

**Wahed Dow Jones Islamic World ETF (UMMA)**  
Listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC



**Summary Prospectus**  
September 30, 2025

<https://www.wahed.com/umma>

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 September 30, 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 <https://www.wahed.com/umma>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-976-4747 or by sending an e-mail request to [ETF@usbank.com](mailto:ETF@usbank.com).

**Investment Objective**

The Wahed Dow Jones Islamic World ETF (“Dow Jones World ETF” or the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

**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.**

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> ( <i>fees paid directly from your investment</i> )	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> ( <i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i> )	
Management Fee	0.65%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<b>0.65%</b>

**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:** \$66      **3 Years:** \$208      **5 Years:** \$362      **10 Years:** \$810

**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 May 31, 2025, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 15% of the average value of its portfolio.

**Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”) that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in equity securities, including common stock and American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), of global companies (excluding U.S. domiciled companies) the characteristics of which meet the requirements of Shariah and are consistent with Islamic principles as interpreted by subject-matter experts (each, a “Shariah Compliant Company”). Wahed Invest LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s investment adviser, seeks to invest the Fund’s assets in securities similar to the components of, and to achieve returns similar to those of, the Dow Jones Islamic Market International Titans 100 Index (the “Index”). The Index, a data-driven index owned and maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices, is designed to measure the stock performance of the largest ex-U.S. companies that have passed rules-based screens for adherence to Shariah investment guidelines.

While the Adviser expects to invest in securities included in the Index, it may determine to invest in different securities or in the same securities but at different times or in different weights than included in the Index when it believes doing so is more consistent with requirements of Shariah, or otherwise in the best interests of the Fund.

The Fund may invest without limit in issuers in both developed and emerging markets, including frontier markets. Frontier market and emerging market countries are those countries with low- and middle-income economies, respectively, as classified by the World Bank, or included in any of the Morgan Stanley Capital International (“MSCI”) frontier markets or emerging markets indices.

Because Islamic principles preclude the use of interest-paying instruments, the Fund’s cash reserves do not earn income.

#### *Dow Jones Islamic Market International Titans 100 Index*

The Index is constructed using an objective, rules-based methodology and is comprised of securities issued by companies domiciled in countries classified as developed (excluding U.S. domiciled companies), emerging market, or frontier market that are determined to be Shariah Compliant Companies based on their business activities and certain accounting-based screens, as described below. The Shariah Compliant Companies are then weighted in the Index according to their float-adjusted market capitalization.

A company that receives income in excess of 5% of its total revenue from Shariah-prohibited activities is removed from the list of companies eligible for inclusion in the Index (the “Index Universe”). Examples of such activities include:

- Conventional finance (non-Islamic banking, finance and insurance);
- Alcohol production or sale;
- Pork-related products;
- Entertainment (hotels, casinos/gambling, cinema, pornography, music);
- Tobacco manufacturing or sale; and
- Weapons, arms, and other defense manufacturing.

Only those companies in the Index Universe that pass the following accounting-based screens will be considered Shariah-compliant:

- Total debt divided by trailing 24-month average market capitalization is less than 33% of total assets;
- The sum of a company’s cash and interest-bearing securities divided by trailing 24-month average market capitalization is less than 33% of total assets; and
- Accounts receivables divided by trailing 24-month average market capitalization is less than 33% of total assets.

The top 100 Shariah Compliant Companies based on float-adjusted market capitalization are selected for inclusion in the Index. The weight of each company is capped at 10% of the Index.

Any changes to the composition of the Index will be implemented in connection with its reconstitution, which will occur annually in September. The Index will be rebalanced quarterly, in March, June, September and December. Constituents’ index weightings are calculated using closing prices on the Wednesday prior to the second Friday of the rebalancing month as the reference price. Index share amounts are calculated and assigned to each stock to arrive at the weights determined on the reference date. Changes are announced on the second Friday of the review month and are implemented at the opening of trading on the Monday following the third Friday of the review month. In addition, the S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (the “Dow Jones Index Provider”), the index provider and calculation agent for the Index, engaged Shariah consultant, Ratings Intelligence Partners (“RIP”), to conduct ongoing monitoring of Index constituents. RIP may provide information to the Dow Jones Index Provider between quarterly rebalances. A company deemed compliant for the prior evaluation period that exceeds the maximum ratio for any accounting-based screen for the current evaluation period will continue to be considered compliant if the ratio is within two percentage points of the maximum allowed. However, if the maximum is breached for three consecutive evaluation periods, the company will be deemed non-compliant. If any of a company’s ratios are above the two-percentage point buffer limit, the company will immediately be deemed non-compliant and will be removed from the Index. A company deemed non-compliant for the prior evaluation period that passes all accounting-based screens for the current evaluation period will remain non-compliant if any ratio is within two percentage points of the maximum allowed. However, if the company satisfies all three ratios for three consecutive evaluation periods the company will be deemed compliant. If all three ratios are below the two percentage point buffer limit, the company will immediately be deemed compliant and will be eligible for inclusion in the Index.

The Index’s constituent securities also are reviewed on both an ongoing basis and annual basis by RIP to determine if any of the constituents should be considered for potential income remediation, or “Purification.” Purification is the process by which an investor donates certain income earned from his or her investment in the Fund because certain of the Fund’s investments unintentionally earned small amounts of income deemed to be prohibited by Shariah principles, such as interest income. As discussed under “Dividend Purification,” the Fund publishes on its website the per share amount to be purified on an annual basis.

As of August 30, 2025, the Index was composed of 103 constituents, representing investments in companies domiciled in 17 countries.

## 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:

- **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.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the 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 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.
- **Depository Receipt Risk.** Depository receipts, including ADRs, 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. Because the Underlying Shares trade on foreign exchanges that may be closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund may experience premiums and discounts greater than those of funds without exposure to such Underlying Shares.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, increased potential for market manipulation, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Differences in regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards could impede the Adviser’s ability to evaluate local companies and impact the Fund’s performance.
- **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, sectors or companies in which the Fund invests. Common stocks are generally exposed to greater risk than other types of securities, such as preferred stocks and debt obligations, because common stockholders generally have inferior rights to receive payment from issuers.
- **ETF Risks.** The Fund is an ETF and, as a result of its 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 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. Because securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience

premiums or discounts greater than those of ETFs that invest in and hold only securities and other investments that are listed and trade in the U.S.

- *Trading Risk.* Although Shares are listed for trading on The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (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.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions, or changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges). The securities of some foreign companies may be less liquid and, at times, more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. 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. With respect to certain countries, there is the possibility of government intervention and expropriation or nationalization of assets. Because legal systems differ, there also is the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund’s shares. Conversely, Shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Each of these factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.
- **Frontier Markets Risk.** Certain foreign markets are only in the earliest stages of development and may be considered “frontier markets.” Frontier financial markets generally are less liquid and more volatile than other markets, including markets in developing and emerging economies. Securities may have limited marketability and be subject to erratic price movements. Frontier markets may be impacted by political instability, war, terrorist activities and religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest. These and other factors make investing in frontier market countries significantly riskier than investing in developed market or emerging market countries.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed and its ability to achieve its investment objective is dependent on the Adviser’s successful implementation of the Fund’s investment strategies.
- **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 also may 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. 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.
- **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, trade tensions and the threat of and/or actual imposition of tariffs by the U.S. and other countries. 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.
- **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.
  - *Information Technology Sector Risk.* The Information Technology Sector includes companies that offer software and information technology services, manufacturers and distributors of technology hardware and equipment such as communications equipment, cellular phones, computers and peripherals, electronic equipment and related instruments and semiconductors. The Fund is subject to the risk that the securities of such issuers will underperform the market as a whole

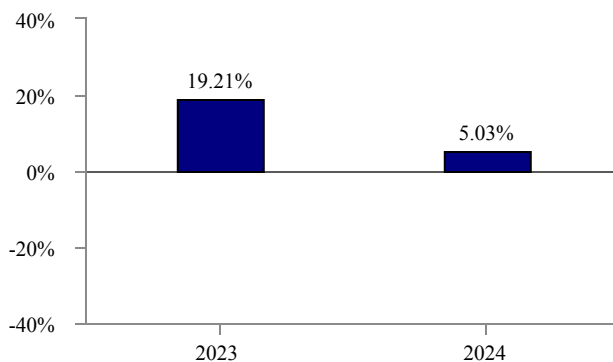
due to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition affecting the Information Technology Sector. The prices of the securities of companies operating in the Information Technology Sector are closely tied to market competition, increased sensitivity to short product cycles and aggressive pricing, and problems with bringing products to market.

- **Health Care Sector Risk.** Companies in the Health Care Sector are subject to extensive government regulation and their profitability can be significantly affected by restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure (including price discounting), limited product lines and an increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services. Companies in the Health Care Sector are heavily dependent on obtaining and defending patents, which may be time consuming and costly, and the expiration of patents may also adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Health care companies are also subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. In addition, their products can become obsolete due to industry innovation, changes in technologies or other market developments. Many new products in the Health Care Sector require significant research and development and may be subject to regulatory approvals, all of which may be time consuming and costly with no guarantee that any product will come to market.
- **Shariah-Compliant Investing Risk.** The consideration of Islamic principles restricts the Fund’s ability to invest in certain types of issuers and securities, such as financial companies and conventional fixed income securities (bonds and other structured securities that give a fixed return based on an obligation or promise), and reduces the size of the universe of eligible securities in which the Fund can invest. As a result, the successful implementation of the Fund’s investment strategy may limit its investment opportunities and adversely affect its performance, especially in comparison to a more diversified fund. Because Islamic principles preclude investment in interest-paying instruments, any cash or cash equivalents the Fund holds will not earn interest income.

**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 the 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 MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (USD) and the Bloomberg World ex US Large & Mid Cap Total Return Index, each a broad-based securities market index intended to represent the overall ex-U.S. equity market. The table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the Dow Jones Islamic Market International Titans 100 Index, an additional measure of 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 <https://www.wahed.com/umma>.

**Calendar Year Total Returns as of December 31**



The Fund’s calendar year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2025, was 13.0%. During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest quarterly return was 13.51% for the quarter ended December 31, 2023, and the lowest quarterly return was -8.04% for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

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

	<b>1-Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (1/7/2022)</b>
<b>Wahed Dow Jones Islamic World ETF</b>		
Return Before Taxes	5.03%	-0.56%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.97%	-0.71%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	3.29%	-0.30%
<b>MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (USD)*</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	5.53%	1.10%
<b>Bloomberg World ex US Large &amp; Mid Cap Total Return Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	6.41%	1.29%
<b>Dow Jones Islamic Market International Titans 100 Index</b> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	4.10%	-0.44%

\* Effective May 31, 2025, the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (USD) has replaced the Bloomberg World ex US Large & Mid Cap Total Return Index as the Fund's required broad-based securities market index in conjunction with certain regulatory requirements.

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* Wahed Invest LLC  
*Portfolio Manager* Samim Abedi, Chief Investment Officer for the Adviser, has been the portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022

**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 <https://www.wahed.com/umma>.

**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.