

#### SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

### OneAscent Core Plus Bond ETF OACP

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, and other information about the Fund, including its Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and most recent reports to shareholders, online at <u>https://investments.oneascent.com/documents</u>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-222-8274 or by sending an email request to <u>Fulfillment@ultimusfundsolutions.com</u>. The current prospectus and SAI, each dated December 29, 2023, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on NYSE Arca (the "Exchange").

### **Investment Objective**

The OneAscent Core Plus Bond ETF (the "Fund") seeks total return, with an emphasis on income as the source of that total return, while giving special consideration to certain values-based and impact criteria.

# Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

### **Annual Fund Operating Expenses**

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.50%
Other Expenses	0.27%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.77%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>1</sup>	(0.00)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
(After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement)	0.77%

1 The Fund's adviser, OneAscent Investment Solutions, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse expenses so that total annual Fund operating expenses, excluding portfolio transaction and other investment-related costs (including brokerage fees and commissions); taxes; borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short); acquired fund fees and expenses; fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); any administrative and/or shareholder servicing fees payable pursuant to a plan adopted by the Board of Trustees; expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization; extraordinary expenses (such as litigation expenses, indemnification of Trust officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers); and other expenses that the Trustees agree have not been incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, do not exceed 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the Fund through December 31, 2024. This expense cap may not be terminated prior to this date except by the Board of Trustees upon sixty days' written notice to the Adviser. Each waiver/expense payment by the Adviser is subject to recoupment by the Adviser from the Fund in the three years following the date the particular waiver/expense payment occurred, but only if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the annual expense limitation in effect at the time of the recoupment.

## **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 redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, and the expense reduction/reimbursement described above remains in place for the contractual period only. 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
\$ 79	\$ 246	\$ 428	\$ 954

# 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 Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual operating expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund's performance. For the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 128% of the average value of its portfolio.

## **Principal Investment Strategies**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds. For these purposes, bonds include fixed-income securities of all types. The Fund primarily invests in a broad range of investment-grade bonds and fixed-income securities, including, but not limited to, U.S. Government securities, corporate bonds, taxable municipal securities and mortgage-backed or other asset-backed securities. The Fund may also invest in other fixed-income securities, including those of non-investment- grade quality (usually called "high-yield" or "junk bonds"). Securities of non-investment-grade quality are speculative in nature. The Fund may invest in fixed-income securities of any duration. For purposes of the 80% investment policy, the term "assets" means net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes.

The Fund is actively managed by the Fund's investment sub-adviser, Teachers Advisors, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser"). The Sub-Adviser does not rely exclusively on rating agencies when making investment decisions and instead performs its own credit analysis, paying particular attention to economic trends and other market events. Individual securities or sectors may be overweighted or underweighted relative to the Fund's benchmark index, when the Sub-Adviser believes that the Fund can boost returns above that of the index.

With respect to the fixed income securities, investments that meet the Adviser's values-based screening criteria described below are analyzed by the Sub-Adviser for possible inclusion in the Fund's portfolio. All fixed income securities must meet, at the time of investment, either 1) the Adviser's values-based screening requirements or 2) the Sub-Adviser's proprietary Impact framework. The additional criteria the Sub-Adviser uses when screening fixed income investments are further described below. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are not subject to the same screening criteria, as further described below.

<u>Values-Based Screening</u>. The Adviser seeks to identify investments that it believes will make a positive impact on the world according to its values driven investment philosophy. The Adviser first eliminates from the investable universe companies and issuers that demonstrably and consistently harm their stakeholders. This means avoiding companies and issuers whose principal business activities and practices include:

- Involvement in abortion, including producing or distributing abortifacients, medical facilities that perform abortions, or consistently and proactively promoting abortion through philanthropy.
- Production or significant distribution of addictive products, including adult entertainment, pornography, gambling, and tobacco. Distribution is deemed significant if it amounts to greater than 5% of a company's total revenue.
- Predatory lending practices.
- Human rights violations.
- Patterns of severe ethics controversies.

A portion of the Fund's assets in fixed-income instruments take into consideration the Sub-Adviser's proprietary Impact framework as implemented by the Fund's portfolio management team. These investments provide direct exposure to issuers and/or individual projects that the Sub-Adviser, through its proprietary analysis, believes have the potential to have social or environmental benefits. Within this exposure to impact investments, the Fund seeks opportunities to invest in publicly traded fixed-income securities that finance initiatives in areas including affordable housing, community and economic development, renewable energy, environmental stewardship, and natural resources. These investments will be selected based on the same financial criteria used by the Sub-Adviser in selecting the Fund's other fixed-income investments. The Sub-Adviser engages with issuers of investments deemed by the Sub-Adviser to represent impact securities to communicate impact reporting preferences and encourage alignment with industry best practices regarding responsible investment. The portion of the Fund invested in accordance with the proprietary Impact framework is not additionally subject to the Adviser's values-based criteria.

The Adviser and Sub-Adviser will monitor and measure the impact of the Fund's investments and provide reports to shareholders. Specifically, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser will measure portfolio weightings in the following themes: affordable housing, community and economic development, renewable energy and environmental stewardship, and natural resources. If an investment no longer meets the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's screening or impact requirements, the Sub-Adviser intends, but is not required, to sell such investment.

The Fund also invests in certain asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities and other securities that represent interests in assets such as pools of mortgage loans, automobile loans or credit card receivables. These securities are typically issued by legal entities established specifically to hold assets and to issue debt obligations backed by those assets. Asset-backed or mortgage-backed securities are normally created or "sponsored" by banks or other institutions or by certain government-sponsored enterprises such as Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. The Sub-Adviser does not take into consideration whether the sponsor of an asset-backed security in which the Fund invests meets the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's values-based screening criteria or the Sub-Adviser's Impact criteria. That is because asset-backed securities represent interests in pools of loans, and not of the ongoing business enterprise of the sponsor. It is therefore possible that the Fund could invest in an asset-backed or mortgage-backed security sponsored by a bank or other financial institution in which the Fund could not invest directly.

The Fund's investments in mortgage-backed securities can include pass-through securities sold by private, governmental and government-related organizations and collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs"). Mortgage pass-through securities are created when mortgages are pooled together and interests in the pool are sold to investors. The cash flow from the underlying mortgages is "passed through" to investors in periodic principal and interest payments. CMOs are obligations that are fully collateralized directly or indirectly by a pool of mortgages from which payments of principal and interest are dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on the CMO.

The Fund may also use a trading technique called "mortgage rolls" or "dollar rolls" in which the Fund "rolls over" an investment in a mortgage-backed security before its settlement date in exchange for a similar security with a later settlement date.

The Fund may also engage in relative value trading, a strategy in which the Fund reallocates assets across different sectors and maturities. Relative value trading is designed to enhance the Fund's returns but increases the Fund's portfolio turnover rate.

The Fund may purchase and sell futures, options, swaps, forwards and other fixed-income derivative instruments to carry out the Fund's investment strategies. The Fund may also invest in foreign securities, including emerging markets fixed-income securities and non-dollar-denominated instruments.

# **Principal Risks**

All investments involve risks, and the Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. The Fund's returns and share price will fluctuate, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

- Values-Based and Impact Investment Risk. The Sub-Adviser invests in fixed income securities only if they meet either 1) the Adviser's values-based screening requirements or 2) the Sub-Adviser's proprietary Impact framework, and as such, the Fund's return may be lower than if decisions were made based solely on other investment considerations. Further, in selecting investments, the Adviser and Sub-Adviser may rely on information and performance data from third-party research providers, which could be incomplete or erroneous, which in turn could cause the Adviser or Sub-Adviser to assess an issuer incorrectly.
- Market and Geopolitical Risk. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund's portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. There is a risk that you may lose money by investing in the Fund.
- Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively-managed and is thus subject to management risk. The Adviser and Sub-Adviser will apply their investment techniques and strategies in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there is no guarantee that their techniques will produce the intended results.

- Fixed Income Securities Risks.
  - Interest Rate Risk. The market value of fixed income securities in which the Fund invests and, thus, the Fund's net asset value, can be expected to vary inversely with changes in interest rates.
  - **Duration Risk.** Prices of fixed income securities with longer effective durations are more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter effective durations.
  - **Credit Risk.** The issuer of a fixed income security may not be able or willing to make interest and principal payments when due. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer will default on its obligation.
  - High Yield Risk. The Fund may invest up to 30% of its assets in lower-rated, high-yielding bonds (commonly known as "junk bonds"). High yield bonds are considered to be speculative in nature with respect to an issuer's ability to pay interest and principal. These bonds have a greater degree of default risk than higher-rated bonds. Default risk is the possibility that the issuer of a debt security will fail to make timely payments of principal or interest to the Fund.
  - Credit Spread Risk. Credit spreads (i.e., the difference in yield between securities that
    is due to differences in each security's respective credit quality) may increase when
    market participants believe that bonds generally have a greater risk of default, which
    could result in a decline in the market values of the Fund's debt securities.
  - Income Volatility Risk. The level of current income from a portfolio of fixed-income investments may decline in certain interest rate environments.
  - Prepayment and Extension Risk. As interest rates decline, the issuers of certain types
    of fixed income securities may prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund
    to reinvest in lower yielding securities. As interest rates increase, slower than expected
    principal payments may extend the average life of fixed income securities, locking in
    below-market interest rates and reducing the value of these securities. There is a greater
    risk that the Fund will lose money due to prepayment and extension risks when the Fund
    invests in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities.
  - **Call Risk.** During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer may call (or repay) a fixed-income security prior to maturity, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income.
  - Mortgage Roll Risk. The Sub-Adviser may not correctly predict mortgage prepayments and interest rates, which will diminish the Fund's performance.
- Downgrade Risk. Securities may be downgraded subsequent to purchase should rating
  agencies believe the issuer's business outlook or creditworthiness has deteriorated, which
  may result in a decline in the value of the investments.
- Government Securities Risk. It is possible that the U.S. Government would not provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities if it is not required to do so by law. If a U.S. Government agency or instrumentality in which the Fund invests defaults, and the U.S. Government does not stand behind the obligation, the Fund's share price or yield could fall. Securities of certain U.S. Government sponsored entities, such as Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

- Fixed-Income Foreign Investment Risk. Investment in fixed-income securities or financial instruments of foreign issuers involves increased risks due to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, currency, market or economic developments. These developments may impact the ability of a foreign debt issuer to make timely and ultimate payments on its debt obligations to the Fund or impair the Fund's ability to enforce its rights against the foreign debt issuer. These risks are heightened in emerging or developing markets. Foreign investments in U.S. issuers. Foreign investments may also be subject to risk of loss because of more or less foreign government regulation, less public information and less stringent investor protections and disclosure standards.
- Floating and Variable Rate Securities Risk. Floating and variable rate securities provide for a periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. The rate adjustment intervals may be regular and range from daily up to annually, or may be based on an event, such as a change in the prime rate. Floating and variable rate securities may be subject to greater liquidity risk than other debt securities, meaning that there may be limitations on the Fund's ability to sell the securities at any given time. Such securities also may lose value.
- Derivatives Risk. The risks associated with investing in derivatives may be different and greater than the risks associated with directly investing in the underlying securities and other instruments. The Fund may use futures, options, single name or index credit default swaps, or forwards, and the Fund may also use more complex derivatives such as swaps that might present liquidity, credit and counterparty risk. When investing in derivatives, the Fund may lose more than the principal amount invested.
- Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk. When the Fund invests in
  asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities, the Fund is subject to credit risk
  because underlying loan borrowers may default. Borrower default rates may be significantly
  higher than estimated. Additionally, these securities are subject to call or prepayment risk
  because the underlying loans held by the issuers may be paid off prior to maturity at faster
  or slower rates than expected.
- **Illiquid Investments Risk.** The risk that illiquid investments may be difficult to sell for the value at which they are carried, if at all, or at any price within the desired time frame.
- Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund's shares will
  generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market
  prices of the shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the
  relative supply of and demand for the shares on the Exchange (as defined in the "Purchase
  and Sale of Fund Shares" section of this prospectus).
- Market Trading Risk. The Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares, losses from trading in secondary markets, and periods of high volatility and disruption in the creation/redemption process of the Fund. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to NAV. The market for the Fund's shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings.

- Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. Only an Authorized Participant (as defined in the "How to Buy and Sell Shares" section of this prospectus) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorized Participants. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units (as defined in the "Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares" section of this prospectus), Fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.
- Money Market Fund Risk. When the Fund invests in an underlying fund, including a money
  market fund, the Fund indirectly will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses
  payable directly by the underlying fund. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many
  of which may be duplicative. Although each underlying money market fund in which the Fund
  may invest seeks to maintain the value of the investments at \$1.00 per share, there is no
  assurance that the underlying fund will be able to do so.
- Inflation Risk. At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.
- Investment Style Risk. The Sub-Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and
  potential appreciation of particular asset class or individual security in which the Fund invests
  may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the Sub-Adviser's judgment will
  produce the desired results.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk**. Depending on market and other conditions, the Fund may experience high portfolio turnover, which may result in greater transactional expenses, such as brokerage commissions, bid-ask spreads, or dealer mark-ups, and capital gains (which could increase taxes and, consequently, reduce returns).
- Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund is a new ETF and has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate.
- Issuer Cybersecurity Risk. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, counterparties
  with which the Fund engages in transactions, exchange and other financial market operators,
  banks, brokers, dealers and other financial institutions may experience cybersecurity
  breaches. These breaches may result in harmful disruptions to operations and may
  negatively impact the financial condition of an issuer or market participant. The Fund and its
  shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.
- **Operational Risk.** The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund and its agents seek to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate to address significant operational risks.

# Performance

Performance information will be available after the Fund completes a full calendar year of operations.

# Portfolio Management

Investment Adviser - OneAscent Investment Solutions, LLC

## Investment Sub-Adviser - Teachers Advisors, LLC

### Investment Management Team

The Fund is managed by the Sub-Adviser's Investment Management Team ("IMT") which currently consists of the following three members:

IMT Member	Primary Title with the Sub-Adviser	Managed the Fund Since
Stephen Liberatore, CFA	Portfolio Manager	March 2022
Jessica Zarzycki, CFA	Portfolio Manager	March 2022
Christopher Williams	Portfolio Manager	March 2022

# **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

The Fund will issue and redeem shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (each block of shares is called a "Creation Unit") and only to Authorized Participants that have entered into agreements with the Fund's distributor (the "Distributor"). Creation Units are issued and redeemed for cash and/or in-kind for securities. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca" or the "Exchange") and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares of the Fund may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. Individual shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers.

# **Tax Information**

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan, individual retirement account (IRA) or 529 college savings plan. Tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those accounts.

# Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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