

SWAN HEDGED EQUITY US LARGE CAP ETF (HEGD)

Listed on Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

Summary Prospectus dated March 31, 2025

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 March 31, 2025, 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 etfs.swanglobalinvestments.com/hedged-equity-etf/. 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 Swan Hedged Equity US Large Cap ETF (the "Fund") seeks long term capital appreciation while mitigating overall market risk.

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 ("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.**

Shareholder Fees (<i>fees paid directly from your investments</i>)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>)	
Management Fee	0.79%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.09%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses*	0.88%

* The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the expense ratios in the Fund's Financial Highlights and financial statements because the Financial Highlights include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund and exclude Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

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 and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year: \$90

3 Years: \$281

5 Years: \$488

10 Years: \$1,084

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 the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2024, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 17% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is an actively-managed exchange-traded fund ("ETF") that pursues its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) directly and indirectly through one or more other investment companies, including ETFs, in equity securities of large capitalization U.S. companies. "Large capitalization companies" are those within the range of capitalizations of the S&P 500[®] Index. In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Fund also uses exchange-traded long-term put options on the S&P 500[®] Index for hedging purposes and exchange-traded put and call options on the S&P 500[®] Index (or exchange-traded funds seeking to track the S&P 500[®] Index) to seek to generate additional returns.

The Fund may buy and sell put and call options. The Fund seeks to provide risk-managed growth of capital by matching or exceeding the long-term performance of the US large-cap equity market by minimizing large declines typically experienced during bear markets.

Hedging Process. The Fund utilizes the defined risk strategy (“DRS”) philosophy developed in 1997 by Randy Swan, President of Swan Capital Management, LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s adviser, and Swan Global Management, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”), the Fund’s sub-adviser. The DRS is based upon the Sub-Adviser’s research indicating that market timing and/or stock selection is extremely difficult, may produce volatile returns and that asset allocation is limited in its risk reduction. In implementing this strategy, the equity portion of the Fund’s portfolio is hedged using put options and the option portion of the Fund’s portfolio is actively-managed to seek additional return or provide risk mitigation. Specifically, the Sub-Adviser seeks to “define risk” by seeking to protect against large losses. The Sub-Adviser seeks to do so by hedging the Fund’s equity exposure through investments in protective long-term S&P 500[®] Index put options (referred to as paying a premium) that give the Fund the right to sell a security or index at a set (strike) price or sell the long-term put option on an option exchange. Generally, S&P 500[®] Index put options have an inverse relationship to the S&P 500[®] Index and its sector-specific constituents.

Additional Options Strategies. In addition to seeking to protect against large losses, the Sub-Adviser seeks to increase returns by buying and selling put and call options on the S&P 500[®] Index (or on ETFs that track the S&P 500[®] Index). A put option is a contract that entitles the purchaser to receive from the seller a cash payment equal to the amount of any depreciation in the value of the reference index below a fixed price as of the valuation date of the option. A call option is a contract that entitles the purchaser to receive from the seller a cash payment equal to the amount of any appreciation in the value of the reference index over a fixed price as of the valuation date of the option.

The Sub-Adviser also will regularly engage in various spread option strategies. Spread option strategies involve, for example, buying a six-month call option while simultaneously selling a further out-of-the-money six-month call option. Each spread includes a hedging element so that the Fund is not exposed to significant losses on written options. In addition, the Fund will occasionally write short-term (typically one to three months to expiration) S&P 500[®] Index call options on a portion of the underlying equity in the Fund, similar to a covered call strategy.

Rebalancing. The Sub-Adviser will typically rebalance the portfolio on an annual basis to maintain appropriate weighting across the components of the strategy and to avoid excessive exposure. Long-term protective put options are typically traded annually, but may be rebalanced more frequently depending on market conditions, to protect capital and/or allow for profit potential, by re-establishing a current-market strike price which depends on whether the market has increased or decreased.

The Sub-Adviser intends on having low portfolio turnover as most of the ETF portfolio will be held indefinitely. Written call options are purchased when the Sub-Adviser believes they present an unfavorable risk and reward profile. Purchased options are sold when the Sub-Adviser believes they present an unfavorable risk and reward profile or when more attractive investments are available.

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 the risks of 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 (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its investment objective. The following risks could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

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- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser and/or other service providers (including custodians and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches or data corruption. Additionally, cybersecurity failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or the Fund’s other service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants (“APs”), the Fund’s primary listing exchange, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to disrupt and negatively affect the Fund’s business operations, including the ability to purchase and sell Shares, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Derivatives Risk.** Put and call options are referred to as “derivative” instruments since their values are based on, or derived from, an underlying reference asset, such as an index. Derivatives 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. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivative instruments may be difficult to value and may be subject to wide swings in valuations caused by changes in the value of the underlying instrument. Other risks of investments in derivatives include risks that the transactions may result in losses that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions, risks associated with leverage, and risks that the derivative transaction may not be liquid.

- *Options Risk.* The prices of options may change rapidly over time and do not necessarily move in tandem with the price of the underlying securities. Selling call options reduces the Fund’s ability to profit from increases in the value of the Fund’s equity portfolio, and purchasing put options may result in the Fund’s loss of premiums paid in the event that the put options expire unexercised. To the extent that the Fund reduces its put option holdings relative to the number of call options sold by the Fund, the Fund’s ability to mitigate losses in the event of a market decline will be reduced.
- **Equity Investing Risk.** The values of equity securities could decline generally or could underperform other investments due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally.
- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF, and may invest in other ETFs, and, as a result of its structure, it is exposed directly or indirectly 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 APs. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. Shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting if either: (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 Risk.* 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 Risk.* 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.
 - *Trading Risk.* Although Shares are listed for trading on the Cboe BZX Exchange, 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. 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 the Shares.
- **Hedging Risk.** Options used by the Fund to reduce volatility and generate returns may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund’s 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. Further, the option strategy may not fully protect the Fund against declines in the value of its portfolio securities.
- **Large-Capitalization Risk.** The Fund’s investments in large-capitalization companies may underperform other segments of the market because large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, and may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- **Leveraging Risk.** The use of leverage, such as that embedded in options, could magnify the Fund’s gains or losses.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed using proprietary investment strategies and processes. Derivatives play an integral role in certain of these strategies and processes, including the Fund’s hedging processes. There can be no guarantee that the Sub-Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular investments and strategies for the Fund will be correct or produce the desired results or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund’s significant usage of derivatives gives rise to derivatives-specific risks, including the risk that the derivatives do not perform as expected, that the Sub-Adviser must take into consideration in its management of the Fund. The execution of the Fund’s investment strategies using derivatives requires significant skill on the part of the Sub-Adviser to both achieve the desired investment exposure or hedging effect and manage the Fund’s risk exposure. In addition, if the Sub-Adviser fails to accurately evaluate market risk or appropriately react to current and developing market conditions, the Fund’s share price may be adversely affected.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting the entire market or specific market segments, such as political, market and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price, like security and commodity prices generally, may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent years due to a number of these factors, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related public health issues, growth concerns in the U.S. and overseas, uncertainties regarding interest rates and trade tensions. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war,

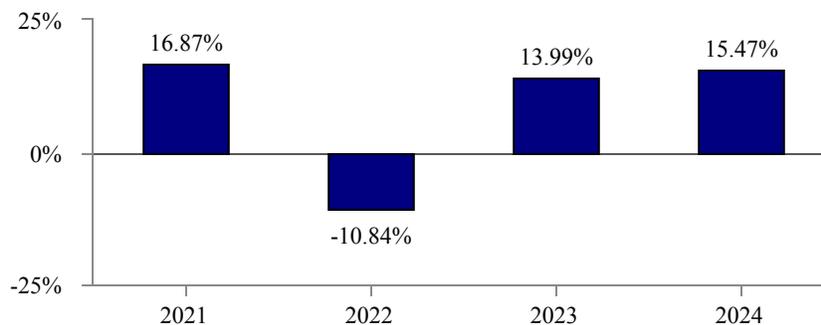
including Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, acts of terrorism, recessions, rising inflation, or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Fund and its investments. These developments as well as other events could result in further market volatility and negatively affect financial asset prices, the liquidity of certain securities and the normal operations of securities exchanges and other markets.

- **Other Investment Companies Risk.** The risks of investment in other investment companies, including ETFs, typically reflect the risks of the types of instruments in which the investment companies invest. By investing in another investment company, the Fund becomes a shareholder of that investment company and bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the other investment company. Investments in ETFs are also subject to the “ETF Risks” described above.
- **Tax Risk.** The writing of call options by the Fund may significantly reduce or eliminate its ability to make distributions eligible to be treated as qualified dividend income or as eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporate shareholders. Covered call options may also be subject to the federal tax rules applicable to straddles under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). If positions held by the Fund were treated as “straddles” for federal income tax purposes, or the Fund’s risk of loss with respect to a position was otherwise diminished as set forth in Treasury regulations, dividends on stocks that are a part of such positions would not constitute qualified dividend income subject to such favorable income tax treatment in the hands of non-corporate shareholders or eligible for the dividends received deduction for corporate shareholders. In addition, generally, straddles are subject to certain rules that may affect the amount, character and timing of the Fund’s recognition of gains and losses with respect to straddle positions.

Performance

The performance information presented below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the extent to which the Fund’s performance can change from year to year and over time. The bar chart below shows the Fund’s performance for most recent 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® Total Return Index, a broad-based securities market index intended to represent the overall domestic equity market. Performance is also shown for the Cboe S&P 500 95-110 Collar Index, another comparative index that represents the asset classes in which the Fund invests. 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 etfs.swanglobalinvestments.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the highest quarterly return was 8.08% for the quarter ended December 31, 2023, and the lowest quarterly return was -8.26% for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2024)

Swan Hedged Equity US Large Cap ETF	1-Year	Since Inception (12/22/20)
Return Before Taxes	15.47%	8.49%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	15.36%	8.36%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	9.24%	6.63%
S&P 500® Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	25.02%	14.02%
Cboe S&P 500 95-110 Collar Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	20.51%	9.39%

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.

Portfolio Management

Adviser Swan Capital Management, LLC
Sub-Adviser Swan Global Management, LLC
Portfolio Managers Randy Swan, Lead Portfolio Manager and President of the Adviser and Sub-Adviser, Robert Swan, Portfolio Manager and Chief Operating Officer of the Adviser and Sub-Adviser, and Christopher Hausman, CMT, CAIA, Managing Director of Risk and Senior Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, have each served as a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since its inception in December 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

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.

Shares are listed on the Exchange, and individual Shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker or dealer 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).

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase Shares (the “bid” price) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for Shares (the “ask” price) when buying or selling Shares in the secondary market. The difference in the bid and ask prices is referred to as the “bid-ask spread.”

Recent information regarding the Fund’s NAV, market price, how often Shares traded on the Exchange at a premium or discount, and bid-ask spreads can be found on the Fund’s website at effs.swanglobalinvestments.com.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is held 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.