

ETFB Green SRI REITs ETF

Trading Symbol: RITA

Summary Prospectus

February 28, 2026

Listed on NYSE Arca, Inc.

www.ritaetf.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 dated February 28, 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.ritaetf.com. 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 ETFB Green SRI REITs ETF (the "Fund") seeks to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the FTSE EPRA Nareit IdealRatings Developed REITs Islamic Green Capped Index (the "Index").

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 <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management Fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.50%

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
\$51	\$160	\$280	\$628

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 October 31, 2025, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 76% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund uses a "passive management" (or indexing) approach to track the performance, before fees and expenses, of the Index. The Index was established in 2020 by FTSE Russell and IdealRatings, Inc. (together, the "Index Providers").

FTSE EPRA Nareit IdealRatings Developed REITs Islamic Green Capped Index

The Index is composed of a portfolio of exchange-listed real estate investment trusts ("REITs") in developed markets meeting the business, financial, socially responsible investing ("SRI"), and green investing criteria described below, as determined by IdealRatings, Inc.

Business Screening. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, companies must meet the following criteria:

- The company invests at least 75% of its total assets in real estate;
- The company derives at least 75% of its gross income from rents from real property;
- The company pays at least 90% of its taxable income annually in the form of shareholder dividends;
- The company is taxed as a corporation;
- The company is managed by a board of directors or trustees;
- The company has at least 100 shareholders; and
- The company has no more than 50% of its shares held by fewer than five individuals.

Financial Screening. Eligible companies are further screened to eliminate REITs whose interest-bearing debt exceeds 33% of the market value of the REIT's assets (or book value, if higher).

SRI Screening. Consistent with Shariah principles, eligible REITs are screened to eliminate REITs earning more than 5% of their income from interest-bearing investments or from the following business activities or tenants engaged in such activities:

Alcoholic Beverages	Tobacco	Gambling / Casino
Firearms	Military / Weapons of Mass Destruction	Adult Entertainment
Music and Radio	Cinema and Television	Conventional Financial Services
Embryonic Stem Cells	Pork Related Products	

Green Screening. Eligible REITs are further screened to eliminate any REITs that have not received a Green Certification from an eligible third-party certifying body (e.g., LEED certifications from the U.S. Green Building Council or BREEAM certifications from Building Research Establishment Ltd.). Green Certifications are determined based on the share of total net leasable area owned and/or managed by a constituent that is certified as part of an eligible green certification scheme. Third-party rating agencies award Green Certification to buildings that pass such agencies' minimum scoring criteria across their life cycles (design, construction, maintenance, and operations). The Green Certification scoring scheme covers Sustainable Sites, Water Efficiency, Energy and Atmosphere, Materials and Resources, and Indoor Environmental Quality. The Index relies on the FTSE EPRA Nareit Green rules to determine which Green Certifications are required for a REIT to be eligible for inclusion in the Index based on data provided to FTSE Russell by GeoPhy.

Green Certifications assure public availability of a list of certified buildings and transparency with respect to the evaluation process for sustainability performance. The evaluation process covers multiple sustainability indicators, one of which must be energy focused performance. Certifying bodies also make available their robust certification procedures, as well as the data validation process conducted during certification. Certification bodies follow a rigorous scoring and rating criteria to assess different aspects of buildings, including Management, Health Wellbeing, Energy, Transport, Water Efficiency, Waste, Land Use and Ecology, Pollution, Innovation, Material and Resources, and Environmental Quality.

Green Tilt. REITs meeting the above screens and minimum weighting (described below) are included in the Index at the time of each quarterly rebalance and reconstitution of the Index. The Index is rebalanced and reconstituted effective at the market open on the Monday following the third Friday of each March, June, September, and December based on data as of an earlier date. Companies are given weights based on their relative free float market capitalization to the aggregate free float market capitalization of the Index's investment universe, subject to a minimum individual company weight of 0.5% and a maximum individual company weight of 20%. Companies that do not meet the minimum weight threshold will be treated as having a zero weight, and will be removed from the Index. Any resulting excess weight will be redistributed among the remaining Index companies. The weight of individual Index constituents may fluctuate above or below specified caps and thresholds, respectively, between Index rebalance dates. Additionally, the aggregate weight for all companies with a weight greater than 4.5% is "capped" at a maximum of 48% at the time of each rebalance and reconstitution of the Index.

Data regarding each company's Green Certifications and Energy Usage (described below) is normalized cross-sectionally to create a score for each REIT, which score is then used to adjust (tilt) the constituents' weights towards REITs with higher green scores (i.e., higher levels of Green Certifications and more favorable Energy Usage). REITs with lower Green Certifications and/or missing or no Energy Usage data are given low scores, which may exclude a company from the Index during the Green Tilt adjustment process if the adjusted weighting falls below the minimum threshold described above. Adjustments to Index weights are limited such that the total adjustment does not change any sector or country weight within the Index by more than 2% of its original weight before adjustment.

Energy Usage refers to the average modeled energy consumption per square meter of net leasable area owned and/or managed by a constituent. Energy Usage data is aggregated by third-party providers for each constituent's portfolio of real

estate based on data from national statistics offices and utilities data, combined with each building's key characteristics (*e.g.*, square footage, number of floors), from public reports, including regulatory filings, tax filings, and land registries, to estimate expected energy usage per square foot.

As of January 31, 2026, the Index was composed of 44 constituents, 16 of which were non-U.S. companies. U.S. companies represented 79.81% of the Index weight.

The Fund's Investment Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in REITs that meet the Index's SRI Screening and Green Screening criteria (each as described above) as of the most recent reconstitution of the Index. This policy may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

The Fund will generally use a "replication" strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning the Fund will generally invest in all of the component securities of the Index in the same approximate proportions as in the Index. However, the Fund may use a "representative sampling" strategy, meaning it may invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return, and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return, and other characteristics of the Index as a whole, when the Fund's adviser believes it is in the best interests of the Fund (*e.g.*, when replicating the Index involves practical difficulties or substantial costs, an Index constituent becomes temporarily illiquid, unavailable, or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions or limitations that apply to the Fund but not to the Index).

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds more than 25% of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of related industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index. The Index, and consequently the Fund, is expected to be concentrated in REITs.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The first three principal risks are prioritized by order of importance, while the remaining 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 Fund".

- **Concentration in REITs Risk.** The Index, and consequently the Fund, is expected to concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, hold more than 25% of its total assets) in REITs. As a result, the value of the Fund's shares may rise and fall more than the value of shares of a fund that invests in securities of companies in a broader range of industries. In addition, at times, the real estate industry may be out of favor and underperform other industries or groups of industries.

Investments in REITs involve unique risks. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, and may be more volatile than other securities. In addition, to the extent the Fund holds interests in REITs, it is expected that investors in the Fund will bear two layers of asset-based management fees and expenses (directly at the Fund level and indirectly at the REIT level). The risks of investing in REITs include certain risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate and the real estate industry in general. These include risks related to general, regional and local economic conditions; fluctuations in interest rates and property tax rates; shifts in zoning laws, environmental regulations and other governmental action such as the exercise of eminent domain; increased operating expenses; lack of availability of mortgage funds or other limits to accessing the credit or capital markets; losses due to natural disasters; overbuilding; losses due to casualty or condemnation; changes in property values and rental rates; and other factors.

In addition to these risks, REITs are dependent upon management skills and generally may not be diversified. REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers or lessees and self-liquidation. In addition, U.S. REITs are subject to special U.S. federal tax requirements. A U.S. REIT that fails to comply with such tax requirements may be subject to U.S. federal income taxation, which may affect the value of the REIT and the characterization of the REIT's distributions. The U.S. federal tax requirement that a REIT distributes substantially all of its net income to its shareholders may result in the REIT having insufficient capital for future expenditures. A REIT that successfully maintains its qualification may still become subject to U.S. federal, state and local taxes, including excise, penalty, franchise, payroll, mortgage recording, and transfer taxes, both directly and indirectly through its subsidiaries. In the event of a default by a borrower or lessee, the REIT may experience delays in enforcing its rights as a mortgagee or lessor and may incur substantial costs associated with protecting investments.

- **Green and SRI Screening Criteria Risk.** Because the Index methodology selects securities of issuers based, in part, on non-financial reasons, the Fund may underperform the broader equity market or other funds that do not utilize such criteria when selecting investments. For example, the Index considers Green Certification, Energy Usage, and SRI factors and specifically excludes REITs earning income from tenants in certain businesses as part of the criteria for a REIT's inclusion in the Index. Additionally, the Index methodology will exclude certain types of REITs from the Index, including REITs that generally derive more than 5% of their income from interest, such as mortgage REITs. There can be no guarantee that a company meeting the Index's SRI Screening and Green Screening criteria as of the most recent reconstitution of the Index will continue to meet such criteria in the future.
- **Third Party Data Risk.** The composition of the Index is heavily dependent on proprietary information and data supplied by a third party ("Third Party Data"). When Third Party Data proves to be incorrect or incomplete, any decisions made in reliance thereon may lead to the inclusion or exclusion of securities from the Index that would have been excluded or included had the Third Party Data been correct and complete. If the composition of the Index reflects such errors, the Fund's portfolio can be expected to reflect the errors, too.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund may invest 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.
- **Equity Market Risk.** Equity securities, such as common stocks and REITs, are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors including: expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; local, regional or global events such as acts of terrorism or war, including Russia's invasion of Ukraine; and global or regional political, economic, public health, and banking crises. If you held common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer because common stockholders, or holders of equivalent interests, generally have inferior rights to receive payments from issuers in comparison with the rights of preferred stockholders, bondholders, and other creditors of such issuers.
- **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.
 - *Cash Redemption Risk.* The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
 - *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.

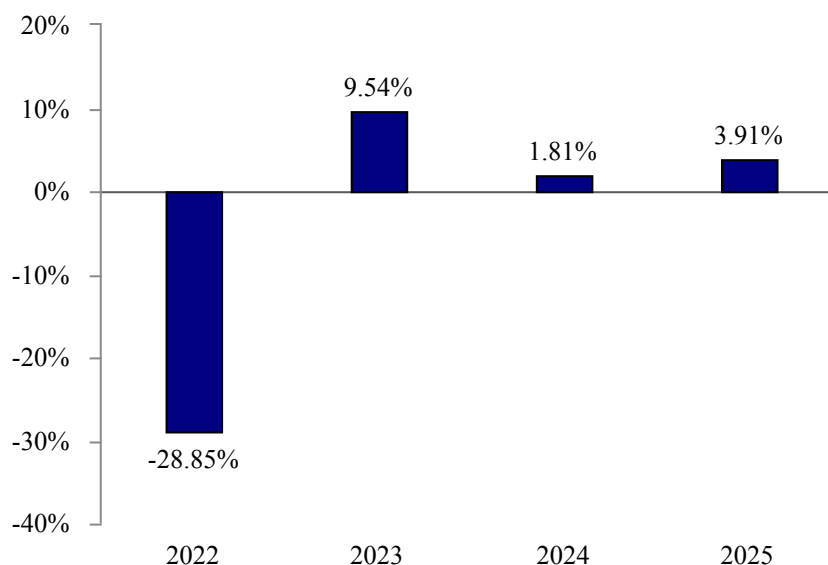
- **Trading.** Although Shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”) and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that Shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange. There can be no assurance that an active trading market 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.
- **Index Provider Risk.** There is no assurance that the Index Providers, or any agents that act on their behalf, will compile the Index accurately, or that the Index will be determined, maintained, constructed, reconstituted, rebalanced, composed, calculated or disseminated accurately. The adviser relies upon the Index Providers and their agents to compile, determine, maintain, construct, reconstitute, rebalance, compose, calculate (or arrange for an agent to calculate), and disseminate the Index accurately. Any losses or costs associated with errors made by the Index Providers or their agents generally will be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. As a result, the Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase the Fund’s volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund’s performance. However, the Fund intends to satisfy the diversification requirements for qualifying as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.
- **Passive Investment Risk.** The Fund is not actively managed, and its adviser would not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry, or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a reconstitution or rebalancing of the Index in accordance with the Index methodology.
- **Tax Risk.** To qualify for the favorable tax treatment generally available to regulated investment companies, the Fund must satisfy certain diversification requirements. In particular, the Fund generally may not acquire a security if, as a result of the acquisition, more than 50% of the value of the Fund’s assets would be invested in (a) issuers in which the Fund has, in each case, invested more than 5% of the Fund’s assets or (b) issuers more than 10% of whose outstanding voting securities are owned by the Fund. Given the concentration of the Index in a relatively small number of securities, it may not always be possible for the Fund to fully implement a replication strategy or a representative sampling strategy while satisfying these diversification requirements. The Fund’s efforts to satisfy the diversification requirements may affect the Fund’s execution of its investment strategy and may cause the Fund’s return to deviate from that of the Index, and the Fund’s efforts to replicate or represent the Index may cause it inadvertently to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements. If the Fund were to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements, it could incur penalty taxes and be forced to dispose of certain assets, or it could fail to qualify as a regulated investment company. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a regulated investment company, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.
- **Tracking Error Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and the Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs not incurred by the Index. In addition, the Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of the Index at all times or may hold securities not included in the Index.

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 and since inception periods compare with those of the S&P 500® Index, a broad measure of U.S. equity market

performance, and the Index. 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.ritaetf.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 14.29% for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, and the lowest quarterly return was -19.15% for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Average Annual Total Returns

For the Period Ended December 31, 2025

ETF Green SRI REITs ETF	1 Year	Since Inception (12/8/2021)
Return Before Taxes	3.91%	-3.61%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	2.97%	-4.49%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	2.43%	-3.00%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	17.88%	11.33%
FTSE EPRA Nareit IdealRatings Developed REITs Islamic Green Capped Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	3.70%	-3.89%

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

Investment Adviser: Exchange Traded Concepts, LLC (the "Adviser") serves as the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers: Andrew Serowik, Todd Alberico, and Gabriel Tan, each a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, have been portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in December 2021. Brian Cooper, a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2024.

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.ritaetf.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.