



DISTILLATE CAPITAL



Distillate International Fundamental Stability & Value ETF

Trading Symbol: DSTX

Listed on New York Stock Exchange

Summary Prospectus

January 31, 2026

www.distillatefunds.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 January 31, 2026 are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.distillatefunds.com/dstx. 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.

Investment Objective

The Distillate International Fundamental Stability & Value ETF (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund (“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 Fees	0.55%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.55%

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 continue to hold or 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
\$56	\$176	\$307	\$689

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 September 30, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 91% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in globally listed large- and mid-capitalization equity securities and depositary receipts of non-U.S. companies, selected based on the Adviser’s assessment of a company’s valuation, cash flow stability, and balance sheet quality (“fundamental factors”), as described below.

In selecting securities for the Fund, Distillate Capital Partners LLC, the Fund’s investment adviser (“Distillate” or the “Adviser”), first considers companies that meet the Adviser’s criteria for (i) profitability, (ii) historical cash flow, and (iii) liquidity (based on the average daily traded value of the security).

Companies that satisfy such criteria are then reviewed using the Adviser's proprietary measures of: (i) the company's valuation, which takes into account the company's free cash flow yield (a measure comparing a company's normalized free cash flow to its enterprise value), and (ii) the volatility of the company's historical and projected cash flows ("cash flow stability"). The Adviser then seeks to identify the most undervalued companies using these proprietary measures. A company's "normalized" free cash flow reflects its estimated free cash flow, adjusted to account for nonrecurring items. Such "normalized" values enable a more accurate comparison of different companies' regular free cash flows. A company's enterprise value is calculated based primarily on the company's market capitalization and indebtedness.

In assessing a company's balance sheet quality, the Adviser considers a company's financial indebtedness. Typically, the Fund does not invest in companies with significant leverage, based on the Adviser's proprietary debt-to-income calculation.

The Adviser evaluates investments applying the fundamental factor criteria described above and adjusts the Fund's portfolio accordingly on at least a quarterly basis. The Adviser, in its discretion, may include or exclude companies from the Fund's portfolio based on unusual data or fundamental conditions that the Adviser believes would cause a security's inclusion or exclusion to be inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategy. Although the Adviser seeks to select companies that demonstrate fundamental stability, the value of such companies may still be subject to volatility over short or long periods of time.

The Fund may invest in companies in the following geographic regions: the Americas (North America ex-United States & South America), Europe, the Middle East & Africa, Japan, China/Hong Kong, and Asia & Australia ex-Japan/China/Hong Kong. For companies headquartered in China/Hong Kong, only such companies' Hong Kong-listed securities are eligible for consideration. The Fund eliminates U.S. companies (*i.e.*, those with their headquarters in the United States) from consideration.

The Adviser considers the liquidity of the country's stock markets, accessibility to foreign investors, operational complexity, price transparency, and capital controls, when selecting securities for the Fund. The Adviser may include a depositary receipt in lieu of a foreign ordinary share. In addition, the Fund may include companies organized in emerging market nations or whose shares trade primarily in emerging market nations.

Companies in the real estate development and real estate investment trust industries, as defined by the FactSet Revere Business Industry Classification Systems ("RBICS"), are eliminated from consideration.

As part of this review, the Adviser generally sells a stock when it no longer satisfies the Adviser's investment criteria discussed above. A stock will be sold if it becomes overvalued as measured using the Adviser's measure of free cash flow. This could be the result of stock price appreciation, free cash flow erosion, or other eligible stocks presenting even more attractive valuation opportunities. Additionally, a stock will be sold if the company takes on additional debt or reports a reduction in income such that it no longer satisfies the Adviser's measure of financial indebtedness. Finally, a stock may be sold if it no longer satisfies the Adviser's measure of cash flow stability.

As of January 13, 2026, the Fund had significant exposure to companies in Europe and Japan. As of January 13, 2026, the Fund had significant exposure to the consumer sector.

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".

- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to transfer currency, securities or other assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can

change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

- **Depository Receipt Risk.** Depository Receipts involve risks similar to those associated with investments in foreign securities, such as changes in political or economic conditions of other countries and changes in the exchange rates of foreign currencies. Depository Receipts listed on U.S. exchanges are issued by banks or trust companies and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares (“Underlying Shares”). When the Fund invests in Depository Receipts as a substitute for an investment directly in the Underlying Shares, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the Depository Receipts may not provide a return that corresponds precisely with that of the Underlying Shares.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **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 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. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, including Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, acts of terrorism, spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues (such as the global pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus), recessions, rising inflation, trade wars and tariffs, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. Such events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Such events could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio securities or other instruments and could result in disruptions in the trading markets.
- **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 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 Shares will approximate the Fund’s NAV, there may be times when the market price of Shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of 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 Shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant. Because securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of a security and the security’s last quoted price from the closed foreign market. This may result in premiums and discounts that are greater than those experienced by domestic ETFs.
 - *Trading.* Although Shares are listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange (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. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for such Shares 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, and this could lead to differences between the market price of the Shares and the underlying value of those Shares.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to

political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments. Companies in many foreign markets are not subject to the same degree of regulatory requirements, accounting standards or auditor oversight as companies in the U.S., and as a result, information about the securities in which the Fund invests may be less reliable or complete. Foreign markets often have less reliable securities valuations and greater risk associated with the custody of securities than the U.S. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against companies and shareholders may have limited legal remedies.

- **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.

- *Risks Related to Investing in Europe.* The economies and markets of European countries are often closely connected and interdependent, and events in one country in Europe can have an adverse impact on other European countries. The Fund makes investments in securities of issuers that are domiciled in, or have significant operations in, member countries of the European Union (“EU”) that are subject to economic and monetary controls that can adversely affect the Fund’s investments. The European financial markets have experienced volatility and adverse trends in recent years and these events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and may continue to significantly affect other European countries. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental or EU regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, the default or threat of default by an EU member country on its sovereign debt, and/or an economic recession in an EU member country may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners, including some or all of the European countries in which the Fund invests. Acts of war in Europe, including Russia’s large-scale military invasion of Ukraine, and the resulting sanctions by and against European nations could also have a severe adverse effect on both European and global economies, which in turn could affect the value of the Fund’s investments.

The United Kingdom (“UK”) formally exited from the EU on January 31, 2020 (known as “Brexit”), and effective December 31, 2020, the UK ended a transition period during which it continued to abide by the EU’s rules and the UK’s trade relationships with the EU were generally unchanged. Following this transition period, the impact on the UK and European economies and the broader global economy could be significant, resulting in negative impacts, such as increased volatility and illiquidity, and potentially lower economic growth of markets in the UK, Europe and globally, which may adversely affect the value of the Fund’s investments.

Russia’s large-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022 has led to various countries imposing economic sanctions on certain Russian individuals and Russian corporate and banking entities. A number of jurisdictions have also instituted broader sanctions on Russia. Further, as of the date of this Prospectus, the Russian securities markets effectively have not been open for trading by foreign investors since February 28, 2022. Russia’s military incursion and resulting sanctions could have a severe adverse effect on both regional and global economies, which in turn could affect the value of the Fund’s investments.

- *Risks Related to Investing in Japan.* The Japanese economy may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability, which could have a negative impact on Japanese securities. While the Japanese economy has recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn, Japan’s economic growth rate may remain relatively low in the future. In addition, Japan is subject to the risk of natural disasters, such as earthquakes, volcanoes, typhoons and tsunamis. Additionally, decreasing U.S. imports, new trade regulations, changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rates, a recession in the United States or continued increases in foreclosure rates may have an adverse impact on the economy of Japan. Japan also has few natural resources, and any fluctuation or shortage in the commodity markets could have a negative impact on Japanese securities.

- **Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed and may not meet its investment objective based on the Adviser’s success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund. The Adviser relies on quantitative data that may prove to be incorrect or incomplete.

- **Market Capitalization Risk.**

- *Large-Capitalization Investing Risk.* The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- *Mid-Capitalization Investing 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, but they may also be subject to slower growth than small-capitalization companies during times of economic expansion. 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. Mid-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs, and earnings.

- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund may frequently buy and sell portfolio securities and other assets to rebalance the Fund’s exposure to specific securities. 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.

- **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.

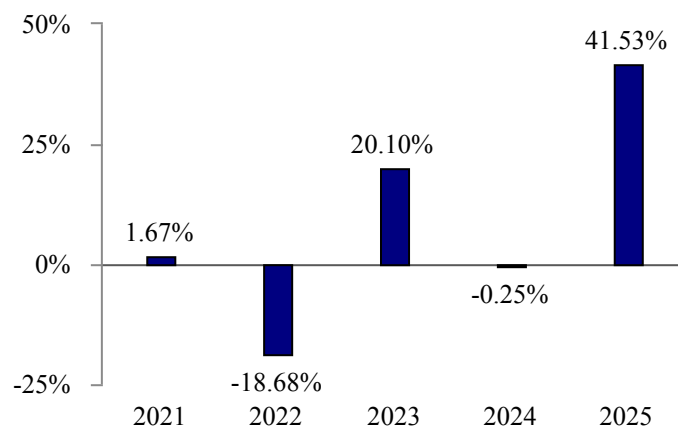
- *Consumer Sectors Risk.* The success of consumer product manufacturers and retailers is tied closely to the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, exchange rates, competition, consumer confidence, tariffs and trade barriers, changes in demographics, and consumer preferences. Companies in consumer-oriented sectors depend heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending, and may be strongly affected by social trends and marketing campaigns. These companies may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability.

Performance

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund’s performance for the calendar years ended December 31. The table illustrates how the Fund’s average annual returns for the 1-year, 5-year, and since inception periods compare with those of the Morningstar Global Markets ex-US Index, a broad measure of global ex-US equity market performance. The Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.distillatefunds.com/dstx.

Prior to April 3, 2023, the Fund operated as an index-based ETF that sought to track the performance of the Distillate International Fundamental Stability & Value Index. Consequently, performance during periods prior to April 3, 2023 does not reflect the Fund’s current investment strategy as an actively-managed ETF. The Fund’s performance may have differed if the Fund’s current strategy had been in place.

Calendar Year Total Returns



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund’s highest quarterly return was 13.69% for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, and the lowest quarterly return was -12.70% for the quarter ended September 30, 2022.

**Average Annual Total Returns
For the Periods Ended December 31, 2025**

Distillate International Fundamental Stability & Value ETF	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (12/14/2020)
Return Before Taxes	41.53%	6.99%	7.59%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	40.66%	6.58%	7.18%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	25.39%	5.58%	6.07%
Morningstar Global Markets ex-US Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	31.60%	7.78%	8.28%

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. 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. 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.

Management

Adviser Distillate Capital Partners LLC
Sub-Adviser Vident Asset Management ("Vident" or the "Sub-Adviser")
Portfolio Managers Jay A. Beidler, CFA, Portfolio Manager for Distillate; Matthew T. Swanson, CFA, Portfolio Manager for Distillate; Rafael Zayas, CFA, SVP, Head of Portfolio Management and Trading of Vident; and Austin Wen, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager of Vident are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Messrs. Beidler and Swanson have been portfolio managers of the Fund since April 2023, and Messrs. Zayas and Wen have been portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in December 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market 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. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

Investors 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 or selling Shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads is available on the Fund's website at www.distillatefunds.com.

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.