ADVISORS

International Drawdown Managed Equity ETF Trading Symbol: IDME

Summary Prospectus
July 21, 2021

Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

www.aptusetfs.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 July 21, 2021, as supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus, reports to shareholder, and other information about the Fund online at www.aptusetfs.com/funds/idme. 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 International Drawdown Managed Equity ETF (the “Fund”) seeks capital appreciation with downside protection.

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	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ¹	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ¹	0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.65%

¹ Estimated for the current fiscal year.

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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$66	\$208

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. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its objective principally by investing in a portfolio of other ETFs that invest in equity securities of non-U.S. (international) companies in developed and emerging markets throughout the world, while purchasing and/or writing (selling) exchange-listed call or put options on one or more broad-based indexes or ETFs that track the performance of equity markets outside of the United States to (i) limit downside (“drawdown”) risk, (ii) create additional equity exposure, and/or (iii) generate premiums from writing call options on the Fund’s equity investments.

The Fund may also invest in depositary receipts representing individual equity securities of non-U.S. companies of any size, although such depositary receipts will generally comprise less than 20% of the Fund's net assets. The Fund may also purchase and sell options on such depositary receipts.

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. For purposes of such policy, the Fund considers equity securities to include common stocks, depositary receipts, options whose reference asset is an equity security, equity securities index, or equity ETF, and ETFs that, under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of their net assets in equity securities.

Aptus Capital Advisors, LLC, the Fund's investment adviser ("Aptus" or the "Adviser"), generally expects to allocate approximately 50–90% of the Fund's exposure to developed markets and approximately 10–50% to emerging markets. The Adviser determines this allocation, as well as further allocations to particular countries or regions, based on a "yield plus growth" framework, which takes into account fundamental characteristics such as yield, growth, and valuation, along with momentum, to identify attractive markets, regions, countries, or individual securities. Typically, such investments will have either an attractive combination of yield plus growth relative to the overall market and/or strong momentum relative to the overall market.

Aptus selects the ETFs in which the Fund invests based on a variety of characteristics, including the particular geographic exposure provided by the portfolio of securities held by the ETF, the cost to invest in and trade the ETF's shares, and the size of the ETF, among others. Aptus selects the individual depositary receipts in which the Fund invests based on a company's fundamental and momentum characteristics to try to identify attractive opportunities for growth.

Options Strategy

The Adviser seeks to limit the Fund's exposure to equity market declines primarily by purchasing exchange-listed put options, or utilizing a combination of purchased and written (sold) put options (known as a "spread"), on one or more equity indexes or ETFs (each, a "reference asset") that track a portfolio of non-U.S. equity securities (together, "Equity Puts"). The reference asset for an option will generally reflect the overall equity market for emerging markets or developed markets outside the United States, the equity market of a particular region or country (other than the United States), or a particular depositary receipt held by the Fund.

A put option gives the purchaser the right to sell shares of the reference asset at a specified price ("strike price") prior to a specified date ("expiration date"). The purchaser of a put option pays a cost (premium) to purchase the put option. In the event the reference asset declines in value below the strike price and the holder exercises its put option, the holder will be entitled to receive the difference between the value of the reference asset and the strike price (which gain is offset by the premium originally paid by the holder). In the event the reference asset closes above the strike price as of the expiration date, the put option may end up worthless to the holder, but the holder's loss is limited to the amount of premium it paid.

The expiration date for the Fund's Equity Puts will typically be between one and six months from the time of purchase, although such periods to expiration may be shorter or longer. Additionally, the strike price for the Fund's Equity Puts will typically be within 10% of the price of the reference asset at the time of purchase ("near-the-money"), although the Adviser may utilize strike prices that are out-of-the-money (also known as a "tail hedge"). The Adviser will actively manage the Fund's Equity Puts as markets move or events occur by rolling forward expiration dates or increasing or decreasing the Fund's investment in Equity Puts.

In addition to purchasing Equity Puts, the Adviser may write (sell) Equity Puts. A written (sold) put option obligates the seller to buy shares of the reference asset from the holder at a strike price until the expiration date. The writer (seller) of the put option receives an amount (premium) for writing (selling) the option. In the event the reference asset declines in value below the strike price and the holder exercises the put option, the writer (seller) of the put option will have to pay the difference between the strike price and the value of the reference asset or deliver the reference asset (which loss is offset by the premium initially received). In the event the reference asset appreciates in value, the put option may end up worthless to the holder and the writer (seller) of the put option retains the premium. The Adviser generally expects to invest less than 5% of the Fund's net assets in Equity Puts at the time of investment.

The Adviser may also purchase call options or utilize call option spreads on the Cboe Volatility Index® (the "VIX Index"). The VIX Index reflects a calculation designed to produce a measure of constant, 30-day expected volatility of the U.S. stock market, derived from real-time prices of S&P 500® Index call and put options. A call option gives the purchaser the right to purchase shares of the reference asset at a specified strike price prior to a specified expiration date. The purchaser pays a cost (premium) to purchase the call option. In the event the reference asset appreciates in value, the value of the call option will generally increase, and in the event the reference asset declines in value, the call option may end up worthless to the holder and the premium may be lost. If the Fund utilizes a call option spread on the VIX Index, the Fund will purchase and write call options on the VIX Index. In the event the reference asset appreciates in value above the strike price and the holder exercises the call option, the writer (seller) of the call option will have to pay the difference between the strike price and the value of the reference asset or deliver the reference asset (which loss is offset by the premium initially received). In the event the reference asset declines in value, the call option may end up worthless to the holder and

the writer (seller) of the call option retains the premium. The Adviser generally expects to invest less than 1% of the Fund's net assets in VIX Index call options at the time of investment.

In addition, the Adviser may purchase call options on one or more equity indexes or ETFs or on a particular depositary receipt held by the Fund to opportunistically add additional exposure to such securities. The Adviser may also write (sell) call options on up to 100% of the equity securities owned by the Fund to generate additional income for the Fund in the form of premiums.

The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. Additionally, the Adviser may actively and frequently purchase and sell securities for the Fund.

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 Fund."

- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to transfer currency, securities or other assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in other ETFs that have exposure to securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Depositary Receipt Risk.** Depositary 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. Depositary 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 Depositary Receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the Depositary Receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares.
- **Derivative Securities Risk.** The Fund invests in options that derive their performance from the performance of an underlying reference asset. Derivatives, such as the options 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 reference asset, 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.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares and cause the Fund to decline in value. Less information may be available about companies in emerging markets than in developed markets because such emerging markets companies may not be subject to accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards or to other regulatory practices required by U.S. companies. Additionally, limitations on the availability of financial and business information about companies in emerging markets may affect the Index Provider's ability to accurately determine the companies that meet the Index's criteria.
- **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. Because the Fund's investments have exposure to securities that may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of a security and the security's last quoted price from the closed foreign market. This may result in premiums and discounts that are greater than those experienced by domestic ETFs.
 - *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. 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 Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments. Companies in many foreign markets are not subject to the same degree of regulatory requirements, accounting standards or auditor oversight as companies in the U.S., and as a result, information about the securities in which the Fund invests may be less reliable or complete. Foreign markets often have less reliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with the custody of securities than the U.S. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against companies and shareholders may have limited legal remedies.
- **Geographic Investment Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region.
- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund may frequently buy and sell portfolio securities and other assets to rebalance the Fund's exposure to specific securities. Higher portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause the Fund's performance to be less than you expect.

- **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.
- **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.
 - *Mid-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies, but they may also be subject to slower growth than small-capitalization companies during times of economic expansion. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole, but they may also be nimbler and more responsive to new challenges than large-capitalization companies. Some mid-capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, and management personnel and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to large-capitalization companies.
 - *Small-Capitalization Investing.* The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of larger-capitalization 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. Some small capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small-capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.
- **New Fund 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.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund’s performance.
- **Options Risk.** Purchasing and selling (writing) options are speculative activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund’s use of call and put options can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the reference asset, which may be magnified by certain features of the options. Purchasing put or call options involves the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund’s performance. Purchased put or call options may expire worthless resulting in the Fund’s loss of the premium it paid for the option. When selling a put or call option, the Fund will receive a premium; however, this premium may not be enough to offset a loss incurred by the Fund if the price of the underlying asset is below the strike price (for a put) or above the strike price (for a call) by an amount equal to or greater than the premium. In addition, to the extent a written option that is part of an option spread strategy is exercised, the corresponding option purchased by the Fund to mitigate losses as part of an option spread strategy is not expected to offset all losses from the written option.
- **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.
- **Tail Hedge Risk.** The Fund may purchase put options designed to mitigate the Fund’s exposure to significant declines in equity markets. However, there is a risk that the Fund will experience a loss as a result of engaging in such options transactions. Moreover, there can be no assurance that the tail hedge will be successful in protecting against all or any declines in the value of the Fund’s portfolio because the amount of protection provided by the put options purchased by the Fund and the price of such protection will be dictated by prevailing market sentiment at the time the tail hedge is triggered. Additionally, the tail hedge will not protect against declines in the value of the Fund’s portfolio where such declines are based on factors other than general stock market fluctuations.

- **Tax Risk.** The Fund expects to generate premiums from its sale of options. These premiums typically will result in short-term capital gains for federal income tax purposes. In addition, equity securities that are hedged with put options may not be eligible for long-term capital gains tax treatment. The Fund is not designed for investors seeking a tax efficient investment.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund had not yet commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus. In the future, performance information for the Fund will be presented in this section. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund’s website at www.aptuasetfs.com/idme/.

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 2021:

John D. (“JD”) Gardner, Chief Investment Officer and Managing Member at the Adviser
John Luke Tyner, Portfolio Manager and Equity Analyst at the Adviser
David Wagner III, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Analyst at the Adviser
Beckham D. Wyrick, Portfolio Manager and Chief Compliance Officer at the Adviser
Brad Rapping, CFA, Portfolio Manager and Analyst at the Adviser
Mark Callahan, Portfolio Manager and Head of Trading 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.aptuasetfs.com/idme/.

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 individual retirement account (“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.