



MAIN
MANAGEMENT
ETF ADVISORS, LLC

Main Sector Rotation ETF

SECT

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

July 8, 2017

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 July 8, 2017, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.mainmgtetfs.com. You can also obtain these documents at no cost by calling 1-866-383-9778 or by sending an email request to OrderMainMgtETFs@geminifund.com.

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks to outperform the S&P 500 in rising markets while limiting losses during periods of decline.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund ("Shares"). Investors purchasing or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market may be subject to costs (including customary brokerage commissions) charged by their broker. These costs are not included in the expense example 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 ⁽¹⁾	0.28%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.23%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.01%
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	(0.13%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	0.88%

⁽¹⁾ Estimated for the current fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ 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

⁽³⁾ The Fund's adviser, Main Management ETF Advisors, LLC (the "Adviser"), has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund, until at least July 31, 2027, to insure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses), or extraordinary expenses such as litigation (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser))) will not exceed 0.65% of the Fund's average daily net assets. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years (within the three years from the time the fees were waived or reimbursed), if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the foregoing expense limits or those in place at the time of recapture. This agreement may be terminated only by the Trust's Board of Trustees, 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>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>
\$90	\$281

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.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES: The Fund utilizes a "fund of funds" structure to invest in sector based equity exchange traded funds ("ETFs"). The Fund seeks to achieve its objective through dynamic sector rotation. The Adviser focuses its research primarily on sector selection by carefully reviewing the sector, industry, and sub-industries in the Fund's portfolio. The Adviser chooses sectors it believes are undervalued and poised to respond favorably to financial market catalysts. The Fund will sell a security when it achieves its target price and is, in the opinion of the Adviser, no longer undervalued. The Adviser will actively manage the Fund. From time to time, the Fund's investment may be focused in a sector or sectors. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization or country and denominated in any currency.

The Fund is an actively managed ETF and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. In selecting investments for the Fund's portfolio, the Adviser adheres to the investment process described below.

Assessing Market Conditions. The Adviser determines the Fund's target sector allocations by analyzing market sectors and their underlying industries and sub-industries. The Adviser uses the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") in its sector analysis. GICS sectors include: energy, materials, industrials, consumer discretionary, consumer staples, healthcare, financials, information technology, telecommunication services, utilities, and real estate. The Adviser analyzes economic growth forecasts, inflation trends, and other macroeconomic and capital market fundamentals over a 6-18 month time horizon. The Adviser identifies opportunities for near-term growth in value that are facilitated by events or changes within sectors that its research has identified as "undervalued."

Identifying the Appropriate ETFs. The Adviser then seeks to identify the most appropriate ETFs to implement its strategic asset allocation and sector views by evaluating various factors in the respective ETFs including its underlying index and portfolio holdings, sector exposure and weightings, liquidity profiles, and tracking error.

Principal Investment Risks: As with all funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value and performance.

The following describes the risks the Fund bears directly or indirectly through investments in underlying ETFs. As with any ETF, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

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

Sector Risk. The Fund may have significant exposure to a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same sector or group of sectors. Market conditions, interest rates, and economic, regulatory, or financial developments could significantly affect a single sector or a group of sectors, and the securities of companies in that sector or group of sectors could react similarly to these or other developments.

Sector Concentration Risk. Sector concentration risk is the possibility that securities within the same sector will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a particular sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a fund that invests in a broader range of sectors. Additionally, some sectors could be subject to greater government regulation than other sectors. Therefore, changes in regulatory policies for those sectors may have a material effect on the value of securities issued by companies in those sectors.

ETF Structure Risks. The Fund is structured as an ETF and as a result is subject to the special risks, including:

- **Not Individually Redeemable.** Shares are not individually redeemable and may be redeemed by the Fund at net asset value (“NAV”) only by certain authorized broker-dealers in large blocks known as “Creation Units.” You may incur brokerage costs purchasing enough Shares to constitute a Creation Unit.
- **Trading Issues.** Trading in Shares on the primary listing exchange (“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. An active trading market for the Fund’s shares may not be developed or maintained. If the Fund’s shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as authorized participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Fund’s 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 to NAV.
 - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in shares of ETFs and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of Fund shares and the Fund’s net asset value.
 - The market price for the Fund’s shares may deviate from the Fund’s net asset value, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for Fund shares than the Fund’s net asset value, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for Fund shares or in the closing price.
 - When all or a portion of an ETFs underlying securities trade in a market that is closed when the market for the Fund’s shares is open, there may be changes from the last quote of the closed market and the quote from the Fund’s domestic trading day, which could lead to differences between the market value of the Fund’s shares and the Fund’s net asset value.
 - In stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund’s shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Fund’s shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Fund’s shares and the Fund’s net asset value.

Fluctuation of Net Asset Value Risk. The NAV of the Fund’s shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund’s holdings. The market prices of the shares will 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. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for the shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the Fund’s holdings trading individually or in the aggregate at any point in time. In addition, unlike conventional ETFs, the Fund is not an index fund. The Fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index. Index based ETFs have generally traded at prices which closely correspond to NAV per share. Actively managed ETFs have a limited trading history and, therefore, there can be no assurance as to whether and/or the extent to which the shares will trade at premiums or discounts to NAV.

Exchange-Traded Fund Risk. The 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. This may result in a loss. 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. ETFs in which the Fund invests 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 ETFs will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the ETF’s underlying investments and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs may also trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value.

Equity Risk. Equity securities are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value. The equity securities held by the Fund may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors affecting securities markets generally, the equity securities of a particular sector, or a particular company.

Limited History of Operations Risk. The Fund is a new ETF with no history of operations for investors to evaluate.

Management Risk. The portfolio manager's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular stocks or other securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the portfolio manager's judgment will produce the desired results.

Market Risk. Overall market risks may also affect the value of the Fund. Factors such as domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities markets.

Small and Medium Capitalization Securities Risk. The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and may have limited markets, product lines, or financial resources and lack management experience.

Performance: Because the Fund has only recently commenced investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of this prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.mainmgtetfs.com or by calling 1-866-ETF-XPRT 1(866) 383-9778.

Investment Adviser: Main Management ETF Advisors, LLC (the "Adviser").

Portfolio Managers: Kim D. Arthur, Chief Executive Officer of the Adviser, James W. Concidine, Chief Risk Officer of the Adviser, and J. Richard Fredericks, Managing Director of the Adviser, have served the Fund as its portfolio managers since it commenced operations in 2017.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The Fund will issue and redeem Shares at NAV only in large blocks of 50,000 Shares (each block of Shares is called a "Creation Unit"). Creation Units are issued and redeemed for cash and/or in-kind for securities. Individual Shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, the Shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on BATS (the "Exchange") and trade at market prices rather than NAV. Shares of the Fund may trade at a price that is greater than, at, or less than NAV.

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 Adviser 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.