



APTUS CAPITAL ADVISORS

Aptus Behavioral Momentum ETF

Trading Symbol: BEMO

Summary Prospectus

August 31, 2019

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, 2019, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus, SAI, shareholder reports, and other information about the Fund online at www.aptussetfs.com/funds/bemo. 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.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Beginning on January 1, 2021, paper copies of the Fund’s shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the shareholder reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the shareholder reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

You may elect to receive all future Fund shareholder reports in paper, free of charge. If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. Please contact your financial intermediary to inform them if you wish to continue receiving paper copies of Fund shareholder reports and for details about whether your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

Investment Objective

The Aptus Behavioral Momentum ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Aptus Behavioral Momentum Index (the “Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (“Shares”). This table and the example below do not include the brokerage commissions that investors may pay on their purchases and sales of Shares.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.79%
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	0.81%

¹ 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 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
\$83	\$259	\$450	\$1,002

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, 2019, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 321% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund uses a “passive management” (or indexing) approach to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index is based on a proprietary methodology developed by Aptus Capital Advisors, LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (“Aptus” or the “Adviser”) and index provider.

Aptus Behavioral Momentum Index

The Index uses an objective, rules-based methodology to implement a systematic trend-following strategy that directs 100% of its exposure to either (i) the common stock of approximately 25 U.S.-listed companies based on momentum and investor behavior (described further below) (“Equity Exposure”) or (ii) shares of one or more exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) that principally track the performance of 7–10 year U.S. Treasury notes (“Treasury Exposure”).

For its Equity Exposure, the Index ranks U.S. mid- and large-capitalization companies based on momentum and investor behavior. Momentum is measured based on the 26-week total return performance of each company’s common stock, and investor behavior is measured by looking at the price of a company’s common stock relative to its peak (i.e., highest) price over the last year. The top 25 companies based on a 50/50 combination of the above factors are included in the Index for its Equity Exposure, subject to a maximum 30% sector weighting limit at each reconstitution date. In instances where the 30% sector weighting limit would be exceeded, the lowest ranking member of that sector in the Index is removed from the Index and replaced with the highest ranked company not already included in the Index and from another sector until the Index no longer has any sector weighted more than 30%.

The Index is reconstituted every four weeks based on data as of the third business day prior to the reconstitution date. The Index will maintain its Equity Exposure until the data for a reconstitution date shows a 10% drawdown (i.e., decline in value from a recent peak value) in a broad-based U.S. equity market index (or an ETF that tracks such index), which triggers the Index to switch to its Treasury Exposure on such reconstitution date. Once in Treasury Exposure mode, the Index will return to its Equity Exposure on a subsequent reconstitution date when the data for such reconstitution date shows the U.S. equity market above its moving average for a recent period.

At the Index’s inception and each time it switches from Treasury Exposure to Equity Exposure, the Index constituents are equal-weighted. In connection with each other reconstitution date (i.e., when the Index maintains its Equity Exposure mode for consecutive 4-week periods), Index constituents that are not removed from the Index maintain their current weight. However, Index constituents that are added to the Index receive a 4% weight, and the remaining constituents will have their weights increased or reduced proportionate to their current Index weighting to adjust for the 4% weighting for any new constituents.

Additionally, to reduce turnover, an Index constituent will only be removed from the Index (and a new constituent will only be added to replace it) in connection with a reconstitution if the current constituent’s ranking has fallen out of the top 60% of U.S. mid- and large-cap companies ranked by the Index.

The Index was developed by the Adviser in 2015 in anticipation of the commencement of operations of the Fund. As of April 30, 2019, the Index had significant exposure to companies in the information technology and health care sectors.

The Fund’s Investment Strategy

The Fund attempts to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the component securities that make up the Index. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of any collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in the component securities of the Index. The 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.

The Fund will generally use a “replication” strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in all of the component securities of the Index in approximately the same proportion as in the Index. However, the Fund may 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, when the Adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund (e.g., when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index constituent becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index).

The Fund generally may invest up to 20% of its total assets (exclusive of any collateral held from securities lending) in securities or other investments not included in the Index, but which the Adviser believes will help the Fund track the Index. For example, the Fund may invest in securities that are not components of the Index to reflect various corporate actions and other changes to the Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, and deletions).

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 Investment Risks

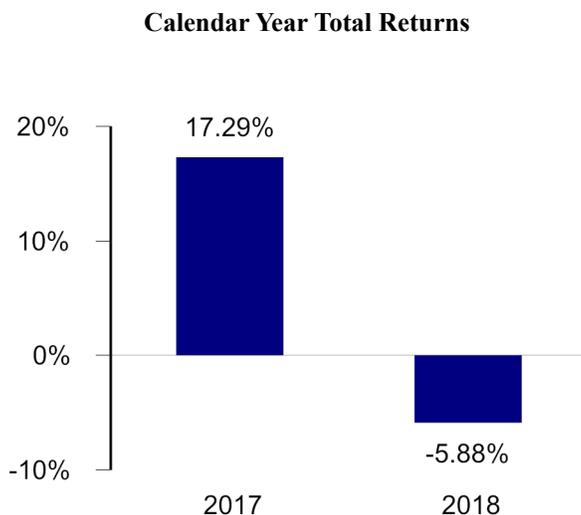
The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the 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-Principal Investment Risks.”

- **Behavioral Momentum Investing Risk.** The behavioral momentum style of investing is subject to the risk that the securities may be more volatile than the market as a whole, or that the returns on securities that previously have exhibited price momentum or proximity to price peaks are less than returns on other styles of investing. Momentum can turn quickly, and stocks that previously have exhibited high momentum may not experience continued positive momentum. In addition, there may be periods when the momentum style of investing is out of favor and therefore, the investment performance of the Fund may suffer. Similarly, investor behavior and investor perceptions of the value of a company may turn quickly, and stocks that have recently set multiple price peaks may not continue to do so, may be considered overvalued, and may decline faster than other investments.
- **Concentration Risk.** To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular industries or groups of industries, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those industries or groups of industries.
- **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, such as those held by the Fund, 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.
- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of an ETF’s structure, is exposed to the following risks:
 - *Authorized Participants (“APs”), Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.* The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as 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 the Shares will approximate the Fund’s NAV, there may be times when the market price of the Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of the 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 the Shares in the secondary market.
 - *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on a national securities exchange, such as 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.
- **Government Obligations Risk.** The Fund may invest indirectly in securities issued by the U.S. government. There can be no guarantee that the United States will be able to meet its payment obligations with respect to such securities. Additionally, market prices and yields of securities supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government may decline or be negative for short or long periods of time.

- **Hedging Risk.** Because the Index is only rebalanced every four weeks, the Index, and consequently the Fund, may maintain their Equity Exposure during steep or gradual market downturns and during periods when equity securities significantly underperform fixed income securities. Similarly, the Index, and consequently the Fund, may maintain their Treasury Exposure during periods when the equity market significantly outperforms fixed income instruments. There can be no assurance that the Fund's strategy will protect the Fund against losses, and such strategy may cause the Fund to fail to capture upside performance of equity securities.
- **High 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.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** The value of the Fund's indirect investments in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned indirectly by the Fund. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of the fixed income securities generally increases. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates due to the current period of historically low rates and the effect of potential government fiscal policy initiatives and resulting market reaction to those initiatives. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities.
- **Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk.** The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. 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. Some medium 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.
- **Other Investment Companies Risk.** The Fund will incur higher and duplicative expenses when it invests in other investment companies such as ETFs. There is also the risk that the Fund may suffer losses due to the investment practices of the underlying funds. When the Fund invests in other investment companies, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of securities held by such investment companies.
- **Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed, and the Adviser would not sell shares of an equity security or ETF due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry, or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a reconstitution of the Index in accordance with the Index methodology.
- **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.
 - *Health Care Sector Risk.* Companies in the health care sector are subject to extensive government regulation and their profitability can be significantly affected by restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure (including price discounting), limited product lines, an increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services, loss or impairment of intellectual property rights and litigation regarding product or service liability.
 - *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.
- **Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its 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 and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and the Index. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is also available on the Fund's website at www.aptuasetfs.com.



For the year-to-date period ended June 30, 2019, the Fund's total return was 7.09%. During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 9.01% for the quarter ended September 30, 2018, and the lowest quarterly return was -22.83% for the quarter ended December 31, 2018.

Average Annual Total Returns for the Period Ended December 31, 2018

Aptus Behavioral Momentum ETF	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>Since Inception (6/8/2016)</u>
Return Before Taxes	-5.88%	5.65%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-6.07%	5.47%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	-3.34%	4.34%
Aptus Behavioral Momentum Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-4.90%	6.64%
S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-4.38%	8.94%

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. 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. 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

Investment Adviser

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

Portfolio Managers

John D. ("JD") Gardner, Chief Investment Officer and Managing Member at the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since August 2017.

Beckham D. Wyrick, Portfolio Manager and Chief Compliance Officer at the Adviser, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since August 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the Exchange, and most investors will buy and sell Shares 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. Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 Shares, though this may change from time to time. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund (the “Deposit Securities”) and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

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.