

## **Summary Prospectus**

April 29, 2024

## BTS MANAGED INCOME FUND

CLASS A SHARES: BTSAX CLASS C SHARES: BTSCX CLASS I SHARES: BTSIX CLASS R SHARES: BTSRX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information both dated April 29, 2024, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at <a href="https://www.btsfunds.com/resources/forms.html">www.btsfunds.com/resources/forms.html</a>. You can also obtain these documents at no cost by calling 1 877 BTS-9820 or by sending an email request to <a href="https://orderBTS@ultimusfundsolutions.com">OrderBTS@ultimusfundsolutions.com</a>.

**Investment Objective:** The Fund seeks to provide total return.

**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 tables and examples below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in **How to Purchase Shares** on page 15 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class R			
(fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class K			
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases		None	None	None			
(as a % of offering price)	3.75%	None	None	None			
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	1.00%	None	None	None			
(as a % of the lower of original purchase price or redemption proceeds)	1.00 /6	None	None	None			
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed	None	None	None	None			
on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None	None			
Redemption Fee	None	None	None	None			
Annual Fund Operating Expenses							
(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)							
Management Fees	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%			
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%	0.50%			
Other Expenses	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%			
Interest/Dividend Expense	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%			
Remaining Other Expenses	1.46%	1.46%	1.46%	<u>1.46%</u>			
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	<u>0.30%</u>			
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.68%	3.43%	2.43%	<u>2.93%</u>			
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement(2)	(0.61)%	(0.61)%	(0.61)%	(0.61)%			
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses		2 920/	1 0 2 0 /	2 220/			
After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	<u>2.07%</u>	<u>2.82%</u>	<u>1.82%</u>	<u>2.32%</u>			

<sup>(1)</sup> Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund's financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund, not the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has entered into an operating expense limitation agreement with the BTS Asset Management, Inc. (the "Adviser"), pursuant to which the Adviser has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses, until at least April 30, 2025 so that the total annual operating expenses (exclusive of certain fees or expenses) do not exceed 1.75%, 2.50%, 1.50% and 2.00% of average daily net assets attributable to Class A, Class C, Class I and Class R shares, respectively. The agreement excludes any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with instruments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example options and swap fees and expenses), borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), taxes and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the adviser) from the expense limitation. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years on a rolling three-year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the foregoing expense limits and the limits at the time of recoupment. This agreement may be terminated only by the Board of Trustee, on 60 days written notice to the Adviser.

**Example:** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>Class</u>	<u>1 Year</u>	3 Years	<u> 5 Years</u>	10 Years
Class A	\$577	\$1,121	\$1,689	\$3,231
Class C	\$285	\$997	\$1,732	\$3,671
Class I	\$185	\$699	\$1,241	\$2,720
Class R	\$235	\$849	\$1,489	\$3,209

**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 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 fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover was 165% of the average value of its portfolio.

**Principal Investment Strategies:** The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in a portfolio of income-producing securities, including the following:

- bonds issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- foreign and domestic debt securities, including corporate debt securities, government and agency debt securities, convertible debt securities, debentures, trust receipts, preferred capital stock and convertible capital stock.
- foreign and domestic equity securities of any market capitalization that pay dividends.
- shares of registered open-end mutual funds, exchange traded funds and closed-end funds that invest primarily in debt securities, real estate investment trusts (REITs), master limited partnerships (MLPs), foreign and domestic equity securities of any market capitalization or commodities ("Underlying Funds"). The Fund expects that up to 100% of the Fund's assets may be invested in Underlying Funds.

The Fund may invest in investment grade corporate bonds, as well as higher-yielding, higher-risk corporate bonds — commonly known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds — with medium to low credit quality ratings. High yield bonds are generally rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group ("S&P"). High yield bonds have a higher expected rate of default than investment grade bonds.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund simultaneously employs two strategies: the Income Strategy and the Risk Management Strategy.

**Income Strategy.** Through the Income Strategy, the Fund typically invests 60-70% of the Fund's assets in income-producing securities, without restriction as to maturity, credit quality, type of issuer, country, market capitalization or currency, either through direct investment or indirectly through investment in Underlying Funds. When selecting sector allocations under the Income Strategy, the Adviser uses historic measures of risk, return, and correlation of yield generating asset classes. The Adviser then selects individual securities based on the Adviser's assessment of projected price and yield.

Risk Management Strategy. Under the Risk Management Strategy, the Fund tactically invests 30-40% of the Fund's assets in cash, cash equivalents, and fixed income securities, without restriction as to maturity, credit quality, type of issuer, country or currency, including government and government related securities, in an effort to reduce the volatility of the income-producing securities held under the Income Strategy. The Risk Management Strategy is an active trading strategy based on the Adviser's proprietary tactical asset allocation model that evaluates market trends and momentum. When selecting investments under the Risk Management Strategy, the Adviser uses its tactical asset allocation model to identify investments with risk characteristics that are both negatively correlated to the investments held under the Income Strategy and within the risk tolerances determined using the model's sector and market trend and momentum indicators.

In seeking to fulfill the Fund's investment objective, the adviser may engage in frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio securities.

**Principal Investment Risks:** As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Although the Fund will strive to meet its investment objective, there is no assurance that it will do so. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value and performance.

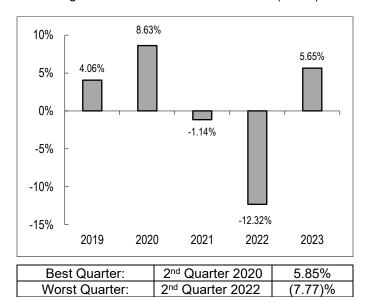
- Underlying Fund Risk: Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory fees and other expenses, which will be
  indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly
  in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in fixed income securities. Certain
  restrictions of the 1940 Act may limit the Fund's assets that can be invested in any one registered Underlying Fund. This
  limit may prevent the Fund from allocating its investments in the manner the Adviser considers optimal, or cause the
  Adviser to select an investment other than that which the Adviser considers optimal. The strategy of investing in Underlying
  Funds could affect the timing, amount and character of distributions and may increase the amount of taxes paid.
  - o *Strategies Risk:* Each Underlying Fund is subject to specific risks, depending on its investments. These risks could include liquidity risk and foreign currency risk, as well as risks associated with fixed income securities.
  - ETF and Closed-End Fund Risk ("CEF"): The cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing
    directly in the ETFs and CEFs in which it invests and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly
    in stocks and bonds. Shares of ETFs and CEFs may trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value.
  - o ETF Tracking Risk: ETFs in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities. In addition, the ETFs in which the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising the indices tracked by the ETFs may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the ETFs' ability to track their applicable indices.
- Commodities Risk: The Fund may invest in Underlying Funds that invest in the commodities markets which may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices may be influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.
- Convertible Securities Risk: Convertible securities subject the Fund to the risks associated with both fixed-income securities and equity securities. If a convertible security's investment value is greater than its conversion value, its price likely increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise. If the conversion value exceeds the investment value, the price of the convertible security will tend to fluctuate directly with the price of the underlying equity security.
- Credit Risk: There is a risk that issuers and counterparties will not make payments on securities and other investments held by the Fund, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities held by the Fund may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. High yield or junk bonds are more susceptible to these risks than debt of higher quality issuers. In determining the credit quality of fixed income securities, the Fund relies in part upon rating agencies which assign ratings based on their analysis of the issuer's financial condition, economic and debt characteristics, and specific revenue sources securing the bond. There is additional risk that the national credit rating agencies may be wrong in their determination of an issuer's financial condition, or the risks associated with a particular security. A change in either the issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of the issuer's business prospects will affect the value of its outstanding securities. Ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold and may be subject to review, revision, suspension or reduction, or may be withdrawn at any time.
- Fixed Income Risk: When the Fund invests in fixed income securities or other investment companies ("Underlying Funds") that invest in fixed income securities, the value of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Current conditions may result in a rise in interest rates, which in turn may result in a decline in the value of the fixed income investments held by the fund. As a result, for the present, interest rate risk may be heightened. Defaults by fixed income issuers in which the Fund invests will also harm performance.
- Foreign Risk: The Fund's performance may depend on issues other than the performance of a particular company or U.S. market sector. The values of foreign investments may be affected by changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax) changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy (in this country or abroad) or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar.
- Foreign Currency Risk: If the Fund invests in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, it will be subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund's returns.
- *High-Yield Bond Risk:* Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, are speculative and present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.

- Issuer-Specific Risk: The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can
  perform differently from the value of the market as a whole.
- Large Capitalization Company Risk: Large-cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- Loan Risk: The secondary market for loans is a private, unregulated inter-dealer or inter-bank resale market. Purchases and sales of loans are generally subject to contractual restrictions that must be satisfied before a loan can be bought or sold. These restrictions may impede the ability of the Fund or Underlying Funds to buy or sell loans and may negatively impact the transaction price. It may take longer than seven days for transactions in loans to settle. The Fund or Underlying Funds may hold cash, sell investments or temporarily borrow from banks or other lenders to meet short-term liquidity needs due to the extended loan settlement process, such as to satisfy redemption requests from shareholders.
- Management Risk: The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular security in which the Fund invests or sells short may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.
- 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 may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change or 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, such as terrorist attacks around the world, natural disasters, social and political discord or debt crises and downgrades, among others, may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund. The COVID-19 global pandemic had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on markets worldwide. It is not known how long any future impacts of the significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your investment. Therefore, the Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions you could lose your entire investment.
- Master-Limited Partnership (MLP) Risk: Investments in MLPs and MLP related securities involve risks different from those of investing in common stock including risks related to limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP or MLP-related security, risks related to potential conflicts of interest between an MLP and the MLP's general partner, cash flow risks, dilution risks and risks related to the general partner's limited call right. MLPs and MLP-related securities are generally considered interest-rate sensitive investments. During periods of interest rate volatility, these investments may not provide attractive returns. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the use of MLPs or MLP-related securities could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Fund.
- Preferred Stock Risk: The value of preferred stocks will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of preferred stock. Preferred stocks are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of preferred stock will fail to make its dividend payments.
- Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Risk: Investing in real estate investment trusts, or "REITs", involves certain
  unique risks in addition to those associated with the real estate sector generally. REITs whose underlying
  properties are concentrated in a particular industry or region are also subject to risks affecting such industries and
  regions. REITs (especially mortgage REITs) are also subject to interest rate risks.
- Small and Mid-Cap Capitalization Company Risk: The value of a small or mid-capitalization company stocks may
  be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the
  market averages in general.
- Turnover Risk: A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs and taxes.
- U.S. Government Securities Risk: The Fund may invest in obligations issued by agencies and instrumentalities of
  the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government may choose not to provide financial support to U.S. Government
  sponsored agencies or instrumentalities if it is not legally obligated to do so, in which case, if the issuer defaulted,
  the Fund might not be able to recover its investment.

**Performance:** The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund's returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund's Class I shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. The performance table compares the performance of the share classes of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based market index. You should be aware that the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. The performance information set forth below reflects the historical performance of the Fund shares. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.btsfunds.com or by calling 1-877-BTS-9820.

## Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Years Ended December 31

Class I returns do not reflect sales charges and distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees and would be lower if they did.



## Performance Table Average Annual Total Returns

(For periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	Life of Fund (inception 12-31-18)
Class I shares	I Gai	Tears	(inception 12-31-10)
Return before taxes	5.65%	0.69%	0.69%
Return after taxes on distributions	4.61%	(0.05)%	(0.05)%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	3.38%	0.26%	0.26%
Class A shares			
Return before taxes with sales load	1.37%	(0.47)%	(0.47)%
Return before taxes without a sales load	5.37%	0.56%	0.56%
Class C shares			
Return before taxes	4.54%	0.10%	0.10%
Class R shares			
Return before taxes	4.99%	0.40%	0.40%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	5.53%	1.10%	1.10%

After-tax returns were calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates 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, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs). After tax returns are not shown for Class A, C and R shares and would differ from those of Class I shares.

**Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index** is an unmanaged index comprised of U.S. investment grade, fixed rate bond market securities, including government, government agency, corporate and mortgage-backed securities between one and ten years. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in the Index directly. Unlike the Fund's returns, the Index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

Adviser: BTS Asset Management, Inc. is the Fund's investment adviser.

**Portfolio Managers:** Vilis Pasts, Director of Research, Matthew Pasts, Chief Executive Officer, Isaac Braley, President and Henry Pasts Executive Vice President and Analyst are co-portfolio managers. Vilis Pasts, Matthew Pasts, and Mr. Braley have served the Fund as portfolio managers since it commenced operations in December 2018. The portfolio managers are primarily and jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares:** You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading. Purchases and redemptions may be made by mailing an application or redemption request to BTS Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, 4221 North 203<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 100, Elkhorn, NE 68022, by calling 1-877-BTS-9820 or by visiting the Fund's website <a href="https://www.btsfunds.com">www.btsfunds.com</a>. The minimum initial investment in Class A, Class C and Class R shares is \$1,000, and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100. The minimum initial investment in Class I shares is \$100,000, and the minimum subsequent investment is \$1,000.

**Tax Information:** Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a qualified employee benefit plan, retirement plan or some other tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan or IRA. Withdrawals from such tax-free accounts may be taxed at a later time.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund 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 the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

