



November 16, 2020

2ndVote Society Defended ETF

CBOE: EGIS

2020 Summary Prospectus

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.2ndvotefunds.com>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-877- 223-8699. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated November 9, 2020, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into (legally made a part of) this Summary Prospectus.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the SEC, paper copies of a Fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of a Fund's reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the 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.

If you already have elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. However, if you wish to elect to receive shareholder reports and other Fund communications electronically prior to January 1, 2021, please contact your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future Fund reports in paper free of charge. However to receive paper copies of future Fund reports, you must contact your financial intermediary to inform them that you wish to receive paper copies of Fund shareholder reports and for details about whether your election to receive reports in paper form will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has not approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

FUND SUMMARY

2ndVote Society Defended ETF
CBOE: EGIS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The 2ndVote Society Defended ETF (“Fund”) seeks to generate long-term total return.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares (“Shares”) of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):

Management Fees:	0.75%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees:	None
Other Expenses: ¹	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.75%

¹ “Other Expenses” reflect estimated expenses for the Fund’s current fiscal year.

Example: The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account customary brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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:

One Year	Three Years
\$77	\$240

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, no portfolio turnover figures are available for the Fund.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund is an actively managed exchange traded fund (“ETF”). Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by primarily investing its net assets, plus borrowings for investment purposes, if any, in the equity securities of large- and mid- capitalization US companies that meet its 2nd Amendment and border security social criteria. The Fund uses a fundamental security analysis and proprietary social scoring system to select the equity securities.

Construction of the Fund’s portfolio starts with the initial universe of US companies with a market capitalization greater than \$2 billion. Companies that satisfy the market capitalization screen are then screened based on their 2nd Amendment score (“2nd Amendment Score”) and Border Security score (“Border Security Score”) from 2nd Vote, Inc. (“2V”), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that has created a proprietary scoring system to track the quality, quantity, type, and extent of a corporation’s or organization’s social activism. Companies with a 2nd Amendment Score or a Border Security Score of less than “3.0” on the scoring system are removed from the investable universe. The next step in the investment process is applying the Laffer Tengler Investments, Inc.’s (“LTI” or “Sub-Adviser”) Value Screen process or Relative Dividend Yield (“RDY”) and Relative-Price-to-Sales Ratio (“RPSR”) screen which further reduces the number of companies that do not meet that investment criteria. RDY measures the yield of a particular stock compared to the yield on the S&P 500 and does so over long periods of time. RPSR measures how much investors are paying for a unit of sales, which reveals, according to the Sub-Adviser, what investors have historically paid for a particular company’s sales compared to what they are paying for the sales of all the companies in the S&P 500. The companies that pass the RDY and RPSR screen are then analyzed according to LTI’s proprietary research process, which analyzes fundamental, qualitative and quantitative data for each company:

Examples include:

- Qualitative Factors:

- Catalyst for Outperformance
- Franchise Value & Market Growth
- Top Management/Board of Directors

- Quantitative Factors:

- Sales/Revenue Growth
- Operating Margins
- Relative P/E
- Positive Free Cash Flow
- Dividend Coverage/Growth
- Asset Turnover Ratio
- Use of Cash (buyback, debt, dividend)
- Leverage
- Financial Risk

LTI’s proprietary research process determines the final investment portfolio and security weights for the Fund.

Value Screen

The fundamental security analysis process as developed by LTI, which employs two time-proven stock valuation metrics (both pioneered by its team) that it believes are consistent and robust indicators of investment value: Relative Dividend Yield (“RDY”) and Relative-Price-to-Sales Ratio (“RPSR”). RPSR is the dominant selection methodology. RDY provides a level of confirmation and conviction to the selection when dividends are available. After the initial screening is completed, each company will then be considered according to LTI’s proprietary research analysis consisting of its proprietary research process.

Proprietary Rating System

The proprietary scoring system was developed by 2V, whose founder is an indirect owner of the 2nd Vote Advisers, LLC (the “Adviser”). The scoring system evaluates information about companies’ direct and indirect corporate donations; activities and stated policies of companies; documented sponsorships for various political and advocacy-related events; corporate leadership donations, activities and advocacy; and lobbying spent for or against various issues on federal and state levels (collectively, “Activities and Policies Data”). Information on these Activities and Policies is gathered from different data sources including: Form 990’s (IRS tax forms that provide the public with financial information about nonprofit organizations), the IRS electronic filing database, official company websites, official company annual reports, news publications, keyword google searches, any other sources that demonstrate advocacy/activism by or on behalf of the company.

While all companies begin with a base “3.0” or Neutral score, 2V gathers Activities and Policies Data, converts this data into a point system that is then added or deducted from the base score.

With respect to the 2nd Amendment Score, the base score will increase for monetary donations that support the right to bear arms or decrease for monetary donations that support gun control laws based on the dollar amount. The degree to which companies provide direct or indirect support to organizations which support gun free zones, support of gun control legislation, oppose stand-your-ground-laws, oppose concealed carry, support banning of firearms or refusal to do business with the firearms industry, and related advocacy groups or legislation will lower their 2nd Amendment Score. Alternatively, the degree to which companies provide direct or indirect support to organizations which support firearm retailers and manufacturers and the right to bear arms will increase their 2nd Amendment Score.

With respect to the Border Security Score, the base score will increase for donations made to causes that support legal immigration or decrease for donations that support illegal immigration. The degree to which companies have an over-reliance on, or have outsourced their supply chain to countries (e.g. China) having interests adverse to the United States or which provide direct or indirect support to organizations that back open borders, promote or support sanctuary cities, that encourage the DREAM Act or are anti-Immigration and Customs Enforcement will result in a low their Border Security Score. Alternatively, the degree to which companies advocate for support of the rule of law, enforcement of federal immigration laws and avoid doing business with or have eliminated supply chain reliance on countries adverse to the United States will increase their Board Security Score. Direct or indirect support of organizations which lower a company’s 2nd Amendment Score and Border Security Score are collectively referred to as “anti-safe society actions.” Ultimately a company receives each a 2nd Amendment Score and Border Security Score of between 1 and 5, which may not be a whole number. Companies with a 2nd Amendment Score or a Border Security Score of less than “3.0” on the scoring system are not included in the Fund’s portfolio.

The Fund's investment objective is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate an index.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's NAV("NAV") per share, 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."

Scoring and Data Risk. The composition of the Fund's portfolio is heavily dependent on a proprietary scoring system as well as information and data supplied by third parties ("Scoring and Data"). When Scoring and Data prove to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to securities being included in or excluded from the Fund's portfolio that would have been excluded or included had the Scoring and Data been correct and complete. If the composition of the Scoring and Data reflects such errors, the Fund's portfolio can be expected to reflect the errors, too.

Social Criteria Risk. Because the Fund evaluates social criteria to assess and exclude certain investments for non-financial reasons, it may forego some market opportunities available to funds that do not use these factors. The securities of companies that score favorably under 2V scoring methodology may underperform similar companies that do not score as well or may underperform the stock market as a whole. As a result, the Fund may underperform funds that do not screen or score companies based on social criteria or funds that use a different social criteria methodology. In addition, the Fund's assessment of a company, based on the company's 2V score, may differ from that of other funds or an investor. As a result, the companies deemed eligible for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio may not reflect the beliefs or values of any particular investor and may not be deemed to exhibit positive or favorable social criteria characteristics if different metrics were used to evaluate them.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. The Fund's portfolio is comprised of common stocks, which generally subject their holders to more risks than preferred stocks and debt securities because common stockholders' claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of the issuer.

Infectious Illness Risk. An outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness, COVID-19, caused by a novel coronavirus has resulted in travel restrictions, disruption of healthcare systems, prolonged quarantines, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, layoffs, defaults and other significant economic impacts. Certain markets have experienced temporary closures, reduced liquidity and increased trading costs. These events will have an impact on the Fund and its investments and could impact the Fund's ability to purchase or sell securities or cause increased premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV. Other infectious illness outbreaks in the future may result in similar impacts.

Market Risk. The Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments.

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 trading halts or 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.

Flash Crash Risk. Sharp price declines in securities owned by the Fund may trigger trading halts, which may result in the Fund's shares trading in the market at an increasingly large discount to NAV during part (or all) of a trading day or cause the Fund itself to halt trading. In such market conditions, market or stop-loss orders to sell the ETF shares may be executed at market prices that are significantly below NAV or investors might not even be able to transact in Shares if the Fund halts trading.

Large Shareholder Risk. From time to time, an Authorized Participant, a third-party investor, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, or an affiliate of the Adviser or Sub-Adviser, or a fund may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a specific period of time to allow the Fund to achieve size or scale. There can be no assurance that any such entity would not redeem its investment or that the size of the Fund would be maintained at such levels, which could negatively impact the Fund.

Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. Shares may trade above or below their NAV. Accordingly, investors may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares or receive less than NAV when selling Shares.

Trading. Although Shares are listed for trading on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("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.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Large-capitalization companies may trail the returns of the overall stock market. Large-capitalization stocks tend to go through cycles of doing better - or worse - than the stock market in general. These periods have, in the past, lasted for as long as several years.

Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. Mid-capitalization companies may have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. In addition, mid-capitalization companies may have smaller revenues, narrower product lines, less management depth and experience, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strength than large-capitalization companies.

New Adviser Risk. The Adviser is a newly registered investment adviser and has not previously managed a mutual fund. As a result, there is no long-term track record against which an investor may judge the Adviser and it is possible the Adviser may not achieve the Fund's intended investment objective.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is new and does not have shares outstanding as of the date of this Prospectus. If the Fund does not grow large in size once it commences trading, it will be at greater risk than larger funds of wider bid-ask spreads for its shares, trading at a greater premium or discount to NAV, liquidation and/or a stop to trading. Any resulting liquidation of the Fund could cause the Fund to incur elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders.

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors of the economy, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the following sectors and, therefore, the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting each of these sectors.

Consumer Discretionary. Because companies in the consumer discretionary sector manufacture products and provide discretionary services directly to the consumer, the success of these companies is tied closely to the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Also, companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on a company's profitability. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes also can affect the demand for, and success of, consumer discretionary products in the marketplace.

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 and an increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services. Companies in the health care sector are heavily dependent on obtaining and defending patents, which may be time consuming and costly, and the expiration of patents may also adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Health care companies are also subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. In addition, their products can become obsolete due to industry innovation, changes in technologies or other market developments. Many new products in the health care sector require significant research and development and may be subject to regulatory approvals, all of which may be time consuming and costly with no guarantee that any product will come to market.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The Fund is subject to risks faced by companies in the technology industry. Securities of technology companies may be subject to greater volatility than stocks of companies in other market sectors. Technology companies may be affected by intense competition both domestically and internationally, including competition from competitors with lower production costs, obsolescence of existing technology, general economic conditions and government regulation and may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. Technology companies may experience dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for qualified personnel. These companies also are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.

PERFORMANCE

The Fund is new and therefore does not have a performance history for a full calendar year. In the future, performance information for the Fund will be presented in this section. Updated performance information is also available on the Fund's website at www.2ndvotefunds.com.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Adviser

2nd Vote Advisers, LLC

Sub-Adviser

Laffer Tengler Investments, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

David Jeffress, portfolio manager of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager to the Fund since its inception.

Mr. Arthur B. Laffer, Jr., Chief Operating Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager to the Fund since its inception.

Ms. Nancy Tengler, Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager to the Fund since its inception.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHARES

The Fund's individual shares may only be purchased or sold in the secondary market through a broker, dealer or other financial intermediaries at market price rather than at NAV . The market price of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings and supply and demand for the Shares, which may result in shareholders purchasing or selling the Shares on the secondary market at a market price that is greater than NAV(a premium) or less than NAV(a discount). Additionally, a shareholder may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay for the Fund's Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for the Fund's Shares (ask) when buying or selling Shares on the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Information regarding the Fund Shares such as net asset value, market price and related other information is available on the Fund's website, www.2ndvotefunds.com

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 25,000 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 ("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 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 with Intermediaries do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.