



Cambria Global Value ETF

Summary Prospectus

September 1, 2016

Ticker: GVAL

Listed on NYSE Arca, 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/gval.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, 2016, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

FUND SUMMARY

Cambria Global Value 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 Global Value 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:	0.10%
Custodial Expenses:	0.10%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.69%

* Pursuant to a 12b-1 Distribution and Service Plan, the Fund may bear a 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Fund's average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund, and the Board of Trustees has not currently approved the commencement of any payments under the plan.

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:

<u>One Year:</u>	<u>Three Years:</u>	<u>Five Years:</u>	<u>Ten Years:</u>
\$70	\$221	\$384	\$859

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, 2016, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 15% 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 located in developed and emerging countries, as well as exchange-traded funds composed of issuers located in such countries.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, an issuer must be domiciled, trade in or have exposure to a market that is undervalued, according to various valuation metrics including the cyclically adjusted price-to-earnings ratio, commonly known as the “CAPE Shiller P/E ratio.” These valuation metrics are derived by dividing the current market value of a reference index or asset by an inflation-adjusted normalized factor (typically earnings, book value, dividends, cash flows or sales) over the past seven to 10 years. The Underlying Index uses systematic quantitative screens to attempt to avoid overvalued markets on both a relative and absolute level. 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 may be of any market capitalization, the Underlying Index is weighted based only on publicly available data and includes screens to limit its country, sector and industry concentration 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. At least 40% of the Underlying Index is expected to be composed of securities of issuers located in at least three countries (including the United States).

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 weights as they appear in the Underlying Index.

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 Underlying Index was developed by Cambria Indices, LLC (the “Index Provider”), an affiliate of Cambria, and is calculated by Solactive, AG, which is not affiliated with the Fund or Cambria. The Index Provider rebalances and reconstitutes the Underlying Index yearly. 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.

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.

Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Fund’s investments are concentrated in a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund may be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that industry or group of industries. As of July 31, 2016, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the financial services sector and had significant exposure to the materials sector.

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.

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.

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.

Exchange-Traded Funds and Investment Companies Risk. The risks of investing in securities of ETFs and investment companies typically reflect the risks of the types of instruments in which the underlying ETF or investment company invests. In addition, with such investments, the Fund bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the underlying entity. As a result, the Fund's operating expenses may be higher and performance may be lower.

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.

Greece Risk. The Fund tracks an index, a portion of which is currently comprised of the securities of Greek issuers, and the Fund therefore currently invests a portion of its total assets in Greek issuers. Recent geopolitical events in the European Union, and specifically in Greece, have destabilized Greece. The duration and outcome of the current situation cannot be predicted, and it is possible that Greece may exit the European Monetary Union, which would likely result in the redenomination and devaluation of the Greek currency and increase the potential for Greece to default on its other outstanding debts.

Events in Greece may adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments in Greek issuers. For example, capital controls may restrict the Fund's ability to sell Greek securities and reinvest the proceeds.

If the Athens Stock Exchange closes, current market quotations for the securities of Greek issuers normally traded there will not be available and the Fund will fair value any such securities in its portfolio. As a result, the market price of the Fund's shares may significantly deviate from the Fund's NAV. In addition, the unavailability of current market quotations from the Athens Stock Exchange may affect: the calculation of the value of the Underlying Index and the calculation of the Fund's Intraday Indicative Value. As a result, the Fund's NAV may experience increased tracking error with respect to the Underlying Index.

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's use of quantitative techniques to determine whether securities should be included in the Underlying Index can be adversely affected if it relies on erroneous or outdated data. In addition, the quantitative model may be or become flawed, and factors that affect a security's value can change over time and these changes may not be reflected in the quantitative model.

Russia Risk. 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.

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.

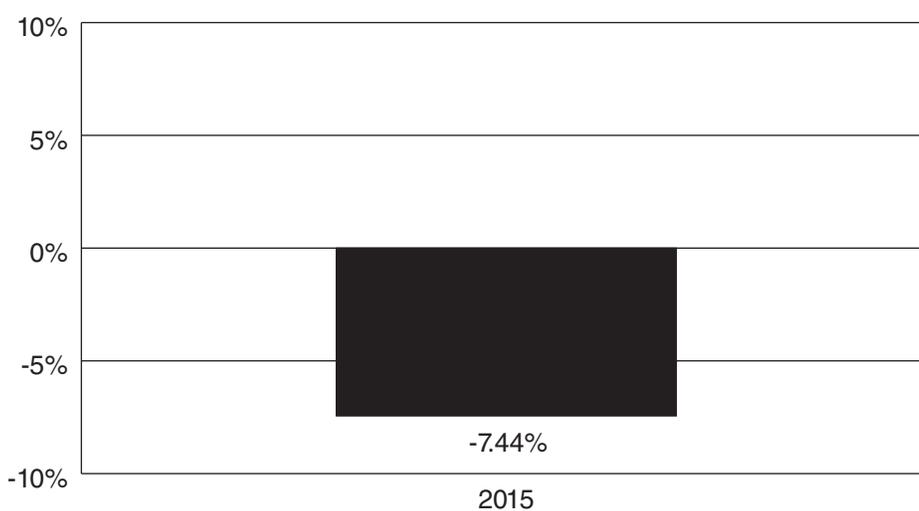
Tracking Error Risk. Although the Fund attempts to track the performance of the Underlying Index, the Fund may not be able to duplicate its exact composition or return due to, among other things, fees and expenses paid by the Fund that are not reflected in the Underlying Index. If the Fund is small,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

Value Investment Risk. Value investments are subject to the risk that their intrinsic value may never be realized by the market. Value investments tend to underperform in growth markets.

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, 2016, the Fund's year-to-date total return was 7.83%.

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

Best: 2.10%, for the quarter ended 6/30/15

Worst: -9.03%, for the quarter ended 9/30/15

Average Annual Total Returns for the period ending December 31, 2015

Cambria Global Value ETF	1 Year	Since Inception (March 12, 2014)
Return Before Taxes	-7.44%	-14.86%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-8.19%	-15.44%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares . . .	-4.17%	-11.18%
S&P 500 Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-1.84%	1.25%

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 MANAGERS

Mebane T. Faber and Eric W. Richardson are the portfolio managers for the Fund and have managed the Fund since its inception in 2014.

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.