

COUNTERPOINT

Counterpoint High Yield Trend ETF

HYTR

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

February 1, 2025

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund, including the Statement of Additional Information, at www.counterpointfunds.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-844-509-2775 or by sending an email request to OrderCPETFs@ultimusfundsolutions.com. The Fund's statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information dated February 1, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Shares of the Fund are listed and traded on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange").

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks to provide investment results that equals or exceeds, before fees and expenses, the performance of the CP High Yield Trend Index (the "Index").

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.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.50%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses	2.20%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.89%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(2.10)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.79%

(1) 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.

(2) Counterpoint Funds, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund, until at least February 1, 2026 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (excluding (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions; (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iv) fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); (v) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (vi) taxes; and (vii) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))) will not exceed 0.60% of the Fund's net assets. This fee waiver and expense reimbursement are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed, if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits in place at the time of recapture after recoupment is taken into account. This agreement may be terminated by the Trust's Board of Trustees only 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 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>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$81	\$696	\$1,337	\$3063

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal period ended September 30, 2024, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets in plus borrowings for investment purposes in the constituents of the CP High Yield Trend Index of the Index. Any total return swap in which the Fund invests will match the value of the securities in the Index as if the Fund had directly purchased the securities in the Index.

The rules-based Index is comprised of constituents that are a blend of allocations to two asset classes: unaffiliated U.S. high yield corporate bond (or “junk bond”) exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and unaffiliated U.S. 3-7 year Treasury ETFs. The Index also includes a stop loss mechanism on the U.S. 3-7 year Treasury ETFs that allows the Index to invest in U.S. T-bill ETFs.

The Adviser sponsors and creates the Index and Solactive, A.G. (the “Index Provider”), who has contracted with the Adviser, calculates and publishes the Index. The Index ‘s approximately four constituents are weighted using a model that determines allocations to U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs and U.S. 3-7 year Treasury ETFs or U.S. T-bill ETFs when the Index is rebalanced, which can occur daily. At any given time, U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs (of any maturity or duration) make up 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% or 100% of the Index with the remainder in U.S. 3-7 year Treasury ETFs or U.S. T-bill ETFs.

The model has two steps: determining an allocation to U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs and rounding that allocation to optimize for lower transaction costs. The first step of the model determines a recommended allocation to U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs by evaluating:(i) ratios of the current market price of a chosen U.S. high yield corporate bond ETF divided by its moving average price (*i.e.*, the average price of the ETF over a recent time period, adjusted for dividends) over different time periods and; (ii) the historical momentum returns of U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs for the same periods. The model gives 75% weight to the moving average price signals and 25% weight to the historical momentum signals and uses a mathematical formula to determine a recommended allocation to U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs. The formula yields a number less than to determine the allocation to U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs.

The second step of the quantitative model rounds this allocation to the nearest 20% increment (*i.e.*, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% or 100%), but only adjusts the final allocation to U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs to move by 20% increments day-over-day (*i.e.*, 20% to 40%, 40% to 60%, but not 20% to 60%). No adjustment is made if the rounded allocation from the second model varies by more than 5% from the recommended allocation of the first model.

The Fund generally replicates the Index, but follows an active management strategy and may decline to follow the Index when, in the Adviser’s judgment, it would be advantageous to do so. For example, the Fund may deviate from the Index if the Adviser believes that shifts in the model’s recommended allocations are only temporary, or if the Adviser determines that specific securities are mispriced and identifies U.S. high yield corporate bond ETFs or U.S. 3-7 year Treasury ETFs that the Adviser perceives to have the potential to provide better returns than the Index’s constituents.

Principal Investment Risks: The following describes the risks the Fund bears directly or indirectly through investments in ETFs (“Underlying Funds”). *As with all funds, there is a risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. Many factors affect the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and performance.*

Active Management Risk: The Adviser’s judgments about the growth, value or potential appreciation of an investment may prove to be incorrect or fail to have the intended results, which could adversely impact the Fund’s performance and cause it to underperform relative to its benchmark, or not to achieve its investment goal.

Allocation Risk: If the Fund’s strategy for allocating assets among different assets classes does not work as intended, the Fund may not achieve its objective or may underperform other funds with the same or similar investment strategy.

Authorized Participant Risk: Only an Authorized Participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as APs on an agency basis (*i.e.*, on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that APs exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other AP is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units (defined below), Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting. AP concentration risk may be heightened for ETFs that invest in non-U.S. securities or other securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

Credit Risk: The issuer of a security or other instrument may not be able to make principal and interest payments when due.

Early Close/Trading Halt Risk: An exchange or market may close or impose a market trading halt or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may prevent the Fund from buying or selling certain securities or financial instruments. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and may incur substantial trading losses.

ETF Structure Risk: The Fund is structured as an ETF and is subject to the special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable:* Shares of the Fund (“Shares”) are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at NAV only in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit. Only an Authorized Participant (“AP”) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as APs on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants).
- *Trading Issues:* An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as APs that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.
- *Market Price Variance Risk:* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a “bid-ask spread” charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount or a premium to NAV. In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund’s NAV.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk: The NAV of the Shares generally fluctuates with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. The market prices of the Shares generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV as well as the relative supply of and demand for the shares on the Exchange. The Adviser cannot predict whether the Shares will trade below, at or above their NAV.

Fund of Funds Risk: The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the ability of the Underlying Funds in which it invests and their respective investment managers, to meet their investment objectives. Certain investment managers may be dependent upon a single individual or small group of individuals, the loss of which could adversely affect their success. There can be no assurance that any Underlying Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Income Risk: The Fund’s income may decline when yields fall. This decline can occur because the Fund or the Underlying Funds may subsequently invest in lower-yielding bonds as bonds in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called, bonds in an Underlying Fund’s index are substituted, or the Fund or an Underlying Fund otherwise needs to purchase additional bonds.

Interest Rate Risk: An increase in interest rates may cause the value of securities held by the Fund or the Underlying Fund to decline, may lead to heightened volatility in the fixed-income markets and may adversely affect the liquidity of certain fixed-income investments. The Fund takes positions in ETFs that invest in US Treasuries and other futures and interest rate swaps. As a result, when interest rates decline, the Fund will underperform funds with long-only investments in the same investment grade bonds as the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will have positive performance even in environments of sharply rising interest rates. There is no guarantee that the Fund or Underlying Fund will be able to successfully mitigate interest rate risk.

Junk Bonds Risk: Lower-quality bonds, known as “high yield” or “junk” bonds, 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 share price.

Market and Geopolitical Risk: The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund’s portfolio may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets.

Model Risk: Like any quantitative analysis, the Adviser’s investment model carries a risk that the model used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions, including as a result of the Adviser’s incorrect assumptions and assessment with respect to the quality and/or relevance of the inputs and relationship between inputs. The possibility of an inaccurate or incorrect assessment of machine learning data can negatively impact the effectiveness of the model. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could lead to a decrease in the short-term effectiveness of the model and could have an adverse effect on the securities selected for the Fund. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.

Portfolio Turnover Risk: The Fund often buys and sells investments frequently. Such a strategy often involves higher transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, and may increase the amount of capital gains (in particular, short term gains) realized by the Fund. Shareholders may pay tax on such capital gains.

Securities Market Risk: The value of securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to factors affecting particular companies or the securities markets generally. A general downturn in the securities market may cause multiple asset classes to decline in value simultaneously.

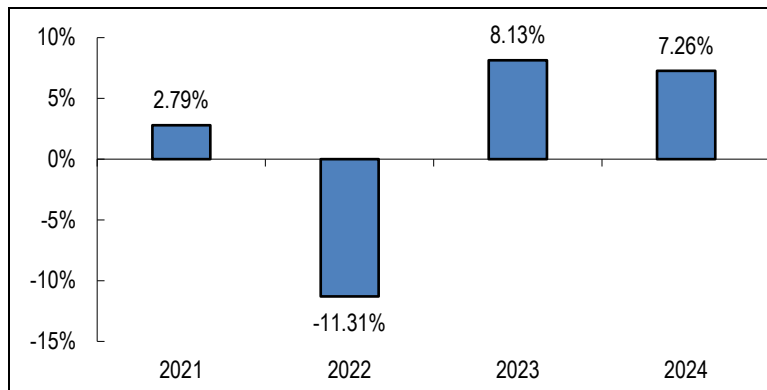
Total Return Swap Risk. In a total return swap, the buyer receives a periodic return equal to the total return of a specified index for a specified period of time. In return, the buyer pays the counterparty a variable stream of payments, typically based upon short term interest rates, possibly plus or minus an agreed upon spread. For example, if the Fund enters into a swap where it agrees to exchange a floating rate of interest for a fixed rate of interest, the Fund may have to pay more money than it receives. There is a risk that adverse price movements in an instrument can result in a loss substantially greater than the Fund’s initial investment in that instrument (in some cases, the potential loss is unlimited). If there is a default by the other party to such a transaction, the Fund will have contractual remedies pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. However, particularly in the case of privately negotiated instruments, there is a risk that the counterparty will not perform its obligations, which could leave the Fund worse off than if it had not entered into the position. These instruments are subject to high levels of volatility.

Underlying Funds Risk: ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which are indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund is higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

US Treasury Obligations Risk: U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. government and generally have negligible credit risk. Changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of U.S. Treasury obligations to decline.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund’s returns over time, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Shares for each full calendar year since the Fund’s inception. The performance table compares the performance of the Shares over time to the performance of a broad-based market index and a supplemental 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. Updated performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.counterpointfunds.com or by calling 844-509-2775. The Fund had a different investment strategy prior to April 29, 2024. Performance information for periods prior to April 29, 2024 does not fully reflect the Fund’s current investment strategy and may be less pertinent for investors considering whether to purchase Shares.

Performance Bar Chart For Calendar Year Ended December 31



Best Quarter: 9/30/2024 5.30%
Worst Quarter: 3/31/2022 (5.49)%

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2024)

	One Year	Since Inception (1/21/20)
Return before taxes	7.26%	0.99%
Return after taxes on distributions	4.85%	(0.58)%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	4.26%	0.07%
Index – CP High Yield Trend Index*	8.08%	1.77%
Index – Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index**	1.25%	(0.50)%

* CP High Yield Trend Index is composed, in 20% increments of U.S. high yield corporate bonds ETFs (“junk bonds”) with the remainder in U.S. 3-7 year Treasury ETFs or U.S. T-bill ETFs. 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.

** The 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. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in the Index directly. Unlike the Fund’s returns, the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

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.

Investment Adviser: Counterpoint Funds, LLC.

Portfolio Managers: Joseph Engelberg, Ph.D., Chief Research Officer of the Adviser, and Michael Krause, CFA, co-founder of the Adviser, have each served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since it commenced operations.

Purchase And Sale Of Fund Shares: Individual Shares may be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through a broker dealer or at market price. Shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV. An investor 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 second market (the "bid-ask spread"). Information on the Fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads is available at www.counterpointfunds.com.

Tax Information: The Fund's distributions generally will be taxable as ordinary income or long-term capital gains. A sale of Shares may result in capital gain or loss.

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 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.