



MAULDIN CORE FUND

CLASS A shares: GEFAX

CLASS I shares: GEFIX

1-866-CMG-9456

www.cmgmutfunds.com

Summary Prospectus

August 29, 2022

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 August 29, 2022, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.cmgmutfunds.com/prospectuses. You can also obtain these documents at no cost by calling 1-866-CMG-9456 or by sending an email request to OrderCMGFunds@ultimusfundsolutions.com.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: The following 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 28 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A Shares	Class I Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the lower of original purchase price or redemption proceeds)	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and Other Distributions	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed, if applicable)	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Management Fees	1.05%	1.05%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%
Other Expenses	1.36%	1.36%
Interest Expense	0.02%	0.02%
Remaining Other Expenses	1.34%	1.34%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.19%	0.19%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.85%	2.60%

- (1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the average indirect costs of investing in other investment companies (the "Underlying Funds"). 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.

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, you reinvest all dividends and capital gains distributions and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Class A	\$847	\$1,407	\$1,992	\$3,568
Class I	\$263	\$808	\$1,380	\$2,934

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 rate was 372% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund invests across various asset classes and sectors of the US, foreign and emerging markets equity, fixed income and commodities markets. The Fund's principal investment objective is capital appreciation. The Fund's adviser, CMG Capital Management Group (the "Adviser"), executes the Fund's investment strategy. The Adviser evaluates market data and information from various research providers to invest the Fund's assets creating a flexible tactical asset allocation portfolio that shifts between various asset classes depending on fundamental macroeconomic and technical market conditions. The Adviser evaluates fundamental macroeconomic analysis such as (but not limited to) economic growth, unemployment, inflation as well as consideration of monetary or fiscal policy to identify securities with favorable prospects for capital appreciation. For value investing, the Adviser considers fundamental macroeconomic analysis to determine which asset classes are overvalued or undervalued and seeks to generate returns by capitalizing on temporary differences in relative prices of broad asset classes as well as regional and sector exposure. In pursuing momentum-based investing, the Adviser seeks to take advantage of trends in market prices. Momentum investing seeks to take advantage of upward trends or downwards trends in an asset class, region, sector, industry or security.

The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing in US, foreign and emerging markets equities of any capitalization during sustained equity market rallies and investing defensively in US Treasury securities and other fixed income securities during periods of weakness in equity markets. The Fund considers emerging market issuers to be those countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The Fund may also invest in commodities markets regardless of market conditions in seeking to deliver positive returns that are generally not correlated to those of equities and fixed income securities. The Fund may have commodities investment exposure to diversified commodities, metals, energy and agriculture. The fixed income securities in which the Fund invests are US government securities and investment grade and non-investment grade ("junk bonds") US, foreign and emerging market corporate debt of any maturity. The Fund achieves its equity, fixed income and commodities market exposures principally through investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs), open-end funds and closed-end funds ("Underlying Funds"). During periods of equity market weakness, the Fund may hold significant investments in US Treasury securities and money market funds. While the Fund will normally hold a mix of equity Underlying Funds, commodities Underlying Funds and fixed income Underlying Funds, it is possible that the Fund, from time to time, may solely invest in either equity or fixed income Underlying Funds.

To determine equity market strength and the allocation of the Fund's assets between equities and fixed income, the Adviser analyzes and evaluates the research data and market reports of multiple research providers selected by the Adviser. These reports and data include tactical research that focuses on specific asset classes, sectors, investment styles and other market exposures. The adviser may engage in frequent buying and selling of securities in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value and performance.*

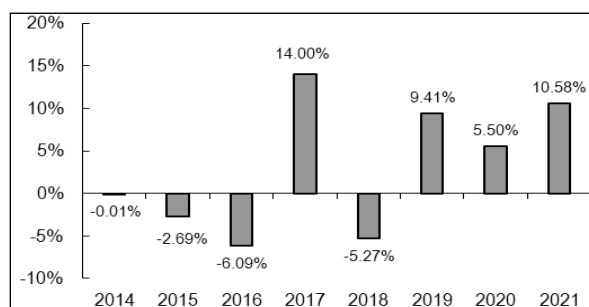
- *Commodities Risk:* Investing in the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices may be influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.
- *Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security and other instrument will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund.
- *ETF Risk:* ETFs 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 ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange. ETF shares may trade at a discount to or a premium above net asset value if there is a limited market in such shares. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings at the most optimal time, adversely affecting performance. Certain restrictions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 may limit the Fund's assets that can be invested in any one ETF. 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.
- *Fixed Income Risk:* When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default), extension risk (an issuer may exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected), and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments.
- *Foreign Emerging Market Risk:* In addition to the risks generally associated with investing in foreign securities, countries with emerging markets also may have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries, and securities markets that trade a small number of issues.

- *High Yield (Junk) Bond Risk:* Lower-quality fixed income securities, 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 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 Company Risk:* Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies.
- *Management Style Risk:* The Adviser’s judgments about the potential appreciation of a particular security in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect.
- *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, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, 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 current novel coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic and the aggressive responses taken by many governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines or similar restrictions, as well as the forced or voluntary closure of, or operational changes to, many retail and other businesses, has had negative impacts, and in many cases severe negative impacts, on markets worldwide. It is not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other 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.
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk:* Portfolio turnover refers to the rate at which the securities held by the Fund are replaced. The higher the rate, the higher the transactional and brokerage costs associated with the turnover which may reduce the Fund’s return.
- *Smaller and Mid Company Risk:* Smaller and mid-sized companies may experience higher failure rates than do larger companies. Securities of smaller and mid-sized companies may trade less frequently and in smaller volumes than the securities of larger companies, which may disproportionately affect their market price.
- *Stock Market Risk:* Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- *Underlying Funds Risk:* Mutual funds, closed-end funds and ETFs are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in other investment companies and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each other investment company is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. Closed-end funds and ETFs may trade at a discount to their net asset value. Closed-end fund and ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund.
- *Value Investing Risk:* The Adviser’s assessment of a security’s intrinsic value may never be fully recognized or realized by the market, and a security judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or its price may move in the wrong direction.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund’s Class A returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of Class A shares of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund’s inception compared with the performance of a broad-based securities market index. Returns for Class I shares, which are not presented, will vary from the returns for Class A shares due to class specific expenses. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based securities market index. The performance bar chart and table for periods prior to March 11, 2017, reflect the Fund’s performance under its previous subadviser and previous principal investment strategies. 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 calling 1-866-CMG-9456 or visiting www.cmgmutualfunds.com.

Class A Share Annual Total Return For Calendar Years Ended December 31

(Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart and if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.)



Best Quarter:	4 th Quarter 2020	7.71%
Worst Quarter:	1 st Quarter 2020	(8.38)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent fiscal quarter, which ended June 30, 2022, was (13.97)%.

Performance Table Average Annual Total Returns (For period ended December 31, 2021)

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (5/15/13)
Class A Return before taxes	4.25%	5.37%	3.26%
Class A Return after taxes on distributions	(1.25)%	3.91%	2.32%
Class A Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares	3.44%	3.74%	2.27%
Class I Return before taxes	10.97%	6.87%	4.22%
Morningstar Moderate Target Risk TR Index* (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	(13.64)%	4.91%	5.34%

* The **Morningstar Moderate Target Risk TR Index** is a rules-based index based on a well-established asset allocation methodology from Ibbotson Associates, a Morningstar company. The index seeks to provide both capital appreciation and income. This index tends to hold larger positions in stocks than conservative-allocation portfolios. The index typically has 50-70% of assets in equities. The index is rebalanced annually and is more appropriate for the Fund and its strategy.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rate 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 their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRA"); after-tax returns are shown for Class I shares and after-tax returns for other classes will vary.

Investment Adviser: CMG Capital Management Group, Inc.

Investment Adviser Portfolio Manager: Stephen Blumenthal, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of CMG Capital Management Group, Inc., and John Mauldin, Chief Economist of CMG Capital Management Group, Inc., have each served the Fund as portfolio managers since March 2017. They are jointly and primarily responsible for executing the Fund's investment strategy.

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 by written request or by telephone. For Class A shares, the minimum initial investment is \$5,000 for all accounts and the minimum subsequent investment is \$1,000. For Class I shares, the minimum initial investment is \$15,000 for all accounts and the minimum subsequent investment is \$1,000. Lower minimum initial and additional investments may also be applicable in certain other circumstances, including purchases by certain tax deferred retirement programs. There is no minimum investment requirement when buying shares by reinvesting Fund dividends or distributions.

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 tax-deferred plan such as an IRA or 401(k) plan. However, these dividend and capital gain distributions may be taxable upon their eventual withdrawal from tax-deferred plans.

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.