



Cambria Tail Risk ETF (TAIL)

Summary Prospectus

September 1, 2025

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, shareholder reports, and other information about the Fund online at www.cambriafunds.com/tail. 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, dated September 1, 2025, as each may be further amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

FUND SUMMARY

Cambria Tail Risk ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide income and capital appreciation from investments in the U.S. market while protecting against significant downside risk.

FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell Shares. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

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

Management Fee*:	0.59%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees:	0.00%
Other Expenses:	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses:	0.59%

* Pursuant to the Fund's investment advisory agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser (defined below) a unitary management fee. The Adviser, in turn, bears all of the Fund's expenses, except for the management fee, payments under the Fund's 12b-1 plan, brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs and dividend expenses on securities sold short), litigation expense and other extraordinary expenses (including litigation to which Cambria ETF Trust or the Fund may be a party and indemnification of the Trustees and officers with respect thereto).

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 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:
\$60	\$189	\$329	\$738

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, 2025, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 86% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in cash and U.S. government bonds, and utilizing a put option strategy to manage the risk of a significant negative movement in the value of domestic equities (commonly referred to as tail risk) over rolling one-month periods. To hedge against sharp declines in the U.S. stock market, each month, the Fund purchases U.S. exchange-listed protective “out of the money” put options on U.S. stock indices. The Fund’s investment adviser, Cambria Investment Management, L.P. (“Cambria” or the “Adviser”), intends to spend approximately one percent of the Fund’s total assets per month to purchase put options. Cambria generally targets put options in the 0% to 30% out of the money range. Buying a put option provides the purchaser the right to sell the underlying index to the put seller at a specified price within a specified time period. There is an associated cost (premium), but in the event the underlying index declines in value, ownership of the put may reduce the downside risk. In the event the market rises, the cost of the option might be lost. For example, if the Fund purchases a put option on the S&P 500 Index (“SPX Put”), the Fund pays a premium to the option seller, which decreases the Fund’s return. If, however, the value of the S&P 500 Index falls below the SPX Put’s strike price, the option finishes “in-the-money” and the option seller pays the Fund the difference between the strike price and the value of the S&P 500 Index. By employing the put option strategy, Cambria seeks growth with reduced volatility as compared to the cash and U.S. bonds.

Cambria has implemented the put option strategy to attempt to provide protection from significant market declines on a month-by-month basis. The bulk of this protection comes in the form of put options on indices that track the performance of U.S. equity securities. Cambria generally intends to re-initiate new options positions that make up the put option position each month and reinvest any gains from these activities into U.S. bonds, including U.S. Treasuries and Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS). Cambria also may, at its discretion, liquidate and establish new option positions intra-month, or liquidate option positions without establishing new positions. The put option strategy only includes exchange-listed put options.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risk. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. The Fund’s principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate investors’ ability to identify particular risks and compare them with the risks of other funds. 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 objective. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections titled “Additional Information About the Funds’ Risks” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

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 sub-adviser, 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.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives, such as put options, can be volatile, and a small investment in a derivative can have a large impact on the performance of the Fund as derivatives can result in losses in excess of the amount invested. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as an index. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Other risks of investments in derivatives include risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the derivative transaction may not be liquid.

ETF Structure Risk. 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. 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) Authorized Participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other Authorized Participants 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.

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund's investment strategy will require it to effect redemptions by Authorized Participants, in whole or in part, for the cash value of large blocks of Shares called Creation Units. 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.

Premium-Discount Risk. Shares may trade above (premium) or below (discount) their 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. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for Shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market may pay brokerage commissions or other charges, which may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur a bid/ask spread, which varies over time for Shares based on trading volume and market liquidity and is generally higher if Shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. 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 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. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

Hedging Risk. Options used by the Fund to offset its exposure to tail risk or reduce volatility may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's put option strategy will be effective. It may expose the Fund to losses, *e.g.*, option premiums, to which it would not have otherwise been exposed if it only invested in U.S. government bonds or U.S. government bond ETFs. Further, the put option strategy may not fully protect the Fund against declines in the value of its portfolio securities.

Inflation-Protected Security Risk. Inflation-protected securities, such as Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS), provide protection against inflation. Inflation-protected securities typically decrease in value when real interest rates rise and increase in value when real interest rates fall.

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.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may purchase options and invest in other instruments that may be less liquid than other types of investments. The options purchased by the Fund may not always be liquid. This could have a negative effect on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may result in losses to Fund shareholders.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed using a model-based approach, and the Adviser selects Fund investments on a periodic basis using a proprietary quantitative algorithm developed by the Adviser for the Fund. There can be no guarantee that these strategies and processes, or the Adviser's quantitative model, will be effective or successful investment management techniques or that the Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular Fund investments will be correct even if the Adviser's overall investment strategies and processes are otherwise effective. Further, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

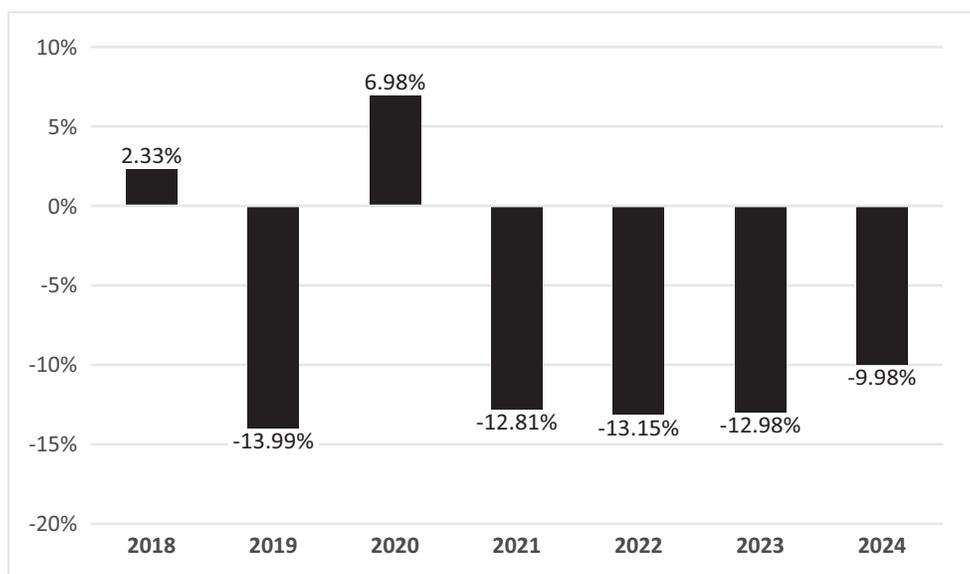
Options Risk. The value of the Fund’s positions in options fluctuates in response to changes in the value of the underlying index. The Fund also risks losing all or part of the cash paid for purchasing put options. Because the Fund only purchases put options, the Fund’s losses from its exposure to put options is limited to the amount of premiums paid to the option seller.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. Because the Fund “turns over” its put options every month, the Fund will incur high levels of transaction costs from commissions or mark-ups in the bid/offer spread. Higher portfolio turnover may result in the Fund paying higher levels of transaction costs and generating greater tax liabilities for shareholders. Portfolio turnover risk may cause the Fund’s performance to be less than you expect. While the turnover of the put options is not deemed “portfolio turnover” for accounting purposes, the economic impact to the Fund is similar to what could occur if the Fund experienced high portfolio turnover (e.g., in excess of 100% per year).

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 the S&P 500 Index, which is a relevant broad-based securities market index that provides a measure of the performance of the overall domestic equity market. Performance is also shown for an additional index, the Bloomberg Short Treasury Index, which is composed of zero-coupon Treasury Bills and fixed-rate Treasury bonds with a maturity between one and 12 months. 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/tail.

Total Annual Returns for Calendar Year Ended December 31



As of June 30, 2025, the Fund’s year-to-date total return was 8.67%.

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

Best: 23.49%, for the quarter ended March 31, 2020.

Worst: -10.32%, for the quarter ended March 31, 2019.

Average Annual Total Returns for the period ending December 31, 2024

Cambria Tail Risk ETF	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (4/5/17)
Return Before Taxes.....	-9.98%	-8.70%	-8.35%
Return After Taxes on Distributions.....	-11.19%	-9.36%	-8.98%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares.....	-5.89%	-6.53%	-6.02%
S&P 500 Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	25.02%	14.53%	14.52%
Bloomberg Short Treasury Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.26%	2.44%	2.22%

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 ADVISERS

Cambria Investment Management, L.P. serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Tidal Investments LLC serves as the sub-adviser (the "Sub-Adviser") to the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Mebane T. Faber, Chief Investment Officer of Cambria, and Jonathan Keetz, Chief Operating Officer of Cambria, are the portfolio managers for the Fund. Mr. Faber has managed the Fund since its inception in April 2017, and Mr. Keetz has managed the Fund since September 1, 2024.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Individual Shares are listed on a national securities exchange and may only be purchased and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer at a market price. Because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (at a "premium") or less than NAV (at a "discount"). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (ask) when buying and selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid/ask spread"). Recent information regarding the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, is available on the Fund's website at <http://www.cambriafunds.com/tail>.

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.