

Summary Prospectus | November 28, 2022 | Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Donoghue Forlines Tactical High Yield ETF (the "Fund") Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (SAI), which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current Prospectus and SAI dated November 28, 2022, as each may be amended or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, SAI, recent reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.donoghueforlinesetfs.com/etfs/dfhy. 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 Donoghue Forlines Tactical High Yield ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide investment results that closely correspond, before fees and expenses, to the performance of the FCF Tactical High Yield Index (the "Underlying Index").

Fees and Expenses

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):

Management Fee ¹	0.69%
Other Expenses	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.18%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses²	0.87%

¹ The management fee is structured as a "unified fee," pursuant to which the Fund's investment adviser pays all expenses of the Fund, except for the management fee, payments under the Fund's Rule 12b-1 plan, brokerage expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, interest (including borrowing costs and dividend expenses on securities sold short), litigation expenses and other extraordinary expenses (including litigation to which the Trust or the Fund may be a party and indemnification of the Trustees and officers with respect thereto).

² The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses may not correlate to the Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets as reported in the "Financial Highlights" section of the Prospectus, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

Example

The following 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 for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% per year and that operating expenses remain the same. The example does not reflect any brokerage commissions that you may pay on purchases and sales of Shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>One Year</u>	<u>Three Years</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>
\$89	\$278	\$482	\$1,073

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund may pay transaction costs, including 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 annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the period from December 7, 2020 (commencement of operations) through July 31, 2022, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 1,029% of the average value of its portfolio. The index experienced tactical signals during the fiscal year resulting in the Fund moving partially into short-term treasury exposures and back to high yield exposures.

Principal Investment Strategies

To pursue its investment objective, the Fund invests, under normal market circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in component securities of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is sponsored and maintained by FCF Indexes LLC (the "Index Provider"), an affiliate of FCF Advisors LLC, the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"). The Underlying Index is designed to track the performance of a strategy that seeks to provide risk-managed exposure to exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that investment primarily in high yield debt instruments (also known as “junk bonds”) (“High Yield Bond ETFs”). The Fund intends to maintain a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the holdings of the Underlying Index.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, a High Yield Bond ETF must: (i) be U.S. listed; (ii) invest primarily in U.S. high yield debt instruments; (iii) have more than \$1 billion in assets under management (“AUM”); (iv) have an expense ratio of less than 0.50%; and (v) have an investment process that excludes factors, hedges and long/short strategies. Eligible High Yield Bond ETFs are weighted based on their expenses (lower expenses increase weighting) and AUM (greater AUM increases weighting). These securities comprise the “High Yield Bond Portfolio” of the Underlying Index.

The types of high yield debt instruments in which a High Yield Bond ETF may invest include corporate bonds or other bonds or debt instruments that are generally rated below investment grade, which are those rated lower than Baa3 by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) or lower than BBB- by S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”). High Yield Bond ETFs may invest up to 100% of their respective assets in instruments generally rated below Caa3 by Moody’s or CCC- by S&P.

The Underlying Index utilizes a proprietary, rules-based methodology that employs a tactical overlay that is intended to provide downside protection to the High Yield Bond ETF allocations. The tactical overlay will provide either a “buy signal” or a “sell signal,” which are used to determine whether the Underlying Index will be in a bullish (i.e., fully invested long position) or defensive posture, respectively. When a “buy signal” is triggered, the Underlying Index will be comprised entirely of High Yield Bond ETFs. When a “sell signal” is triggered, the Underlying Index will eliminate 80% of its High Yield Bond ETF allocations in exchange for ETFs that invest primarily in intermediate-term U.S. Treasury securities and/or other cash equivalents (“Intermediate-Term Treasury ETFs”). The tactical overlay will provide buy or sell signals on a daily basis. Please review the portfolio holdings information on the Fund's website at www.donoghueforlinesetfs.com/dfhy to determine whether the Fund is in a bullish or defensive posture prior to making an investment in the Fund.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, an Intermediate-Term Treasury ETF must: (i) be U.S. listed; (ii) invest primarily in intermediate-term U.S. Treasury securities (*i.e.*, those with durations typically between 3.5 and 6 years) and/or other cash equivalents; (iii) have more than \$1 billion in AUM; (iv) have an expense ratio of 0.15% or less; and (v) have an investment process that excludes factors, hedges and long/short strategies. Eligible Intermediate-Term Treasury ETFs are weighted and ranked based on their expenses (lower expenses increase weighting) and AUM (greater AUM increases weighting). These securities comprise the “U.S. Treasury Portfolio” of the Underlying Index.

Allocations to the High Yield Bond Portfolio are rebalanced quarterly and reconstituted annually. The composition of the U.S. Treasury Portfolio is also rebalanced quarterly and reconstituted annually. The Fund is generally rebalanced and

reconstituted in accordance with the Underlying Index. Allocations implemented pursuant to the tactical overlay are determined at the close of trading on each business day, based on the signal triggered, and become effective at the close of trading on the following business day. The Fund will generally implement tactical overlay allocations in accordance with the Underlying Index.

The Fund can use derivative instruments, including exchange-traded futures contracts, to gain exposure to component securities of the Underlying Index.

Donoghue Forlines LLC, the Fund's sub-adviser (the "Sub-Adviser"), may engage in active and frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio securities to achieve the Fund's investment objective.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (i.e., invest more than 25% of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index is concentrated.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund involves risk, including those described below. *There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.* An investor may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Underlying ETFs Risk. In seeking to track the Underlying Index, the Fund invests substantially all of its assets in High Yield Bond ETFs and/or Intermediate-Term Treasury ETFs (together, the "Underlying ETFs"). Accordingly, the Fund's investment performance is directly related to the performance of the Underlying ETFs. The Fund's net asset value (or "NAV") will change with changes in the value of the Underlying ETFs based on their market valuations. An investment in the Fund will entail more costs and expenses than a direct investment in the Underlying ETFs. As the Underlying ETFs, or the Fund's allocations among the Underlying ETFs, change from time to time, or to the extent that the total annual fund operating expenses of any Underlying ETF changes, the weighted average operating expenses borne by the Fund may increase or decrease.

High Yield (Junk Bond) Securities Risk. High yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality are considered to be speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments and are generally subject to greater levels of credit quality risk than investment grade securities. High yield securities are usually issued by companies, including smaller and medium capitalization companies, without long track records of sales and earnings, or with questionable credit strength. These companies may be particularly affected by interest rate increases, as they may find it more difficult to borrow money to continue or expand operations, or may have difficulty in repaying floating rate loans. These fixed-income securities are considered below "investment-grade." The retail secondary market for these "junk bonds" may be less liquid than that of higher-rated fixed income securities, and adverse conditions could make it difficult at times to sell these securities or could result in lower prices than higher-rated fixed income securities. These risks can reduce the value of the shares of a High Yield Bond ETF and the income it earns.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when a particular investment is difficult to purchase or sell. If a High Yield Bond ETF invests in illiquid securities or its portfolio securities otherwise become illiquid, it may reduce the returns of the High Yield Bond ETF because the High Yield Bond ETF may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. In the event that a High Yield Bond ETF voluntarily or involuntarily liquidates its portfolio assets during periods of infrequent trading of its securities, the High Yield Bond ETF may not receive full value for those assets, which will reduce the value of the High Yield Bond ETF's shares, and in turn, the value of the Fund's investment in such shares.

U.S. Treasury Securities Risk. U.S. Treasury securities may differ from other securities in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics and may provide relatively lower returns than those of other securities. Similar to other issuers, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of a government may cause the value of an Intermediate-Term Treasury ETF's investments to decline.

Index-Based Strategy Risk. The Fund is managed as an index-based fund that seeks to track the performance of the Underlying Index. This differs from an actively managed fund, which typically seeks to outperform a benchmark index. As a result, the Fund may hold the component securities of the Underlying Index regardless of the current or projected performance of a specific security or the relevant market as a whole. Maintaining investments in securities regardless of

market conditions or the performance of individual securities could cause the Fund's returns to be lower than if the Fund employed an active strategy. The Fund will seek to track the Underlying Index in all market conditions, including during adverse market conditions when other funds may seek to take temporary defensive measures (such as investing significantly in cash or cash equivalents). Accordingly, unless the Underlying Index allocates significant portions of its assets to cash and/or cash equivalents during times of adverse market or economic conditions, the Fund may be subject to a higher level of market risk during such times than other funds. Additionally, the Fund generally rebalances and reconstitutes its portfolio, and implements tactical overlay allocations, in accordance with the Underlying Index and, therefore, any changes to the Underlying Index's rebalance, reconstitution or tactical overlay trigger schedule will typically result in corresponding changes to the Fund's rebalance, reconstitution or tactical overlay trigger schedule.

Tactical Overlay Risk. Neither the Adviser nor the Sub-Adviser can offer assurances that the tactical overlay process employed by the Underlying Index methodology will achieve its intended results. Investment in a fund that utilizes a tactical overlay that seeks to minimize risk may not be appropriate for every investor seeking a particular risk profile. Please review the portfolio holdings information on the Fund's website at www.donoghueforlinesetfs.com/dfhy to determine whether the Fund is in a bullish or defensive posture prior to making an investment in the Fund.

Market Events Risk. The value of securities in the Fund's portfolio may decline due to daily fluctuations in the securities markets that are generally beyond the Fund's control, including the quality of the Fund's investments, economic conditions, adverse investor sentiment, lower demand for a company's goods or services, and general market conditions. In a declining market, the prices for all securities (including those in the Fund's portfolio) may decline, regardless of their long-term prospects. Security values tend to move in cycles, with periods when securities markets generally rise and periods when they generally decline. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund, its investments and the trading of its Shares. For example, an outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness, COVID-19, has caused adverse effects on many companies, sectors, nations, regions and the markets in general. The ongoing effects of COVID-19 are unpredictable and may adversely impact the value and performance of the Fund and its ability to buy and sell investments at appropriate valuations and/or achieve its investment objective.

Concentration Risk. A fund concentrated in an industry or group of industries is likely to present more risks than a fund that is broadly diversified over several industries or groups of industries. Compared to the broad market, an individual industry or group of related industries may be more strongly affected by changes in the economic climate, broad market shifts, moves in a particular dominant stock or regulatory changes.

Derivatives Risk. A derivative instrument derives its value from an underlying security, currency, commodity, interest rate, index or other asset (collectively, "underlying asset"). The Fund's investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to and greater than those associated with investing directly in the underlying assets, including counterparty, leverage and liquidity risks. Derivatives may also be harder to value, less tax efficient and subject to changing government regulation that could impact the Fund's ability to use certain derivatives or their cost. Derivatives strategies may not always be successful.

- **Futures Contracts Risk.** Exchange-traded futures contracts are a type of derivative, which call for the future delivery of an asset, or cash settlement, at a certain stated price on a specified future date. Futures contracts involve the risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the instruments and the price of the underlying assets. In addition, there is the risk that the Fund may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid market. Exchanges can limit the number of positions that can be held or controlled by the Fund or the Sub-Adviser, thus limiting the ability to implement the Fund's strategies. Futures markets are highly volatile, and the use of futures may increase the volatility of the Fund's NAV.

Active and Frequent Trading Risk. Active and frequent trading of portfolio securities may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities, and may also result in higher taxes if Shares are held in a taxable account.

Index Correlation Risk. While the Sub-Adviser seeks to track the performance of the Underlying Index closely (i.e., to achieve a high degree of correlation with the Underlying Index), the Fund's returns may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the returns of the Underlying Index due to operating expenses, transaction costs, cash flows, regulatory requirements and/or operational inefficiencies.

Index Calculation Risk. The Underlying Index relies on various sources of information to assess the criteria of issuers included in the Underlying Index and to determine whether a "buy" or "sell" trigger should be issued, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. The Fund, the Index Provider, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, the Underlying Index calculation agent and any of their respective affiliates cannot offer assurances that the Underlying Index's calculation methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included issuers or the appropriate trigger at any particular time.

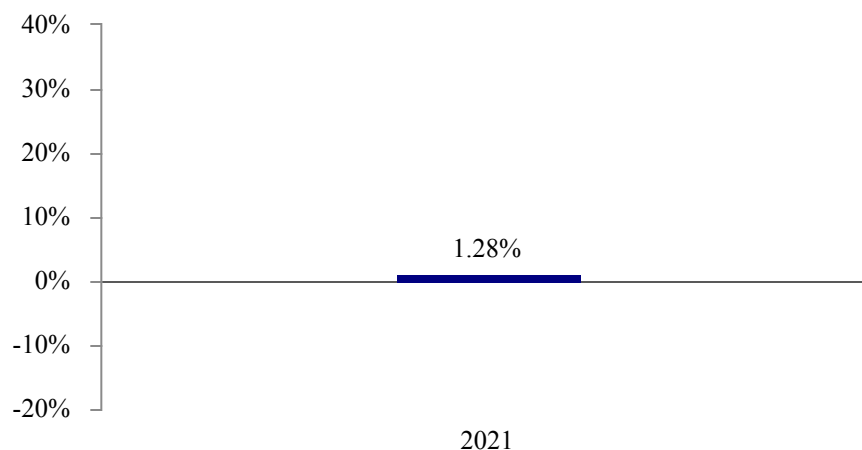
ETF Risk. As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

- *Authorized Participants Concentration Risk.* The Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). To the extent that those APs exit the business or are unable to process creation and/or redemption orders, Shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face delisting.
- *Flash Crash Risk.* Sharp price declines in securities owned by the Fund may trigger trading halts, which may result in Shares trading in the market at an increasingly large discount to NAV during part (or all) of a trading day. Shareholders could suffer significant losses to the extent that they sell Shares at these temporarily low market prices.
- *Large Shareholder Risk.* Certain shareholders, including the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates, or groups of related shareholders, such as those investing through one or more model portfolios, may own a substantial amount of the Shares. The disposition of Shares by large shareholders resulting in redemptions through or by APs could have a significant negative impact on the Fund. In addition, transactions by large shareholders may account for a large percentage of the trading volume on the Exchange and may, therefore, have a material upward or downward effect on the market price of the Shares.
- *Premium-Discount Risk.* Shares may trade above or below their NAV. Accordingly, investors may pay more than NAV when purchasing Shares or receive less than NAV when selling Shares. The market prices of Shares will generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV, changes in the relative supply of, and demand for, Shares, and changes in the liquidity, or the perceived liquidity, of the Fund's holdings.
- *Secondary Market Trading Risk.* Investors buying or selling Shares in the secondary market may pay brokerage commissions or other charges, which may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Shares. Although the Shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted.

Performance

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the Fund's performance as of December 31. The table illustrates how the Fund's average annual returns for the 1-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad 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 also available on the Fund's website at www.donoghueforlinesetfs.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns



For the year-to-date period ended September 30, 2022, the Fund's total return was -14.06%. During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest quarterly return was 1.91% for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, and the lowest quarterly return was -0.35% for the quarter ended September 30, 2021.

Average Annual Total Returns

For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

Donoghue Forlines Tactical High Yield ETF	1 Year	Since Inception (12/07/2020)
Return Before Taxes	1.28%	2.16%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-0.09%	0.72%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Shares	0.76%	1.05%
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-1.54%	-1.06%
FCF Tactical High Yield Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ¹	0.88%	1.61%

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

FCF Advisors LLC serves as the investment adviser of the Fund.

Donoghue Forlines LLC serves as the sub-adviser of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

John A. Forlines III, CIO of the Sub-Adviser, Jeffrey R. Thompson, CEO of the Sub-Adviser, Richard E. Molari, COO of the Sub-Adviser, and Nicholas A. Loble, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser, each serve the Fund as a portfolio manager, and have served in such role since the Fund's inception in December 2020. Each portfolio manager is jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

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 (the “Deposit 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.donoghueforlinesetfs.com.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the Fund are generally taxable to you as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, except that distributions reported by the Fund as “capital gain dividends” are taxed to you as long-term capital gains, and distributions may also be subject to state and/or local taxes. Fund distributions generally are not taxable to you if you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement plan account or you are a tax-exempt investor, although you may be taxed on withdrawals from your tax-advantaged account.

Purchases Through Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Adviser, Sub-Adviser or their respective affiliates or related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend Shares over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.