



Cambria Emerging Shareholder Yield ETF (EYLD)

Summary Prospectus

September 1, 2018

Ticker: EYLD

Listed on CBOE BZX Exchange, Inc.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains 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 www.cambriafunds.com/eyld.aspx. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 855-ETF-INFO (383-4636) or by sending an e-mail request to info@cambriafunds.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated September 1, 2018, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

FUND SUMMARY

Cambria Emerging Shareholder Yield ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks investment results that correspond (before fees and expenses) generally to the price and yield performance of its underlying index, the Cambria Emerging Shareholder Yield Index (the “Underlying Index”).

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. You may also pay brokerage commissions on the purchase and sale of Shares, which are not reflected in the table.

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (EXPENSES THAT YOU PAY EACH YEAR AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT)

Management Fee:	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees:	0.00%
Other Expenses:	0.06%
Custodial Expenses	0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.65%

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. 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 the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that the operating expenses remain the same. The example does not reflect any brokerage commissions that you may pay on purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

One Year:	Three Years:	Five Years:	Ten Years:
\$66	\$208	\$362	\$810

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including 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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2018, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 26% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in the components of the Underlying Index and in depositary receipts representing components of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is comprised of equity securities of issuers in emerging foreign markets. The Underlying Index considers an issuer to be in an emerging foreign market if it is domiciled or listed and traded in any of the following countries: Brazil, Colombia, Czech Republic, Greece, Hong Kong (Chinese domicile), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, or a market with similar characteristics as the aforementioned. The Underlying Index provider will update the list of emerging foreign markets annually.

An issuer must have a high ranking across a composite of the following characteristics to be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index:

1. Strong cash flows;
2. Payment of dividends to shareholders;
3. Net stock buybacks; and
4. Net debt paydown.

Each of these characteristics will be measured on a one-month to 12-month basis by the Underlying Index methodology, and no single measurement will be dispositive. Pursuant to the methodology of the Underlying Index, the 100 issuers that have exhibited, in the aggregate, the strongest cash flows, the highest dividends paid to shareholders, and net stock buybacks and debt paydown will be included in the Underlying Index. Although securities in the Underlying Index may be denominated in either the U.S. dollar or other currencies and may include securities of companies in any industry and of any market capitalization, the Underlying Index is weighted based only on publicly available data and includes screens to limit its country and sector concentration to 30% and 25%, respectively, in order to seek to ensure its liquidity and investability. Other screens also will exclude as components any foreign issuers whose securities are highly restricted or illegal for U.S. persons to own, including due to the imposition of sanctions by the U.S. Government.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in instruments not included in the Underlying Index, but which Cambria Investment Management, L.P. (“Cambria”), the Fund’s investment adviser, believes will help the Fund track the Underlying Index. For example, there may be instances in which Cambria may choose to purchase or sell securities not in the Underlying Index which Cambria believes are appropriate to substitute for one or more such securities.

The Fund employs a “passive management”--or indexing-- investment approach and seeks to track the performance of the Underlying Index. To track the performance of the Underlying Index, the Fund intends to employ a replication strategy, which means that the Fund will typically invest in substantially all of the components of the Underlying Index in approximately the same proportions as the Underlying Index.

The Underlying Index was developed by Cambria Indices, LLC, an affiliate of Cambria, and is calculated by Solactive, AG, which is not affiliated with the Fund or Cambria. The Underlying Index is rebalanced and reconstituted quarterly. To the extent that the Underlying Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is expected to concentrate to approximately the same extent. As of July 31, 2018, neither the Fund nor the Underlying Index were concentrated in an industry or group of industries, but both had significant exposure to companies in the energy, financial services, information technology, and materials sectors.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy will require it to effect redemptions, in whole or in part, for cash. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions and be less tax-efficient than if the in-kind redemption process was used exclusively. In addition, cash redemptions may incur higher brokerage costs than in-kind redemptions and these added costs may be borne by the Fund and negatively impact Fund performance.

Concentration Risk. To the extent the Underlying Index is concentrated in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is also expected to be concentrated in that industry or group of industries. As a result, the Fund may be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that industry or group of industries. As of July 31, 2018, neither the Fund nor the Underlying Index were concentrated in an industry or group of industries, but both had significant exposure to companies in the energy, financial services, information technology, and materials sectors.

Energy Sector Risk. The energy sector includes, for example, oil, gas, and consumable fuel companies. Energy companies can be substantially impacted by, among other things, the volatility of oil prices, worldwide supply and demand, worldwide economic growth, and political instability in oil or gas producing regions such as the Middle East and Eastern Europe.

Financial Services Sector Risk. Performance of companies in the financial services sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, changes in interest rates, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Information Technology Sector Risk. Technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of technology companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Companies in the technology sector are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights. The loss or impairment of these rights may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

Materials Sector Risk. Issuers in the materials sector may be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, technical progress, labor relations and government regulations, among other factors. Issuers in the materials sector may be liable for environmental damage and product liability claims. Production of materials may exceed demand as a result of market imbalances or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns.

Cyber Security Risk. The Fund, and its service providers, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cyber security, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cyber security, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund in many ways, including, but not limited to, disruption of the Fund's operational capacity, loss of proprietary information, theft or corruption of data, denial-of-service attacks on websites or network resources, and the unauthorized release of confidential information. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund's third-party service providers, including Cambria, the custodian, and the transfer agent, market makers, Authorized Participants, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches.

Depository Receipts Risk. The risks of investments in depository receipts are substantially similar to Foreign Investment Risks. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading.

Dividend Paying Security Risk. Securities that pay high dividends as a group can fall out of favor with the market, causing these companies to underperform companies that do not pay high dividends. Also, changes in the dividend policies of companies owned by the Fund and the capital resources available for these companies' dividend payments may adversely affect the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging market investments are subject to the same risks as foreign investments and to additional risks due to greater political and economic uncertainties as well as a relative lack of information about issuers in such markets. Securities of emerging market issuers may become illiquid and be subject to volatility and high transaction costs.

Equity Investing Risk. The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.

Foreign Investment Risk. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in U.S. securities. Exposures to foreign securities entail special risks, including risks due to: (i) differences in information available about foreign issuers; (ii) differences in investor protection standards in other jurisdictions; (iii) capital controls risks, including the risk of a foreign jurisdiction imposing restrictions on the ability to repatriate or transfer currency or other assets; (iv) political, diplomatic and economic risks; (v) regulatory risks; and (vi) foreign market and trading risks, including the costs of trading and risks of settlement in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, the Fund's investments in securities denominated in other currencies could decline due to changes in local currency relative to the value of the U.S. dollar, which may affect the Fund's returns.

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. As of July 31, 2018, the Fund invested a significant portion of its assets in securities of companies in China, Taiwan, South Africa, and Russia.

Russia Risk. The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in Russian securities. As a result of recent events involving Ukraine and the Russian Federation, the United States and the European Union have imposed sanctions on certain Russian individuals and entities. Additional broader sanctions may be imposed in the future. These sanctions may result in the decline of the value and liquidity of Russian securities and could also result in the immediate freeze of Russian securities, impairing the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, receive or deliver those securities. The Fund may seek to suspend redemptions in the event that an emergency exists in which it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to dispose of its securities or to determine the value of its net assets.

International Closed-Market Trading Risk. Because the Fund's investments may be traded in markets that are closed when the Exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current pricing of an underlying investment and stale investment pricing (*i.e.*, the last quote from its closed foreign market), resulting in premiums or discounts to NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.

Investment Risk. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. When you sell your Shares, they could be worth less than what you paid for them.

Large Capitalization Company Risk. The Fund's investments in large capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because they may be less responsive to competitive challenges and opportunities and unable to attain high growth rates during periods of economic expansion.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity may negatively affect issuers, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government, Federal Reserve and/or other government actors, such as increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is managed with a passive investment strategy, attempting to track the performance of the Underlying Index. As a result, the Fund expects to hold components of the Underlying Index regardless of their current or projected performance. Maintaining investments regardless of market conditions or the performance of individual investments could cause the Fund's return to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy.

Premium-Discount Risk. The Shares may trade above (premium) or below (discount) their net asset value (or "NAV"). The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares on the Exchange. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines.

Quantitative Security Selection Risk. The Underlying Index uses quantitative techniques to determine whether securities should be included in the Underlying Index, and the Underlying Index may not perform as intended if it relies on erroneous or outdated data from one or more third parties. Errors in data used in the quantitative model may occur from time to time and may not be identified and/or corrected before having an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market may pay brokerage commissions, which may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

Small and Medium Capitalization Company Risk. Investing in securities of small and medium capitalization companies involves greater risk than customarily is associated with investing in larger, more established companies. These companies' securities may be more volatile and less liquid than those of more established companies, and they may be more sensitive to market conditions.

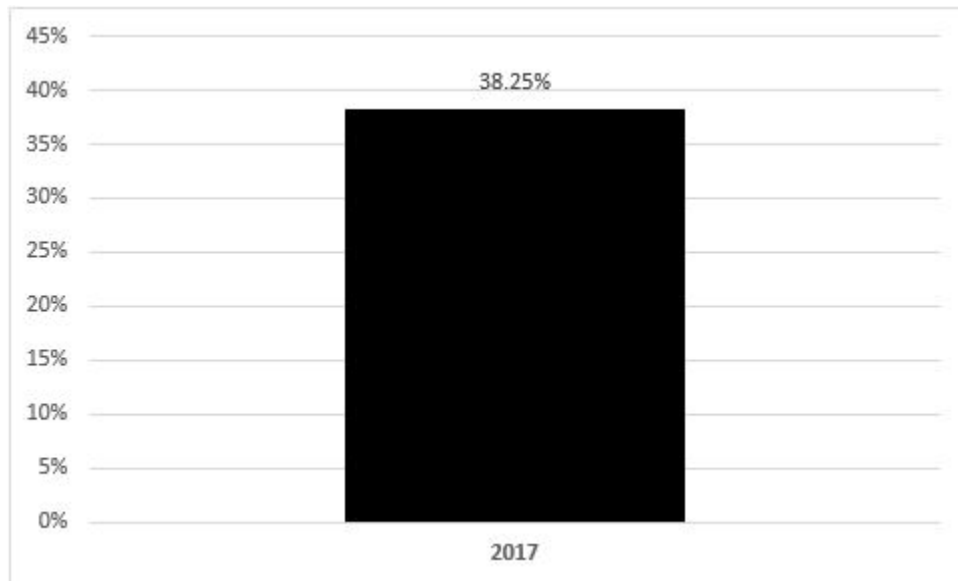
Tracking Error Risk. Although the Fund attempts to track the performance of the Underlying Index, the Fund may not be able to duplicate its exact composition or return due to, among other things, fees and expenses paid by the Fund that are not reflected in the Underlying Index. If the Fund is small, it may experience greater tracking error to its Underlying Index than it otherwise would at higher asset levels.

Value Investment Risk. The Fund’s shareholder yield strategy is a value investment strategy that should be expected to underperform in growth markets. Value investments are subject to the risk that their intrinsic value may never be realized by the market.

PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table indicate the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund’s average annual total returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. All returns include the reinvestment of dividends and distributions. As always, please note that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at www.cambriafunds.com.

Total Annual Returns for Calendar Year Ended December 31



As of July 31, 2018, the Fund’s year-to-date total return was 8.25%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

Best: 11.88% for the quarter ended 9/30/2017

Worst: 3.24% for the quarter ended 6/30/2017

Average Annual Total Returns for the period ending December 31, 2017

	1 Year	Since Inception (July 13, 2016)
Cambria Emerging Shareholder Yield ETF		
Return Before Taxes	38.25%	28.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	37.02%	28.03%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares.....	22.10%	22.09%
Cambria Emerging Shareholder Yield Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	40.50%	29.67%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	37.75%	25.04%

Average annual total returns are shown on a before- and after-tax basis for the Fund. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates 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 shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement plans.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Cambria Investment Management, L.P. serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Mebane T. Faber is the portfolio manager for the Fund and has managed the Fund since its inception in 2016.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of Shares, typically 50,000 Shares, called "Creation Units." Creation Units are issued and redeemed in-kind for securities and/or for cash. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Once created, individual Shares generally trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day. Market prices of Shares may be greater or less than their NAV.

TAX INFORMATION

Distributions you receive from the Fund are generally taxable to you as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, except that distributions will be taxed to you at long-term capital gain rates to the extent reported by the Fund as "capital gain dividends" or "qualified dividend income," and may also be subject to state or local taxes. Fund distributions may not be taxable to you if you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement plan account or are a tax-exempt investor, although you may be taxed on withdrawals from your tax-advantaged account.

PURCHASES THROUGH BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend Shares over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

