



Donoghue Forlines Funds

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund

Class A: GTAAX

Class C: GLACX

Class I: GTAIX

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund

Class A: PWRAX

Class C: PWRCX

Class I: PWRIX

Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund

Class A: PWDAX

Class C: PWDCX

Class I: PWDIX

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

Class A: MOJAX

Class C: MOJCX

Class I: MOJOX

Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund

Class A: FLOAX

Class C: FLOCX

Class I: FLOTX

Each a Series of Northern Lights Funds Trust

Supplement dated December 11, 2024 to the Prospectus dated October 28, 2024

Effective immediately, the Performance Table for Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund is hereby restated as follows:

**Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)**

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (4/6/2018)
Class I shares			
Return before taxes	15.57%	4.60%	2.31%
Return after taxes on distributions*	14.43%	3.92%	1.63%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	9.35%	3.33%	1.54%
Class A Return before taxes	9.56%	3.27%	1.14%
Class C Return before taxes	14.54%	3.57%	1.29%
MSCI AC World Index*** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	22.20%	11.72%	8.56%
Dow Jones Moderately Conservative Index**	9.81%	4.35%	3.26%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** The Dow Jones Moderately Conservative Portfolio Index is a member of the Dow Jones Relative Risk Index Series and is designed to measure a total portfolio of stocks, bonds, and cash, allocated to represent an investor's desired risk profile. The Dow Jones Moderately Conservative Portfolio Index risk level is set to 40% of the Dow Jones Global Stock CMAC Index's downside risk (past 36 months).

*** The MSCI AC World Index is designed to represent performance of the full opportunity set of large- and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed and 24 emerging markets. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in an Index directly.

The Fund's primary benchmark index has been changed to the MSCI AC World Index because it is a more appropriate index given the Fund's strategy and portfolio holdings.

Effective immediately, the Performance Table for Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund is hereby restated as follows:

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years**	Since Inception***
Class I shares				
Return before taxes	8.09%	1.01%	1.06%	1.81%
Return after taxes on distributions	6.39%	0.22%	0.11%	0.76%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	4.74%	0.47%	0.41%	0.96%
Class A Return before taxes	2.51%	(0.12)%	0.37%	1.23%
Class C Return before taxes**	7.14%	0.01%	--	0.07%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index**** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	5.72%	(0.32)%	0.38%	0.87%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** Class C shares of the Fund commenced operations on November 25, 2014

*** The since inception date for Class A, Class I and the benchmark returns is September 14, 2010

**** The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index is composed of the U.S. Aggregate Index, the Pan-European Index and the Japanese component of the Global Treasury Index. All issues must be fixed rate, nonconvertible and have at least one year remaining to maturity. Securities from countries classified as emerging markets are excluded. The index is weighted according to each country's market capitalization, except for Japan, which is weighted by the market capitalization of the 40 largest Japanese government bonds.

Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund

The Fund's adviser has elected to change the index the Fund seeks to track from the FCF Risk Managed Sector Neutral Dividend Index to the DF Risk-Managed Dividend Index. Effective on or about December 20, 2024, the Fund will seek to track the DF Risk-Managed Dividend Index. During the transition in tracking indices, the Fund's portfolio may not fully represent the securities that constitute its tracking index.

Effective immediately, the Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund's prospectus is amended as follows:

The following replaces the information in the section titled "Principal Investment Strategies" on page 14 of the Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund's investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by seeking to track the DF Risk-Managed Dividend Index (the "Dividend Index") that provides a formulaic methodology for allocating investment between securities of issuers who demonstrate positive free cash flow and higher dividend yield, and short-term treasuries (maturity of 1 to 3 years).

The methodology of the Dividend Index is designed to convey the benefits of positive free cash flow and dividend yield, sector diversification and equal weighting. In seeking to track the Dividend Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the Fund as described below when the index's indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative. As described below, the Fund typically invests in as many as 50 equity securities but this may fluctuate based on constituents of the Dividend Index.

The Dividend Index establishes an equity portfolio typically consisting of up to 50 equity securities based on a combined profitability rank (measured by free cash flow over total equity) and dividend yield rank (measured by dividend over market capitalization) from the constituents of the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index and a U.S. Treasury portfolio consisting of short-term treasury securities or short-term treasury ETFs. Free cash flow is the amount of cash a company produces after paying for operating and capital expenses. Only companies with positive free cash flow over the previous twelve months, and payment of cash dividends for the previous four consecutive quarters are eligible for inclusion in the Dividend Index. Upon selection each security will receive an equal weighting with sector weightings based on the current sector weights within the Syntax Net Value TR Index. If there are not enough eligible securities within a sector, inclusion will be stopped for that sector at the number of eligible securities.

The Dividend Index then applies the adviser's defensive tactical overlays as described below. The adviser buys equity securities when its indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative.

In following the Dividend Index's methodology, the Fund will allocate its assets based on two separate exponential moving average indicators (one shorter-term and one longer-term):

- Exponential Moving Average Indicators – An index's exponential moving average value is the weighted average of its value over a certain period of time (e.g., 50 days). An exponential moving average gives more weighting to more recent values for the relevant time period.

The Dividend Index and the Fund will allocate primarily to the equity portfolio when the longer-term exponential moving average indicator is in a bullish position. When the longer-term exponential moving average indicator is in a defensive position, the Dividend Index and the Fund will allocate primarily to the U.S. Treasury portfolio. When the Index and Fund are in a defensive position (allocated primarily to the U.S. Treasury portfolio) and the shorter-term exponential moving average indicator is in a bullish position, the Dividend Index and the Fund will allocate primarily to the equity portfolio.

From time to time, the adviser anticipates that its defensive tactical overlay may trigger multiple "positive" or "negative" indicators over a period of several days. In such cases, the adviser, in an effort to avoid incurring additional brokerage costs to the Fund, may choose not to implement a particular "buy" or "sell" signal at the time of the trigger. Absent such circumstances, the Fund will not be actively managed and will seek to track the Dividend Index's methodology.

While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds. Accordingly, the Fund's performance may be more sensitive to market changes than other diversified funds. In seeking to track the methodology of the Dividend Index, the Fund may engage in frequent buying and selling of portfolio securities resulting in a higher turnover rate.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in dividend producing securities. The Fund will typically invest in as many as 50 common stocks from the universe of stocks represented in the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index. If the Fund holds an investment in common stock of a company that is removed from the Dividend Index, that position will be sold.

The Performance Table for Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund is hereby restated as follows:

**Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)**

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years**	Since Inception (11/7/2013)
Class I shares				
Return before taxes	(0.18)%	1.46%	3.04%	3.21%
Return after taxes on distributions	(0.61)%	0.87%	1.79%	1.96%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	0.17%	1.08%	2.21%	2.34%
Class A Return before taxes	(5.40)%	0.19%	2.26%	2.45%
Class C Return before taxes**	(1.28)%	0.44%	--	0.76%
Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index*** (reflects no deduction for Fees, expenses, or taxes)	22.11%	15.74%	12.09%	12.57%
Syntax US Net Value Index****	10.33%	12.01%	9.03%	9.59%
Russell 1000 Value Total Return Index*****	11.46%	10.91%	8.40%	8.87%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** Class C Shares commenced operations on November 25, 2014.

*** The Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index float market cap-weights the 500 largest public US companies as ranked by their float market caps, subject to rank buffers and liquidity screens.

**** The Syntax US Net Value Index weights by score-modified float market cap the top 500 stocks in the Syntax US 1000 Index (SY1000) as ranked by their Syntax Net Value Scores, which subtract the stock's Syntax Pure Growth Score from its Syntax Pure Value Score in order to measure the emphasis on value over growth characteristics.

***** The Russell 1000 Value Total Return Index is a market-capitalization weighted index of those firms in the Russell 1000 with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The Russell 1000 includes the largest 1000 firms in the Russell 3000 Index, which represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

The Fund's primary benchmark index has been changed to the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index because it is a more appropriate index given the Fund's strategy and portfolio holdings.

The following replaces the information in the section titled “Principal Investment Strategies” on page 30 of the Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies: Under normal circumstances, the adviser seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objectives by investing Fund assets in the securities that are constituents of the DF Risk-Managed Dividend Index (the “Dividend Index”). The adviser follows an index replication process and, consequently, the Fund is expected to hold all the securities in the Dividend Index according to their index weights. The equity portfolio of the Dividend Index consists of up to fifty (50) securities selected from the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index that have demonstrated positive free cash flow over the trailing twelve (12) months and the highest dividend yield rank (measured by dividend over price) within each sector of the Syntax Net Value TR Index. The Dividend Index is reconstituted annually during December and rebalanced quarterly during March, June, September, and December. Only companies with positive free cash flow over the previous twelve months, and payment of cash dividends for the previous four consecutive quarters are eligible for inclusion in the Dividend Index. Upon selection each security will receive an equal weighting with sector weightings based on the current sector weights within the Syntax Net Value TR Index.

In seeking to track the Dividend Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the equity portfolio of the Dividend Index when the adviser’s trend indicators incorporated into the Dividend Index are positive and sells them when those indicators are significantly negative. The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund’s secondary investment objective by hedging the equity portfolio when the Dividend Index’s defensive tactical overlay determines a sell. The adviser hedges the portfolio by increasing allocations to the U.S. Treasury portfolio of the Dividend Index if the adviser determines the Fund should adopt a temporary defensive position due to market conditions. For periods when the adviser’s trend indicators are negative, the Fund may be fully invested in short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds or treasury money market funds as a defensive measure.

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities of the Dividend Index. While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds.

In seeking to track the methodology of the Dividend Index, the Fund may engage in frequent buying and selling of portfolio securities resulting in a higher turnover rate.

Adviser’s Technical Trend Analysis

The adviser utilizes its rules-based, tactical asset allocation methodology and will manage the Fund’s investment portfolio, in part, by using its technical trend analysis strategy within the Dividend Index. This strategy identifies investment trends utilizing the adviser’s proprietary model system. This system tracks the changing prices of securities and identifies their momentum. The relative strength of the market is evaluated to identify whether the market is bullish or bearish. The adviser will employ its proprietary defensive trading system to determine when to switch between equity securities and short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds, money market funds or cash equivalents. The adviser believes this is a relatively conservative approach to defensive trading to manage risks and back out of the market and into defensive positions when conditions warrant. The adviser believes its technical trend strategy, which moves between fully invested and defensive positions, will reduce losses during a downturn and participate in gains during upturns. The adviser believes its technical trend strategy, which moves between fully invested and defensive positions, will potentially reduce losses during a downturn and participate in gains during upturns. This collection of models and the adviser’s technical trend analysis, in general, operate according to the momentum of the markets, and not on subjective judgments.

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

The Fund's adviser has elected to change the index the Fund seeks to track from the FCF Risk Managed Sector Neutral Momentum Index to the DF Risk-Managed Momentum Index. Effective on or about December 20, 2024, the Fund will seek to track the DF Risk-Managed Momentum Index. During the transition in tracking indices, the Fund's portfolio may not fully represent the securities that constitute its tracking index.

The following replaces the information in the section titled "Principal Investment Strategies" on page 20 of the Prospectus.

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's objectives by seeking to track the DF Risk-Managed Momentum Index (the "Momentum Index") that provides a formulaic methodology for allocating investments between securities of issuers who demonstrate positive free cash flow and positive momentum, and short-term treasuries (maturity of 1 to 3 years).

The methodology of the Momentum Index is designed to convey the benefits of high free cash flow and momentum, sector diversification and equal weighting. In seeking to track the Momentum Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the Fund as described below when the index's indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative. As described below, the Fund typically invests in as many as 50 equity securities but this may fluctuate based on the constituents of the Momentum Index.

The Momentum Index establishes an equity portfolio typically consisting of up to 50 equity securities based on positive free cash flow and highest risk adjusted returns from the constituents of the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index and a U.S. Treasury portfolio consisting of short-term treasury securities or short-term treasury ETFs. Free cash flow is the amount of cash a company produces after paying for operating and capital expenses. Only companies with positive free cash flow over the previous twelve months are eligible for inclusion in the Momentum Index. Upon selection each security will receive an equal weighting with sector weightings based on the current sector weights of the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index. If there are not enough eligible securities within a sector, inclusion will be stopped for that sector at the number of eligible securities.

The Momentum Index then applies the adviser's defensive tactical overlays as described below. The Momentum Index allocates to the equity portfolio when its indicators are positive and allocates to the U.S. Treasury portfolio when its indicators are significantly negative.

In following the Momentum Index's methodology, the Fund will allocate its assets based on two separate exponential moving average indicators (one shorter-term and one longer-term):

- Exponential Moving Average Indicators –An index's exponential moving average value is the weighted average of its value over a certain period of time (e.g., 50 days). An exponential moving average gives more weighting to more recent values for the relevant time period.

The Momentum Index and the Fund will allocate primarily to the equity portfolio when the longer-term exponential moving average indicator is in a bullish position. When the longer-term exponential moving average indicator is in a defensive position, the Momentum Index and the Fund will allocate primarily to the U.S. Treasury portfolio. When the Momentum Index and Fund are in a defensive position (allocated primarily to the U.S. Treasury portfolio) and the shorter-term exponential moving average indicator is in a bullish position, the Momentum Index and the Fund will allocate primarily to the equity portfolio.

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities that make up the Momentum Index.

From time to time, the adviser anticipates that its defensive tactical overlay may trigger multiple "positive" or "negative" indicators over a period of several days. In such cases, the adviser, in an effort to avoid incurring additional brokerage costs to the Fund, may choose not to implement a particular "buy" or "sell" signal at the time of the trigger. Absent such circumstances, the Fund will not be actively managed and will seek to track the Momentum Index's methodology.

While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds. Accordingly, the Fund's performance may be more sensitive to market changes than other diversified funds.

The adviser may engage in frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio, resulting in a higher portfolio turnover.

The Performance Table for Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund on page 23 of the Prospectus is hereby restated as follows:

**Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)**

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (12/23/2016)
Class I shares			
Return before taxes	19.10%	4.57%	4.70%
Return after taxes on distributions	19.10%	4.23%	3.86%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	11.31%	3.41%	3.30%
Class A Return before taxes	11.94%	3.09%	3.55%
Class C Return before taxes	17.82%	3.52%	3.66%
Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	22.11%	15.74%	13.34%
Russell 1000 Total Return Index***	26.53%	15.52%	13.00%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** The Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index float market cap-weights the 500 largest public US companies as ranked by their float market caps, subject to rank buffers and liquidity screens.

*** The Russell 1000 Total Return Index consists of the 1000 largest companies within the Russell 3000 index. Also known as Market Oriented Index, because it represents the group of stocks from which most active money managers choose. The returns for the index are total returns, which include reinvestment of dividends. Frank Russell Company reports its indexes as one-month total returns.

The Fund's primary benchmark index has been changed to the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index because it is a more appropriate index given the Fund's strategy and portfolio holdings.

The following replaces the information in the section titled "**Principal Investment Strategies**" on page 31 of the Prospectus.

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

Under normal circumstances, the adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's objectives by investing Fund assets in the securities that are constituents of the DF Risk-Managed Momentum Index (the "Momentum Index"). The adviser follows an index replication process and, consequently, the Fund is expected to hold all the securities in the Momentum Index according to their index weights. The equity portfolio of the Dividend Index consists of up to fifty (50) securities selected from the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index that have demonstrated positive free cash flow over the trailing twelve (12) months and the highest risk adjusted returns over the trailing three (3) months within each sector of the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index. The Momentum Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly during March, June, September, and December. Only companies with positive free cash flow over the previous twelve months and meeting an average daily traded volume minimum over the previous six months are eligible for inclusion in the Momentum Index. Upon selection each security will receive an equal weighting with sector weightings based on the current FactSet RBICS sector weights of the Syntax US LargeCap 500 Index.

In seeking to track the Momentum Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the equity portfolio of the Momentum Index when the adviser's trend indicators are positive and sells them when those indicators are significantly negative. The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's secondary investment objective by hedging the equity portfolio when the index's defensive tactical overlay determines a sell. The adviser hedges the portfolio by increasing allocations to the U.S. Treasury portfolio of the Momentum Index if the adviser determines the Fund should adopt a temporary defensive position due to market conditions. For periods when the adviser's trend indicators are negative, the Fund may be fully invested in short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds or treasury money market funds as a defensive measure.

In seeking to track the methodology of the Momentum Index, the Fund may engage in frequent buying and selling of portfolio securities in a higher turnover rate.

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities of the Momentum Index. While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds.
 Adviser's Technical Trend Analysis

The adviser utilizes its rules-based, tactical asset allocation methodology and will manage the Fund's investment portfolio, in part, by using its technical trend analysis strategy within the Momentum Index. This strategy identifies investment trends utilizing the adviser's proprietary model system. This system tracks the changing prices of securities and identifies their momentum. The relative strength of the market is evaluated to identify whether the market is bullish or bearish. The adviser will employ its proprietary defensive trading system to determine when to switch between equity securities and short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds, money market funds or cash equivalents. The adviser believes this is a relatively conservative portfolio approach to defensive trading to manage risks and back out of the market and into defensive positions when conditions warrant. The adviser believes its technical trend strategy, which moves between fully invested and defensive positions, will reduce losses during a downturn and participate in gains during upturns. This collection of models and the adviser's technical trend analysis, in general, operate according to the momentum of the markets, and not on subjective judgments.

The Performance Table for Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund on page 27 of the Prospectus is hereby restated as follows:

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (12/27/17)
Class I shares			
Return before taxes	8.28%	2.85%	2.77%
Return after taxes on distributions	5.20%	1.44%	1.38%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	4.85%	1.57%	1.52%
Class A Return before taxes	3.75%	1.82%	1.80%
Class C Return before taxes	7.19%	1.84%	1.77%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	5.53%	1.10%	0.93%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a benchmark that measures the performance of the U.S. investment-grade bond market. It's a broad-based index that tracks a variety of bonds, including Treasuries, corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities, and asset-backed securities.

The information in this supplement contains new and additional information beyond that in the Prospectus, and Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), October 28, 2024. This supplement should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus and SAI and should be retained for future reference.



Donoghue Forlines Funds

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund

Class A: GTAAX
Class C: GLACX
Class I: GTAIX

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund

Class A: PWRAX
Class C: PWRGX
Class I: PWRIX

Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund

Class A: PWDAX
Class C: PWDCX
Class I: PWDIX

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

Class A: MOJAX
Class C: MOJGX
Class I: MOJOX

Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund

Class A: FLOAX
Class C: FLOGX
Class I: FLOTX

PROSPECTUS

October 28, 2024

Advised by



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This Prospectus provides important information about the Funds that you should know before investing. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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DONOGHUE FORLINES TACTICAL ALLOCATION FUND – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objectives: The Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund's (the "Fund") investment objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation.

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 39 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.00%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of original purchase price)	None	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed within 30 days)	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.81%	0.81%	0.81%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.31%	3.06%	2.06%
Fee Waiver and/or Reimbursement ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	(0.47)%	(0.47)%	(0.47)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	1.84%	2.59%	1.59%

- (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) The Fund's adviser has contractually agreed to waive management fees and/or to make payments to limit Fund expenses, at least until October 31, 2025, so that the total annual operating expenses (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; brokerage fees and commissions, 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); 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, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the adviser)) of the Fund do not exceed 1.45%, 2.20% and 1.20% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to the Fund's Class A, Class C and Class I shares, respectively. Any waiver or reimbursement by the adviser is subject to repayment by the Fund within the three years from the date the adviser waived any payment or reimbursed any expense, if the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the current expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or the current expense limitation and the repayment is approved by the Board of Trustees. This agreement may be terminated only by the Fund's Board of Trustees, on 60 days' written notice to the adviser.
- (3) Fee Waiver and Reimbursement reflects the 0.36% fee waiver for expense limitation agreement and 0.11% fee waiver for investments in affiliated investments for all classes.

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:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$678	\$1,143	\$1,633	\$2,979
Class C	\$262	\$901	\$1,565	\$3,341
Class I	\$162	\$600	\$1,065	\$2,352

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 199% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation by diversifying the Fund’s portfolio across several different asset classes that have low, or negative, correlations to one another. By having a portfolio with multiple asset classes with differing correlations, the total volatility of the Fund’s portfolio should be lower than some, or all, of the underlying asset classes if they were held individually. Also, the use of cash as a tactical asset class during times of high market volatility is intended to further reduce the risk of the portfolio.

The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objective by investing in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”), listed on U.S. exchanges, and mutual funds (each a “fund” and collectively “funds”) that represent three major asset classes: equities, fixed income, and alternative investments. ETFs are a type of investment company whose shares are traded on a securities exchange. ETNs are structured notes whose returns are based upon the performance of one or more underlying indicators. The funds and ETNs in which the Fund invests each primarily invest in (1) U.S. common stocks, (2) foreign and emerging market common stocks, (3) U.S. fixed income securities, (4) foreign and emerging market fixed income securities or (5) alternative investments including real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), master-limited partnerships (“MLPs”) and commodities. Equity funds may include those that invest in small-cap, mid-cap or large cap companies. The adviser invests Fund assets in fixed income funds without restriction as to minimum issuer credit quality, sector, capitalization, country of origin, or security maturity. Fixed income funds may invest in non-investment grade fixed income securities, commonly known as “high yield” or “junk” bonds that are rated below Baa3 by Moody’s Investors Service or similarly by another rating agency.

Under normal market conditions, the adviser invests the Fund’s assets across U.S., foreign and emerging market securities in accordance with the following ranges (as a percentage of the Fund’s net assets):

U.S. securities	20% - 100%
Foreign securities	0% - 80%
Emerging market securities	0% - 40%

The Fund considers emerging market countries to be those represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

MLPs owned by an ETF or fund in which the Fund invests typically are principally engaged in one or more aspects of the exploration, production, processing, transmission, marketing, storage or delivery of energy-related commodities, such as natural gas, natural gas liquids, coal, crude oil or refined petroleum products.

The Fund treats cash equivalents as a tactical asset class and has the ability to fully invest the Fund’s assets in cash or cash equivalents as a potential defense against volatile market downturns. Allocations within each asset class are based on a macro, top-down approach focusing on fundamental credit-driven research and data to measure risk of each holding and the portfolio as a whole.

The adviser may invest the Fund’s assets in funds that are subadvised or advised by the adviser. The adviser may engage in frequent trading of securities in managing the Fund’s portfolio, resulting in a higher portfolio turnover.

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 NAV and performance.

The following risks apply to the Fund:

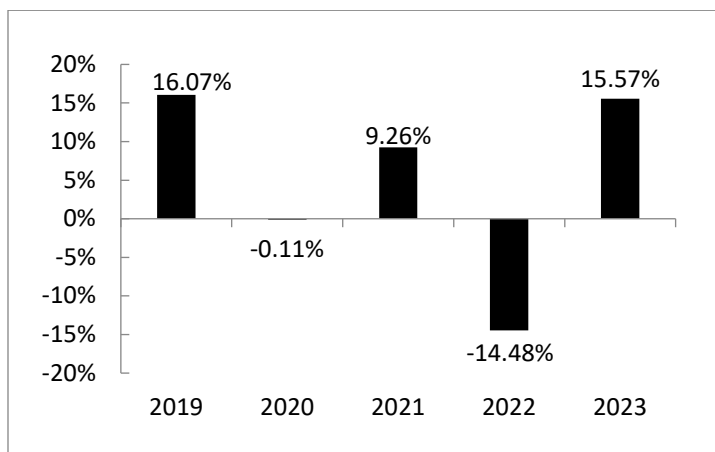
- **Bank Loan Risk.** The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of such loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the bank loans.
- **Commodities Risk.** The Fund may invest in funds and ETNs that invest in commodities. Investing in the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investment exposure to 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.** There is a risk that issuers will not make payments on fixed income securities held by the Fund or a fund in which the Fund invests, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. The issuer of a fixed income security may also default on its obligations.
- **Duration Risk.** Longer-term securities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. Duration is the measure of the sensitivity of a debt security to changes in market interest rates. For example, if interest rates increase by 1%, a fixed income security with a duration of two years will decrease in value by approximately 2%.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities.
- **Equity Risk.** The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities in which it invests. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** ETFs and mutual 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 ETFs and other mutual funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in equity and fixed income securities. Each ETF and mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. 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 and index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indexes they track. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund.
- **ETN Risk.** ETNs are obligations of the issuer of the ETN, are subject to credit risk, and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged. The value of an ETN may also be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying assets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset. When the Fund invests in ETNs it will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses borne by the ETN. ETNs are also subject to tax risk. No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") will accept, or a court will uphold, how the Fund characterizes and treats ETNs for tax purposes.
- **Floating Rate Risk.** Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.
- **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.

- *Foreign Securities Risk.* Because the Fund's investments may include exposure to foreign securities, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.
- *Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income security prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund or a fund in which the Fund invests, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities.
- *Junk 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 ability to sell bonds. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.
- *Large Capitalization 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. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.
- *Leverage Risk.* The Fund's use of leverage (borrowing) may amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and make the Fund's returns more volatile. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to have higher expenses than those of mutual funds that do not use such techniques.
- *Management Risk.* The adviser's tactical strategy and judgments about the potential 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's portfolio 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 may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. 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 Fund 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 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 (which could occur if the MLP raises capital and then invests it in projects whose return fails to exceed the cost of capital raised) 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.
 - *Energy-related MLP Risk.* Risks of energy-related MLPs include the risks that a decrease in the production of natural gas, natural gas liquids, crude oil, coal or other energy commodities or a decrease in the volume of such commodities available for transportation, mining, processing, storage or distribution may adversely impact the financial performance of such securities.

- *REIT Risk.* The value of the Fund’s investment exposure to REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs. Shareholders of the Fund will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the individual REITs in which the Fund invests.
- *Small and Mid-Cap Capitalization Company Risk.* The stocks of small and medium capitalization companies involve substantial risk. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group. Stocks of these companies 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 will result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. A high portfolio turnover can potentially increase taxes, which can negatively impact Fund performance.
- *U.S. Treasury Risk.* The Fund has investment exposure to short-term U.S. Treasury securities through its investment in short-term treasury exchange-traded funds or direct investment in U.S. Treasury securities. All money market instruments, including U.S. Treasury obligations, can change in value in response to changes in interest rates, and a major change in rates could cause the share price to change. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. government or any other government agency
- *Underlying Funds Risk.* If funds, ETFs, short-term treasury exchange traded funds or money market funds (“Underlying Funds”) are utilized, such Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory 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 Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that do not invest in Underlying Funds. The Fund will only utilize short-term treasury exchange-traded funds and money market mutual funds when it is in a defensive position.

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 Class I shares of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund’s inception. Returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not presented, will vary from the returns for Class I shares. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based securities 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 will be available at no cost by visiting www.donoghueforlinesfunds.com or by calling 1-877-779-7462.

Class I Annual Total Return for Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	12/31/20	8.27%
Worst Quarter:	3/31/20	(15.77)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended September 30, 2024, was 9.18%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (4/6/2018)
Class I shares			
Return before taxes	15.57%	4.60%	2.31%
Return after taxes on distributions*	14.43%	3.92%	1.63%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	9.35%	3.33%	1.54%
Class A Return before taxes	9.56%	3.27%	1.14%
Class C Return before taxes	14.54%	3.57%	1.29%
HFRU Hedge Fund Composite USD Index**	5.52%	3.10%	1.93%
MSCI AC World Index*** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	22.20%	11.72%	8.56%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** The HFRU Hedge Fund Composite USD Index is designed to be representative of the overall composition of the UCITS-Compliant hedge fund universe. It is comprised of all eligible hedge fund strategies; including, but not limited to equity hedge, event driven, macro, and relative value arbitrage.

*** The MSCI AC World Index is designed to represent performance of the full opportunity set of large- and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed and 24 emerging markets. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends. Investors may not invest in an Index directly.

The Fund's primary benchmark index has been changed to the HFRU Hedge Fund Composite USD Index because it is a more appropriate index given the Fund's strategy and portfolio holdings.

Investment Adviser: Donoghue Forlines LLC is the Fund's investment adviser (the "adviser").

Portfolio Managers: John A. Forlines III, CIO of the adviser, Jeffrey R. Thompson, CEO of the adviser, Richard E. Molari, COO of the adviser and Nicholas A. Lobley, Portfolio Manager of the adviser each serve the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Molari, each have served the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager since it commenced operations in April 2018. Mr. Forlines has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Manager since October 2018. Mr. Lobley has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Managers since December 2019. Each Portfolio Manager is jointly and primarily 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 by written request, telephone or website. For Class A and Class C shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment is \$1,000 and \$100, respectively. The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is \$10,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares.

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.

DONOGHUE FORLINES TACTICAL INCOME FUND – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objectives: The Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund's (the "Fund") primary investment objective is total return from income and capital appreciation with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

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 39 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.00%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of original purchase price)	None	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed)	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.53%	0.53%	0.53%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	<u>0.24%</u>	<u>0.24%</u>	<u>0.24%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.02%	2.77%	1.77%
Fee Waiver and Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.01)%	(0.01)%	(0.01)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	2.01%	2.76%	1.76%

(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) The fee waiver and reimbursement reflects the 0.01% fee waiver for investments in affiliated investments for all classes.

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:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$694	\$1,101	\$1,533	\$2,730
Class C	\$279	\$858	\$1,463	\$3,099
Class I	\$179	\$556	\$958	\$2,083

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 year, the Fund's portfolio turnover was 340% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy: The Fund's adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's primary investment objective by investing in income-producing fixed income and alternative strategy exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") and mutual funds (each a "fund" and collectively "funds"). The adviser invests Fund assets in funds without restriction as to minimum issuer credit quality, sector, capitalization, country of origin, or security maturity. Fixed income funds may invest in non-investment grade fixed income securities, commonly known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds that are rated below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service or similarly by another rating agency. The Fund considers alternative strategy funds to be those that invest in commodities, currencies or other alternative assets. The Fund may also invest in funds that primarily invest in dividend-paying equity securities of U.S., foreign and emerging market issuers. The Fund considers emerging market issuers to be from those countries or issuers organized in those countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's secondary investment objective by reallocating the Fund's investment portfolio to short-term maturity fixed income funds when it believes fixed income markets will decline. During such periods, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in such short-term maturity fixed income funds. Accordingly, the Fund may not be able to achieve its primary investment objective of total return during these periods.

The adviser tactically allocates the Fund's assets based on credit research and long-term market trends. In selecting funds for the Fund's portfolio, the adviser considers a fund's underlying holdings, the investment exposure of the funds and its liquidity. The adviser may invest the Fund's assets in funds that are subadvised or advised by the adviser. The adviser may engage in frequent buying and selling of securities to achieve the Fund's investment objectives.

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 ("NAV") and performance.*

The following risks apply to the Fund:

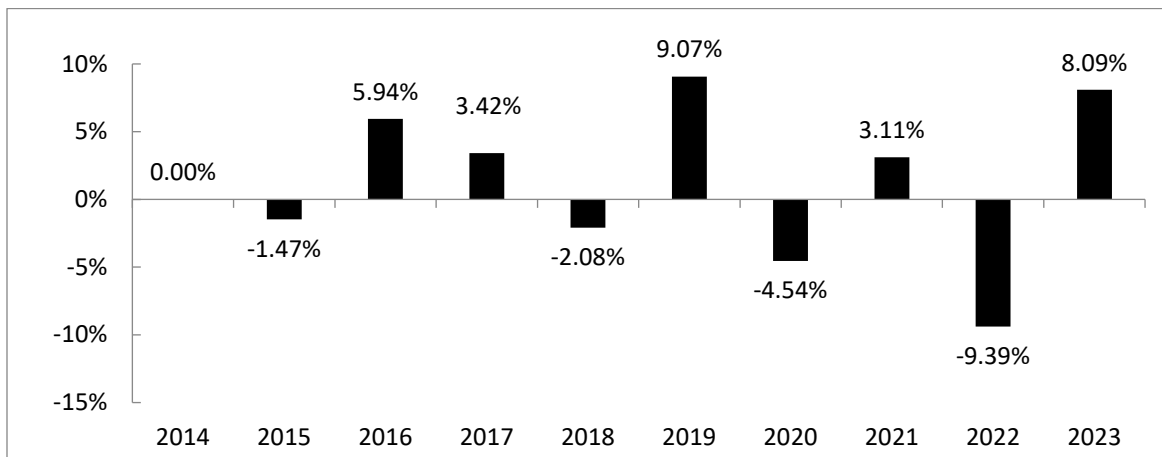
- **ETN Risk.** ETNs are obligations of the issuer of the ETN, are subject to credit risk, and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged. The value of an ETN may also be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying assets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset. When the Fund invests in ETNs it will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses borne by the ETN. ETNs are also subject to tax risk. No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") will accept, or a court will uphold, how the Fund characterizes and treats ETNs for tax purposes.
- **Bank Loan Risk.** The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of such loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the bank loans.
- **Commodities Risk.** The Fund may invest in alternative strategy funds that invest 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.** There is a risk that issuers will not make payments on fixed income securities held by the Fund or a fund in which the Fund invests, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. The issuer of a fixed income security may also default on its obligations.
- **Currency Risk.** If the Fund invests in funds 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 exposure to foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund's returns.
- **Duration Risk.** Longer-term securities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. Given the recent, historically low interest rates and the potential for increases in those rates, a heightened risk is posed by rising interest rates to a fund whose portfolios include longer-term fixed income securities. Duration is the measure of the sensitivity of a debt security to changes in market interest rates. For example, if interest rates increase by 1%, a fixed income security with a duration of two years will decrease in value by approximately 2%.

- **Emerging Market Risk.** There are typically greater risks involved in investing in emerging markets securities. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries, therefore security issuers, including governments, may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market countries also may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries.
- **Equity Risk.** The NAV of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities in which it invests. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** ETFs and mutual 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 ETFs and other mutual funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in equity and fixed income securities. Each ETF and mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. 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 and index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indexes they track. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund.
- **Floating Rate Risk.** Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income security prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund or a fund in which the Fund invests, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities.
- **Junk Bond 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 Fund's share price.
- **Large Capitalization 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. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.
- **Leverage Risk.** The Fund's use of leverage (borrowing) may amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and make the Fund's returns more volatile. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to have higher expenses than those of mutual funds that do not use such techniques.

- **Master-Limited Partnership (MLPs) 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.
- **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's portfolio 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 may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. 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 Fund 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.
- **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. By investing in REITs through the Fund, a shareholder will bear expenses of the REITs in addition to Fund expenses.
- **Small and Mid-Cap Capitalization Company Risk.** The stocks of small and medium capitalization companies involve substantial risk. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group. Stocks of these companies 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 will result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. A high portfolio turnover can potentially increase taxes, which can negatively impact Fund performance.
- **Underlying Fund Risk.** If funds, ETFs, short-term treasury exchange traded funds or money market funds ("Underlying Funds") are utilized, such Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory 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 Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that do not invest in Underlying Funds. The Fund will only utilize short-term treasury exchange-traded funds and money market mutual funds when it is in a defensive position.
- **U.S. Treasury Risk.** The Fund has investment exposure to short-term U.S. Treasury securities through its investment in short-term treasury exchange-traded funds or direct investment in U.S. Treasury securities. All money market instruments, including U.S. Treasury obligations, can change in value in response to changes in interest rates, and a major change in rates could cause the share price to change. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. government or any other government agency.

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 Class I shares of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. Returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not presented, will vary from the returns for Class I shares. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based securities 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 will be available at no cost by visiting www.donoghueforlinesfunds.com or by calling 1-877-779-7462.

Class I Annual Total Return For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	3/31/2019	4.68%
Worst Quarter:	3/31/2020	(9.50)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended September 30, 2024, was 5.47%.

**Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)**

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years**	Since Inception***
Class I shares				
Return before taxes	8.09%	1.01%	1.06%	1.81%
Return after taxes on distributions	6.39%	0.22%	0.11%	0.76%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares *	4.74%	0.47%	0.41%	0.96%
Class A Return before taxes	2.51%	(0.12)%	0.37%	1.23%
Class C Return before taxes**	7.14%	0.01%	--	0.07%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index**** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	5.72%	(0.32)%	0.38%	0.87%
Reference Index*****	5.67%	1.77%	1.78%	1.94%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** Class C shares of the Fund commenced operations on November 25, 2014

*** The since inception date for Class A, Class I and the benchmark returns is September 14, 2010

**** The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index is composed of the U.S. Aggregate Index, the Pan-European Index and the Japanese component of the Global Treasury Index. All issues must be fixed rate, nonconvertible and have at least one year remaining to maturity. Securities from countries classified as emerging markets are excluded. The index is weighted according to each country's market capitalization, except for Japan, which is weighted by the market capitalization of the 40 largest Japanese government bonds.

***** The Reference Index is a benchmark comprised of 60% HFRU Hedge Fund Composite and 40% Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index. The returns are calculated on a fully collateralized basis with full reinvestment. The HFRU Hedge Fund Composite USD Index is designed to be representative of the overall composition of the UCITS-Compliant hedge fund universe. It is comprised of all eligible hedge fund strategies; including, but not limited to equity hedge, event driven, macro, and relative value arbitrage.

Investment Adviser: Donoghue Forlines LLC is the Fund's investment adviser (the "adviser").

Portfolio Managers: John A. Forlines III, CIO of the adviser, Jeffrey R. Thompson, CEO of the adviser, Richard E. Molari, COO of the adviser and Nicholas A. Lobley, Portfolio Manager of the adviser each serve the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager. Mr. Thompson has served the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager since it commenced operations in 2010. Mr. Molari has served the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager since October 2016. Mr. Forlines has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Manager since October 2018. Mr. Lobley served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Manager since December 2019. Each Portfolio Manager is jointly and primarily 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 by written request, telephone or website. For Class A and Class C shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment is \$1,000 and \$100, respectively. The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is \$10,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares.

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.

DONOGHUE FORLINES DIVIDEND FUND – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objectives: The Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund's (the "Fund") primary investment objective is total return from dividend income and capital appreciation. Capital preservation is a secondary objective of the Fund.

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 39 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.00%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed within 30 days)	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	1.01%	1.01%	1.01%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.27%	3.02%	2.02%
Fee Waiver and/or Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.01)%	(0.01)%	(0.01)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	2.26%	3.01%	2.01%

- (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) The Fund's adviser has contractually agreed to waive management fees and/or to make payments to limit Fund expenses, at least until October 31, 2025, so that the total annual operating expenses (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; brokerage fees and commissions, 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); 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, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the adviser) of the Fund do not exceed 2.25%, 3.00% and 2.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to the Fund's Class A, Class C and Class I shares, respectively. Any waiver or reimbursement by the adviser is subject to repayment by the Fund within the three years from the date the adviser waived any payment or reimbursed any expense, if the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the current expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or the current expense limitation and the repayment is approved by the Board of Trustees. This agreement may be terminated only by the Fund'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:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$718	\$1,173	\$1,653	\$2,974
Class C	\$304	\$932	\$1,586	\$3,336
Class I	\$204	\$633	\$1,087	\$2,347

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 year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 285% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund’s investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objectives by seeking to track the FCF Risk Managed Sector Neutral Dividend Index (the “Dividend Index”) that provides a formulaic methodology for allocating investment between securities of issuers who demonstrate higher free cash flow and dividend yield and short-term treasuries (maturity of 1 to 3 years).

The methodology of the Dividend Index is designed to convey the benefits of high free cash flow and dividend yield, sector diversification and equal weighting. In seeking to track the Dividend Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the Fund as described below when the index’s indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative. As described below, the Fund typically invests in as many as 50 equity securities but this may fluctuate based on the Dividend Index.

The Dividend Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly during March, June, September, and December. The Dividend Index establishes an equity portfolio typically consisting of up to 50 equity securities based on a combined profitability rank (measured by free cash flow over total equity) and dividend yield rank (measured by dividend over market capitalization) from the constituents of the Russell 1000 Value Index and a U.S. Treasury portfolio consisting of short-term treasury securities or short-term treasury ETFs. Free cash flow is the amount of cash a company produces after paying for operating and capital expenses. Only companies with positive free cash flow, payment of cash dividends for the previous four consecutive quarters, and meeting an average daily traded volume minimum over the previous six months are eligible for inclusion in the Dividend Index. Upon selection each security will receive an equal weighting with sector weightings based on the current FactSet RBICS sector weights of the Russell 1000 Value Index. If there are not enough eligible securities within a sector, inclusion will be stopped for that sector at the number of eligible securities.

The Dividend Index then applies the adviser’s defensive tactical overlays as described below. The adviser buys equity securities when its indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative.

In following the Dividend Index’s methodology, the Fund will allocate its assets based on two separate exponential moving average indicators (one shorter-term and one longer-term):

- Exponential Moving Average Indicators –An index’s exponential moving average value is the weighted average of its value over a certain period of time (e.g., 50 days). An exponential moving average gives more weighting to more recent values for the relevant time period.

The Dividend Index and the Fund will allocate 100% to the equity portfolio when the shorter-term exponential moving average indicator is in a bullish position. When the shorter-term exponential moving average indicator is in a defensive position, the Dividend Index and the Fund will allocate 50% of assets to U.S. Treasury portfolio. When both the shorter-term and longer-term exponential moving average indicators are in a defensive position, the Dividend Index and the Fund will allocate 100% to the U.S Treasury portfolio.

From time to time, the adviser anticipates that its defensive tactical overlay may trigger multiple “positive” or “negative” indicators over a period of several days. In such cases, the adviser, in an effort to avoid incurring additional brokerage costs to the Fund, may choose not to implement a particular “buy” or “sell” signal at the time of the trigger. Absent such circumstances, the Fund will not be actively managed and will seek to track the Dividend Index’s methodology.

While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds. Accordingly, the Fund’s performance may be more sensitive to market changes than other diversified funds. In seeking to track the methodology of the Dividend Index, the Fund may engage in frequent buying and selling of portfolio securities resulting in a higher turnover rate.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in dividend producing securities. The Fund will typically invest in as many as 50 common stocks from the universe of stocks represented in the Russell 1000 Value Index. If the Fund holds an investment in common stock of a company that is removed from the Dividend Index, that position will be sold.

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 NAV and performance.

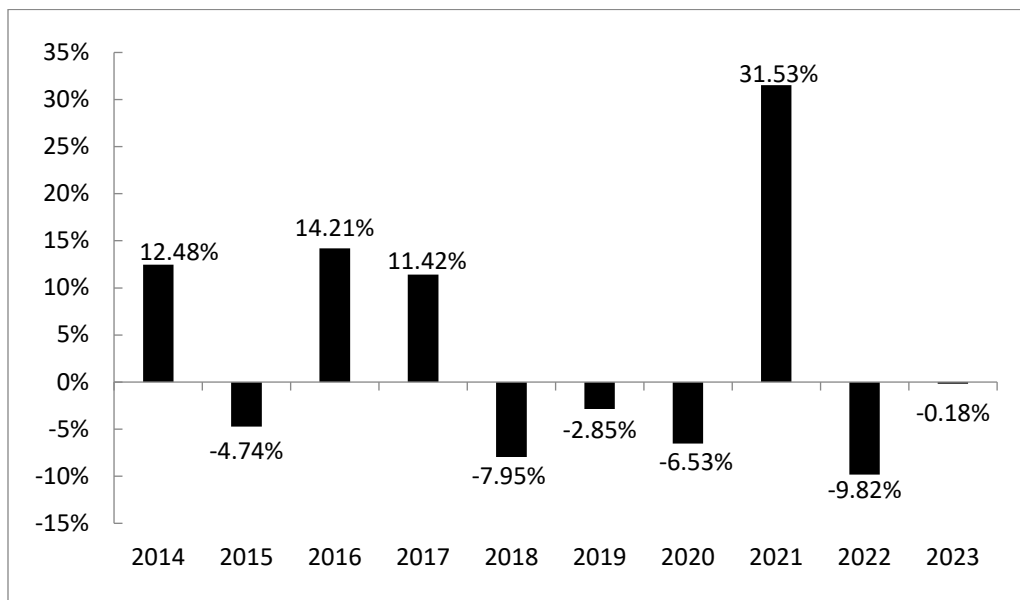
The following risks apply to the Fund:

- **Credit Risk.** There is a risk that issuers will not make payments on fixed income securities held by the Fund or an ETF in which the Fund invests, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. The issuer of a fixed income security may also default on its obligations.
- **Equity Risk.** The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities in which it invests. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** ETFs and mutual 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 ETFs and other mutual funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in equity and fixed income securities. Each ETF and mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. 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 and index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indexes they track. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund.
- **Hedging Risk.** Hedging strategies may not perform as anticipated by the adviser and the Fund could suffer losses by hedging with underlying money market funds if stock prices do not decline.
- **Index Construction Risk.** The Dividend Index, and consequently the Fund, may not succeed in its objective and may not be optimal in its construction, causing losses to the Fund.
- **Index Tracking Risk.** Investment in the Fund should be made with the understanding that the securities in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the index the Fund tracks 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 securities in which the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by an index. Certain securities comprising the index tracked by the Fund may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the Fund's ability to track an index.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income security prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund or an ETF in which the Fund invests, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities.
- **Large Capitalization 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. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.
- **Management Risk.** The adviser's decision to seek to follow the Dividend Index's methodology in managing the Fund's portfolio may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. Because the Fund seeks to track the Dividend Index, the Fund may forego certain attractive investment opportunities available to an actively managed fund. In following the Dividend Index's methodology, the Fund may hold fewer securities than other diversified funds. Accordingly, the Fund's performance may be more sensitive to market changes than other diversified funds.
- **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, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, 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. 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 Fund 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.

- **Small and Mid-Cap Capitalization Company Risk.** The stocks of small and medium capitalization companies involve substantial risk. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group. Stocks of these companies 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.** Higher portfolio turnover will result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. A high portfolio turnover can potentially increase taxes, which can negatively impact Fund performance.
- **Underlying Fund Risk.** If short-term treasury exchange traded funds or money market funds (“Underlying Funds”) are utilized, such Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory 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 Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that do not invest in Underlying Funds. The Fund will only utilize short-term treasury exchange-traded funds and money market mutual funds when it is in a defensive position.
- **U.S. Treasury Risk.** The Fund has investment exposure to short-term U.S. Treasury securities through its investment in short-term treasury exchange-traded funds or direct investment in U.S. Treasury securities. All money market instruments, including U.S. Treasury obligations, can change in value in response to changes in interest rates, and a major change in rates could cause the share price to change. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. government or any other government agency.

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 Class I shares of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund’s inception. Returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not presented, will vary from the returns for Class I shares. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based securities 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. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.donoghueforlinesfunds.com or by calling 1-877-779-7462.

Class I Annual Total Return For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	12/31/2020	16.61%
Worst Quarter:	3/31/2020	(23.28)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended September 30, 2024, was 15.33%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years**	Since Inception (11/7/2013)
Class I shares				
Return before taxes	(0.18)%	1.46%	3.04%	3.21%
Return after taxes on distributions	(0.61)%	0.87%	1.79%	1.96%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares *	0.17%	1.08%	2.21%	2.34%
Class A Return before taxes	(5.40)%	0.19%	2.26%	2.45%
Class C Return before taxes**	(1.28)%	0.44%	--	0.76%
Russell 1000 Value Total Return Index*** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	11.46%	10.91%	8.40%	8.87%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** Class C Shares commenced operations on November 25, 2014

*** The Russell 1000 Value Total Return Index is a market-capitalization weighted index of those firms in the Russell 1000 with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The Russell 1000 includes the largest 1000 firms in the Russell 3000 Index, which represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

Investment Adviser: Donoghue Forlines LLC is the Fund's investment adviser (the "adviser").

Portfolio Managers: John A. Forlines III, CIO of the adviser, Jeffrey R. Thompson, CEO of the adviser, Richard E. Molari, COO of the adviser and Nicholas A. Lobley, Portfolio Manager of the adviser, each serve the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager. Mr. Thompson has served the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager since it commenced operations in 2013. Mr. Molari has served the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager since October 2016. Mr. Forlines has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Managers since October 2018. Mr. Lobley has served as Portfolio Co-Manager since December 2019. Each portfolio manager is jointly and primarily 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 by written request, telephone or website. For Class A and Class C shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment is \$1,000 and \$100, respectively. The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is \$10,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares.

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.

DONOGHUE FORLINES MOMENTUM FUND – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objectives: The Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund's (the "Fund") primary investment objective is capital growth with a secondary objective of generating income.

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 39 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.00%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed within 30 days)	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Shareholder Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	3.05%	3.80%	2.80%
Fee Waiver and/or Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	(0.80)%	(0.80)%	(0.80)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	2.25%	3.00%	2.00%

(1) The Fund's adviser has contractually agreed to waive management fees and/or to make payments to limit Fund expenses, at least until October 31, 2025, so that the total annual operating expenses (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads; brokerage fees and commissions, 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); 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, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the adviser)) of the Fund do not exceed 2.25%, 3.00% and 2.00% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to the Fund's Class A, Class C and Class I shares, respectively. Any waiver or reimbursement by the adviser is subject to repayment by the Fund within the three years from the date the adviser waived any payment or reimbursed any expense, if the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the current expense limitation in place at the time of waiver or the current expense limitation and the repayment is approved by the Board of Trustees. This agreement may be terminated only by the Fund'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:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$717	\$1,324	\$1,955	\$3,643
Class C	\$303	\$1,088	\$1,891	\$3,986
Class I	\$203	\$793	\$1,408	\$3,070

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 year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 214% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund’s objectives by seeking to track the FCF Risk Managed Sector Neutral Momentum Index (the “Momentum Index”) that provides a formulaic methodology for allocating investments between securities of issuers who demonstrate higher free cash flow and positive momentum and short-term treasuries (maturity of 1 to 3 years).

The methodology of the Momentum Index is designed to convey the benefits of high free cash flow and momentum, sector diversification and equal weighting. In seeking to track the Momentum Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the Fund as described below when the index’s indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative. As described below, the Fund typically invests in as many as 50 equity securities but this may fluctuate based on the Momentum Index.

The Momentum Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly during March, June, September, and December. The Momentum Index establishes an equity portfolio typically consisting of up to 50 equity securities based on a combined profitability rank (measured by free cash flow over total equity) and momentum rank (measured by total return over standard deviation of weekly total return) from the constituents of the Russell 1000 Index and a U.S. Treasury portfolio consisting of short-term treasury securities or short-term treasury ETFs. Free cash flow is the amount of cash a company produces after paying for operating and capital expenses. Only companies with positive free cash flow and meeting an average daily traded volume minimum over the previous six months are eligible for inclusion in the Momentum Index. Upon selection each security will receive an equal weighting with sector weightings based on the current FactSet RBICS sector weights of the Russell 1000 Index. If there are not enough eligible securities within a sector, inclusion will be stopped for that sector at the number of eligible securities.

The Momentum Index then applies the adviser’s defensive tactical overlays as described below. The Momentum Index allocates to the equity portfolio when its indicators are positive and allocates to the U.S. Treasury portfolio when its indicators are significantly negative.

In following the Momentum Index’s methodology, the Fund will allocate its assets based on two separate exponential moving average indicators (one shorter-term and one longer-term):

- Exponential Moving Average Indicators –An index’s exponential moving average value is the weighted average of its value over a certain period of time (e.g., 50 days). An exponential moving average gives more weighting to more recent values for the relevant time period.

The Momentum Index and the Fund will allocate 100% to the equity portfolio when the shorter-term exponential moving average indicator is in a bullish position. When the shorter-term exponential moving average indicator is in a defensive position, the Momentum Index and the Fund will allocate 50% of assets to U.S. Treasury portfolio. When both the shorter-term and longer-term exponential moving average indicators are in a defensive position, the Momentum Index and the Fund will allocate 100% to the U.S Treasury portfolio.

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities that make up the Momentum Index.

From time to time, the adviser anticipates that its defensive tactical overlay may trigger multiple “positive” or “negative” indicators over a period of several days. In such cases, the adviser, in an effort to avoid incurring additional brokerage costs to the Fund, may choose not to implement a particular “buy” or “sell” signal at the time of the trigger. Absent such circumstances, the Fund will not be actively managed and will seek to track the Momentum Index’s methodology.

While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds. Accordingly, the Fund’s performance may be more sensitive to market changes than other diversified funds.

The adviser may engage in frequent trading of the Fund’s portfolio, resulting in a higher portfolio turnover.

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 NAV and performance.*

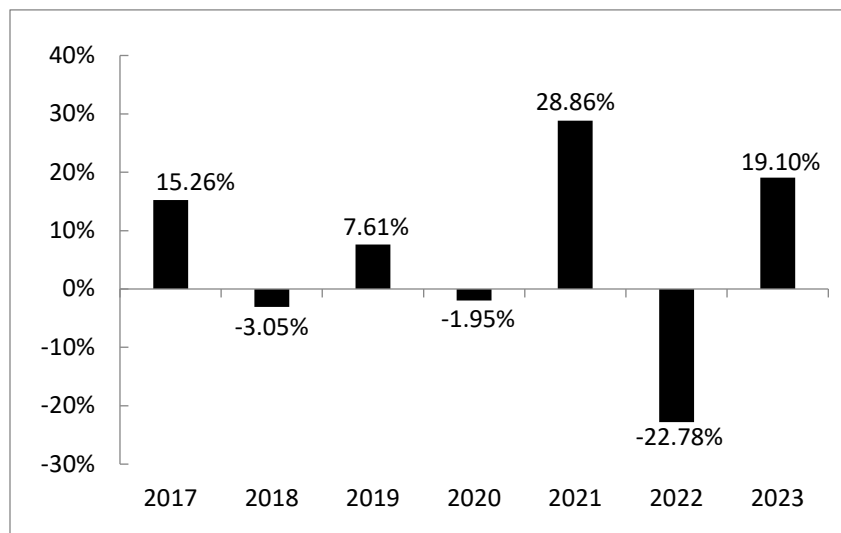
The following risks apply to the Fund:

- **Credit Risk.** There is a risk that issuers will not make payments on fixed income securities held by the Fund or an ETF in which the Fund invests, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. The issuer of a fixed income security may also default on its obligations.
- **Equity Risk.** The NAV of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities in which it invests. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- **ETF and Mutual Fund.** ETFs and mutual 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 ETFs and other mutual funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in equity and fixed income securities. Each ETF and mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. 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 and index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indexes they track. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund.
- **Hedging Risk.** Hedging strategies may not perform as anticipated by the adviser and the Fund could suffer losses by hedging with underlying money market funds if stock prices do not decline.
- **Index Construction Risk.** The Momentum Index, and consequently the Fund, may not succeed in its objective and may not be optimal in its construction, causing losses to the Fund.
- **Index Tracking Risk.** Investment in the Fund should be made with the understanding that the securities in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the index the Fund tracks 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 securities in which the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by an index. Certain securities comprising the index tracked by the Fund may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the Fund's ability to track an index.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income security prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund or an ETF in which the Fund invests, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities.
- **Large Capitalization 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. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.
- **Management Risk.** The adviser's decision to seek to follow the Momentum Index's methodology in managing the Fund's portfolio may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. Because the Fund seeks to track the Momentum Index, the Fund may forego certain attractive investment opportunities available to an actively managed fund. In following the Momentum Index's methodology, the Fund may hold fewer securities than other diversified funds. Accordingly, the Fund's performance may be more sensitive to market changes than other diversified funds.
- **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, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, 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. 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 Fund 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.

- **Small and Mid-Cap 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.
- **Sector Risk.** The Fund's investments may be focused in securities of a particular sector from time to time. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect that sector. This may cause the Fund's net asset value to fluctuate more than that of fund that does not focus in a particular sector.
- **Turnover Risk.** Higher portfolio turnover will result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. A high portfolio turnover can potentially increase taxes, which can negatively impact Fund performance.
- **Underlying Fund Risk.** If money market funds are utilized, such Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory 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 Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that do not invest in Underlying Funds. The Fund will only utilize money market mutual funds when it is in a defensive position.
- **U.S. Treasury Risk.** The Fund has investment exposure to short-term U.S. Treasury securities through its investment in short-term treasury exchange-traded funds or direct investment in U.S. Treasury securities. All money market instruments, including U.S. Treasury obligations, can change in value in response to changes in interest rates, and a major change in rates could cause the share price to change. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. government or any other government agency

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 Class I shares of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. Returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not presented, will vary from the returns for Class I shares. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based securities 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. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.donoghueforlinesfunds.com or by calling 1-877-779-7462.

Class I Annual Total Return For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	12/31/20	16.72%
Worst Quarter:	3/31/20	(25.66)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended September 30, 2024, was 21.16%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (12/23/2016)
Class I shares			
Return before taxes	19.10%	4.57%	4.70%
Return after taxes on distributions	19.10%	4.23%	3.86%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	11.31%	3.41%	3.30%
Class A Return before taxes	11.94%	3.09%	3.55%
Class C Return before taxes	17.82%	3.52%	3.66%
Russell 1000 Total Return Index** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	26.53%	15.52%	13.00%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** The Russell 1000 Total Return Index consists of the 1000 largest companies within the Russell 3000 index. Also known as Market Oriented Index, because it represents the group of stocks from which most active money managers choose. The returns for the index are total returns, which include reinvestment of dividends. Frank Russell Company reports its indexes as one-month total returns.

Investment Adviser: Donoghue Forlines LLC is the Fund's investment adviser (the "adviser").

Portfolio Managers: John A. Forlines III, CIO of the adviser, Jeffrey R. Thompson, CEO of the adviser, Richard E. Molari, COO of the adviser and Nicholas A. Loblely, portfolio manager of the adviser each serve the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager. Mr. Molari and Mr. Thompson each have served the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager since it commenced operations in 2016. Mr. Forlines has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Manager since October 2018. Mr. Loblely has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Managers since December 2019. Each Portfolio Manager is jointly and primarily 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 by written request, telephone or website. For Class A and Class C shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment is \$1,000 and \$100, respectively. The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is \$10,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares.

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.

DONOGHUE FORLINES RISK MANAGED INCOME FUND – FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objectives: The Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund's (the "Fund") primary investment objective is total return from income and capital appreciation with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

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 39 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.00%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of original purchase price)	None	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of amount redeemed within 30 days)	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%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	<u>0.61%</u>	<u>0.61%</u>	<u>0.61%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.98%	2.73%	1.73%

(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, the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

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:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$691	\$1,090	\$1,514	\$2,691
Class C	\$276	\$847	\$1,445	\$3,061
Class I	\$176	\$545	\$939	\$2,041

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 126% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by following a rules-based strategy that employs a disciplined investment selection process with tactical overlays that determines whether the fund will be in a bullish or defensive position.

The Fund achieves its fixed income exposure by investing in (1) exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") and mutual funds that invest primarily in bank loans, floating rate bonds, short duration fixed income instruments (defined as an average portfolio duration of 3.5 years or less), high yield bonds (also known as "junk bonds"), and (2) short-term Treasury ETFs, money market funds or U.S. Treasury securities. The Fund's investment exposure to high yield bonds, which is limited to 20% of the Fund's assets, is broadly diversified.

The Fund's methodology is based on a model that indicates a favorable or defensive market position based on technical trends in the exponential moving average of a blend of two fixed income indexes. The exponential moving average is the average of an index's value over a certain time frame. The exponential moving average methodology gives greater weighting to more recent benchmark values than benchmark values from the beginning of the relevant time period. The Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model consists of two equally weighted components that each track a blend of two fixed income indexes' exponential moving averages over different time frames. When either component of the Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model indicates a favorable market position, 50% of the model (and consequently, the Fund) will be invested in ETFs and mutual funds that invest primarily in bank loans, floating rate bonds, short duration fixed income instruments and high yield bonds (the components of the model). Conversely, when a component of the Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model indicates a defensive position, 50% of the model (and the Fund) increases allocations to short-term Treasury ETFs, money market funds or U.S. Treasury securities in an attempt to mitigate market risk. Each component is evaluated independent of the other.

Accordingly, the Fund will be invested as follows depending on the market signals produced by each component of the Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model:

- If both components indicate a favorable market, the Fund will be fully invested in ETFs and mutual funds that invest primarily in bank loans, floating rate bonds, short duration fixed income instruments and high yield bonds
- If one component indicates a favorable market and the other component indicates a defensive market, 50% of the Fund's net assets will be invested in ETFs and mutual funds that invest primarily in bank loans, floating rate bonds, short duration fixed income instruments and high yield bonds and the other 50% of the Fund's assets will be invested in short-term Treasury ETFs, money market funds or U.S. Treasury securities
- If both components indicate a defensive market, the Fund will be fully invested in short-term Treasury ETFs, money market funds or U.S. Treasury securities

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities that make up the model. Changes in constituent securities that make up the Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model will normally be implemented for the Fund's portfolio on the same trading day as the model. The Fund may engage in frequent trading of its portfolio which will result in a higher portfolio turnover rate.

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 NAV and performance.*

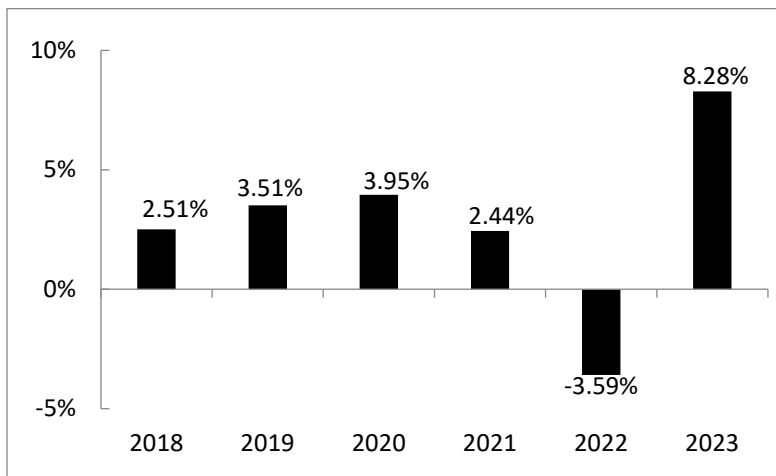
The following risks apply to the Fund:

- **Bank Loan Risk.** The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of such loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the bank loans.
- **Credit Risk.** There is a risk that issuers will not make payments on fixed income securities held by the Fund or an ETF in which the Fund invests, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. The issuer of a fixed income security may also default on its obligations.

- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** ETFs and mutual 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 ETFs and other mutual funds and may be higher than other funds that invest directly in equity and fixed income securities. Each ETF and mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. 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 and index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indexes they track. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund.
- **Floating Rate Risk.** Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income security prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund or an ETF in which the Fund invests, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities.
- **Junk Bond Risk.** Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, 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.
- **Management Risk.** The adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular security in which a 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's portfolio 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 may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. 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 Fund 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.
- **Turnover Risk.** A higher portfolio turnover will result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. A high portfolio turnover can potentially increase taxes, which can negatively impact Fund performance.
- **U.S. Treasury Risk.** The Fund has investment exposure to short-term U.S. Treasury securities through its investment in short-term treasury exchange-traded funds or direct investment in U.S. Treasury securities. All money market instruments, including U.S. Treasury obligations, can change in value in response to changes in interest rates, and a major change in rates could cause the share price to change. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. government or any other government agency.
- **Underlying Funds Risk.** If short-term treasury exchange traded funds or money market funds ("Underlying Funds") are utilized, such Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory 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 Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that do not invest in Underlying Funds. The Fund will only utilize short-term treasury exchange-traded funds and money market mutual funds when it is in a defensive position.

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 Class I shares of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception. Returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not presented, will vary from the returns for Class I shares. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based securities 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. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.donoghueforlinesfunds.com or by calling 1-877-779-7462.

Class I Annual Total Return For Calendar Years Ended December 31



Best Quarter:	12/31/20	3.88%
Worst Quarter:	3/31/20	(3.11)%

The year-to-date return as of the most recent calendar quarter, which ended September 30, 2024, was 5.37%.

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (12/27/17)
Class I shares			
Return before taxes	8.28%	2.85%	2.77%
Return after taxes on distributions	5.20%	1.44%	1.38%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares*	4.85%	1.57%	1.52%
Class A Return before taxes	3.75%	1.82%	1.80%
Class C Return before taxes	7.19%	1.84%	1.77%
S&P LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index** (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	13.20%	5.78%	4.69%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index***	5.53%	1.10%	0.93%

* 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. After tax returns for Class A and Class C shares, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class I shares.

** The S&P LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index is designed to reflect the performance of the largest facilities in the leveraged loan market. 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 a benchmark that measures the performance of the U.S. investment-grade bond market. It's a broad-based index that tracks a variety of bonds, including Treasuries, corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities, and asset-backed securities.

Investment Adviser: Donoghue Forlines LLC is the Fund's investment adviser (the "adviser").

Portfolio Managers: John A. Forlines III, CIO of the adviser, Jeffrey R. Thompson, CEO of the adviser, Richard E. Molari, COO of the adviser and Nicholas A. Loble, Portfolio Manager of the adviser, each serve the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager. Mr. Molari and Mr. Thompson each have served the Fund as a Portfolio Co-Manager since it commenced operations in 2017. Mr. Forlines has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Manager since October 2018. Mr. Loble has served the Fund as Portfolio Co-Managers since December 2019. Each Portfolio Manager is jointly and primarily 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 by written request, telephone or website. For Class A and Class C shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment is \$1,000 and \$100, respectively. The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is \$10,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objectives: The primary investment objective of the Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund is long-term capital appreciation.

The primary investment objective of the Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund is total return from income and capital appreciation with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

The primary investment objective of the Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund is total return from dividend income and capital appreciation. Capital Preservation is a secondary objective of the Fund.

The primary investment objective of the Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund is capital growth with a secondary objective of generating income.

The primary investment objective of the Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund is total return from income and capital appreciation with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

Each Fund's investment objectives may be changed by the Board upon 60 days written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies:

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in mutual funds, ETFs and ETNs, through a dynamic, multi-asset portfolio of equity, fixed income and alternative investments. The adviser intends to utilize liquid, exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") and exchange-traded notes ("ETNs"), collectively, exchange-traded products ("ETPs"), and mutual funds to capture upside potential while protecting assets in periods of market weakness. ETFs are a type of investment company whose shares are traded on a securities exchange. ETNs are structured notes whose returns are based upon the performance of one or more underlying indicators.

The adviser's approach is to select equity, fixed income and alternative investment ranges and then rate and select a variety of sub-asset ETPs and mutual funds based on their risk/return rating. Additionally, sectors within each sub-asset class are in turn rated. This approach provides a sophisticated and multi-asset sector rotation that reflects the adviser's fundamental research orientation. The Fund intends to hold fixed income investments in almost all market conditions, but there is wide discretion in percentage holdings of equities and alternatives.

The adviser utilizes a macro top down approach focusing on fundamental credit driven research and data. The adviser will tactically adjust the Fund to shorter-term influences of credit, economic, political, and business cycles using fundamental top-down financial conditions analysis.

Under normal market conditions, the adviser invests the Fund's assets across U.S., foreign and emerging market securities in accordance with the following ranges (as a percentage of the Fund's net assets):

U.S. securities	20% - 100%
Foreign securities	0% - 80%
Emerging market securities	0% - 40%

The Fund considers emerging market countries to be those represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

Master-limited partnerships (MLPs) owned by an ETF in which the Fund invests typically are principally engaged in one or more aspects of the exploration, production, processing, transmission, marketing, storage or delivery of energy-related commodities, such as natural gas, natural gas liquids, coal, crude oil or refined petroleum products.

The adviser may invest the Fund's assets in funds that are subadvised or advised by the adviser. The adviser may engage in frequent trading of securities in managing the Fund's portfolio, resulting in a higher portfolio turnover.

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund

The Fund's adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's primary investment objective by investing in income-producing fixed income and alternative strategy exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and mutual funds (each a "fund" and collectively "funds"). The adviser invests Fund assets in funds without restriction as to minimum issuer credit quality, sector, capitalization, country of origin, or security maturity. Fixed income funds may invest in non-investment grade fixed income securities, commonly known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds. The Fund defines junk bonds as those rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group ("S&P"), or, if unrated, determined by the adviser to be of similar credit quality. The Fund considers alternative strategy funds to be those that invest in commodities, currencies and other alternative assets. The Fund may also invest in funds that primarily invest in dividend-paying equity securities of U.S., foreign and emerging market issuers. The Fund considers emerging market issuers to be from those countries or issuers organized in those countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The adviser does not select individual securities but instead, invests the Fund's assets in ETFs and mutual funds.

The adviser's investment process combines a tactical and strategic top-down macro approach to asset allocation with a global orientation. The portfolio invests in funds that feature high yields across three asset classes - fixed income, equity and alternatives - by taking a long-term secular view with tactical positioning during the shorter-term business and credit cycles. The adviser bases investment decisions on fundamental credit-driven research. The adviser seeks to identify long-term global trends and invest in asset classes the adviser believes will appreciate in value as these trends continue.

The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's secondary investment objective by reallocating the Fund's investment portfolio to short-term maturity fixed income funds when it believes fixed income markets will decline. During such periods, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in such short-term maturity fixed income ETFs. Accordingly, the Fund may not be able to achieve its primary investment objective of total return during these periods.

The adviser tactically allocates the Fund's assets based on credit research and long-term market trends. In selecting funds for the Fund's portfolio, the adviser considers a fund's underlying holdings, the investment exposure of the fund and its liquidity. The adviser may invest the Fund's assets in funds that are subadvised or advised by the adviser. The adviser may engage in frequent buying and selling of securities to achieve the Fund's investment objectives.

Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund

The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing Fund assets in the securities that are constituents of the FCF Risk Managed Sector Neutral Dividend Index (the "Dividend Index"). The adviser follows an index replication process and, consequently, the Fund is expected to hold all the securities in the Dividend Index according to their index weights. Under normal circumstances, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's primary investment objective by investing primarily in stocks that produce the highest combined profitability rank (measured by free cash flow over total equity) and dividend yield rank (measured by dividend over market capitalization) within each sector of the Russell 1000 Value Index.

In seeking to track the Dividend Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the equity portfolio of the Dividend Index when its indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative. The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's secondary investment objective by hedging the equity portfolio when the Dividend Index's defensive tactical overlay determines a sell. The adviser hedges the portfolio by increasing allocations to the U.S. Treasury portfolio of the Dividend Index if the adviser determines the Fund should adopt a temporary defensive position due to market conditions. For periods when the adviser's trend indicators are negative, the Fund may be fully invested in short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds or treasury money market funds as a defensive measure.

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities of the Dividend Index. While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds.

In seeking to track the methodology of the Dividend Index, the Fund may engage in frequent buying and selling of portfolio securities resulting in a higher turnover rate.

Adviser's Technical Trend Analysis

The adviser utilizes its rules-based, tactical asset allocation methodology and will manage the Fund's investment portfolio, in part, by using its technical trend analysis strategy. This strategy identifies investment trends utilizing the adviser's proprietary model system. This system tracks the changing prices of securities and identifies their momentum. The relative strength of the market is evaluated to identify whether the market is bullish or bearish. The adviser will employ its proprietary defensive trading system to determine when to switch between equity securities and short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds, money market funds or cash equivalents. The adviser believes this is a relatively conservative approach to defensive trading to manage risks and back out of the market and into defensive positions when conditions warrant will reduce the portfolio volatility and therefore reduce risk. The adviser believes its technical trend strategy, which moves between fully invested and defensive positions, will potentially reduce losses during a downturn and participate in gains during upturns. This collection of models and the adviser's technical trend analysis, in general, operate according to the momentum of the markets, and not on subjective judgments.

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's objectives by investing Fund assets in the securities that are constituents of the FCF Risk Managed Sector Neutral Momentum Index (the "Momentum Index"). The adviser follows an index replication process and, consequently, the Fund is expected to hold all the securities in the Momentum Index according to their index weights. Under normal circumstances, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's primary investment objective by investing primarily in stocks that produce the highest combined profitability rank (measured by free cash flow over total equity) and momentum rank (measured by total return over standard deviation of weekly total return) within each sector of the Russell 1000 Index.

In seeking to track the Momentum Index, the adviser buys equity securities in the equity portfolio of the Momentum Index when its indicators are positive and sells them when its indicators are significantly negative. The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's secondary investment objective by hedging the equity portfolio when the index's defensive tactical overlay determines a sell. The adviser hedges the portfolio by increasing allocations to the U.S. Treasury portfolio of the Momentum Index if the adviser determines the Fund should adopt a temporary defensive position due to market conditions. For periods when the adviser's trend indicators are negative, the Fund may be fully invested in short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds or treasury money market funds as a defensive measure.

In seeking to track the methodology of the Momentum Index, the Fund may engage in frequent buying and selling of portfolio securities in a higher turnover rate.

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities of the Momentum Index. While the Fund is a diversified fund, it may invest in fewer securities than other diversified funds.

Adviser's Technical Trend Analysis

The adviser utilizes its rules-based, tactical asset allocation methodology and will manage the Fund's investment portfolio, in part, by using its technical trend analysis strategy. This strategy identifies investment trends utilizing the adviser's proprietary model system. This system tracks the changing prices of securities and identifies their momentum. The relative strength of the market is evaluated to identify whether the market is bullish or bearish. The adviser will employ its proprietary defensive trading system to determine when to switch between equity securities and short-term treasury securities, short-term treasury exchange traded funds, money market funds or cash equivalents. The adviser believes this is a relatively conservative portfolio approach to defensive trading to manage risks and back out of the market and into defensive positions when conditions warrant. The adviser believes its technical trend strategy, which moves between fully invested and defensive positions, will reduce losses during a downturn and participate in gains during upturns. This collection of models and the adviser's technical trend analysis, in general, operate according to the momentum of the markets, and not on subjective judgments.

Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund

The adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by managing the Fund in a manner that follows a rules-based strategy that employs a disciplined investment selection process with tactical overlays that determines whether the fund will be in a bullish or defensive position.

The Fund achieves its fixed income exposure by investing in (1) exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") and mutual funds that invest primarily in bank loans, floating rate bonds, short duration fixed income instruments (defined as an average portfolio duration of 3.5 years or less), high yield bonds (also known as "junk bonds"); and (2) short-term Treasury ETFs, money market funds or U.S. Treasury securities. The Fund's investment exposure to high yield bonds, which is limited to 20% of the Fund's assets, is broadly diversified.

The Fund's methodology is based on a model that indicates a favorable or defensive market position based on technical trends in the exponential moving average of a blend of two fixed income indexes. The exponential moving average is the average of an index's value over a certain time frame. The exponential moving average methodology gives greater weighting to more recent benchmark values than benchmark values from the beginning of the relevant time period. The Donoghue Forlines Risk Floating Rate model consists of two equally weighted components that each track a blend of two fixed income indexes' exponential moving averages over different time frames. When either component of the Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model indicates a favorable market position, 50% of the model (and consequently, the Fund) will be invested in ETFs and mutual funds that invest primarily in bank loans, floating rate bonds, short duration fixed income instruments and high yield bonds (the components of the model). Conversely, when a component of the Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model indicates a defensive position, 50% of the model (and the Fund) increases allocations to short-term Treasury ETFs, money market funds or U.S. Treasury securities in an attempt to mitigate market risk. Each component is evaluated independent of the other.

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in the constituent securities that make up the model. Changes in constituent securities that make up the Donoghue Forlines Floating Rate model will normally be implemented for the Fund's portfolio on the same trading day as the model. The Fund may engage in frequent trading of its portfolio which will result in a higher portfolio turnover rate.

Principal Investment Risks:

The following risks apply to the Funds:

- **Bank Loan Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund and Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund*) The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of such loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the bank loans. Certain bank loans may not be considered “securities,” and purchasers, such as the Fund, therefore may not be entitled to rely on the protections of federal securities laws, including anti-fraud provisions.
- **Commodities Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) Each Fund’s exposure to the commodities futures markets may subject a Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments, commodity-based notes may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or sectors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political and regulatory developments.
- **Credit Risk.** There is a risk that issuers will not make payments on fixed income securities held by a Fund, resulting in losses to a Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities held by a Fund may be lowered if an issuer’s financial condition changes. The issuer of a fixed income security may also default on its obligations.
- **Currency Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) Currency trading involves significant risks, including market risk, interest rate risk, country risk, counterparty credit risk and short sale risk. Market risk results from the price movement of foreign currency values in response to shifting market supply and demand. Since exchange rate changes can readily move in one direction, a currency position carried overnight or over a number of days may involve greater risk than one carried a few minutes or hours. Interest rate risk arises whenever a country changes its stated interest rate target associated with its currency. Country risk arises because virtually every country has interfered with international transactions in its currency. Interference has taken the form of regulation of the local exchange market, restrictions on foreign investment by residents or limits on inflows of investment funds from abroad. Restrictions on the exchange market or on international transactions are intended to affect the level or movement of the exchange rate. This risk could include the country issuing a new currency, effectively making the “old” currency worthless.
- **Duration Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) Longer-term securities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. Given the recent, historically low interest rates and the potential for increases in those rates, a heightened risk is posed by rising interest rates to a fund whose portfolios include longer-term fixed income securities. Duration is the measure of the sensitivity of a debt security to changes in market interest rates. For example, if interest rates increase by 1%, a fixed income security with a duration of two years will decrease in value by approximately 2%.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) Each Fund may invest in countries with newly organized or less developed securities markets. There are typically greater risks involved in investing in emerging markets securities. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries, therefore security issuers, including governments, may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market countries also may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries. The potentially smaller size of their securities markets and lower trading volumes can make investments relatively illiquid and potentially more volatile than investments in developed countries, and such securities may be subject to abrupt and severe price declines. Due to this relative lack of liquidity, each Fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell a portfolio security at all. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect a Fund’s value or prevent a Fund from being able to meet cash obligations or take advantage of other investment opportunities.
- **Equity Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund, Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund and Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) The net asset value of each Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities in which it invests. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.

- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** Mutual funds and 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 other mutual funds and ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in fixed income securities. ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange. ETF shares may trade at a discount or a premium in market price 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 only) Mutual funds and ETFs may employ leverage. 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. ETFs and index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indexes they track.
 - **Leverage Risk.** ETFs and mutual funds may employ leverage, which magnifies the changes in the underlying index upon which they are based. For example, if an ETF's current benchmark is 200% of the XYZ Index and the ETF meets its objective, the value of the ETF will tend to increase or decrease twice the value of the change in the underlying index. (e.g., if the XYZ Index goes up 10% then the leveraged ETF's value should go up 20%; conversely, if the XYZ Index goes down 10% then the leveraged ETF's value should go down 20%).
 - **Strategy Risk.** Each ETF and mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. These risks could include liquidity risk, sector risk, foreign and emerging market risk.
 - **Tracking Risk.** ETFs and index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indexes 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 or index. In addition, the funds will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indexes. Certain securities comprising the indexes tracked by the funds may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the ETFs' and mutual funds' ability to track their applicable indexes.
- **ETN Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) ETNs are senior, unsecured, unsubordinated debt securities whose returns are linked to the performance of a particular market benchmark or strategy minus applicable fees. ETNs are traded on an exchange during normal trading hours. However, investors can also hold the ETN until maturity. At maturity, the issuer pays to the investor a cash amount equal to the principal amount, subject to the day's market benchmark or strategy factor. ETNs do not make periodic coupon payments or provide principal protection. ETNs are subject to credit risk and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the underlying market benchmark or strategy remaining unchanged. The value of an ETN may also be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying assets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset. When a Fund invests in ETNs it will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses borne by the ETN. Although an ETN may be listed on an exchange, the issuer may not be required to maintain the listing and there can be no assurance that a secondary market will exist for an ETN. ETNs are also subject to tax risk. No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") will accept, or a court will uphold, how the Fund characterizes and treats ETNs for tax purposes. Further, the IRS and Congress are considering proposals that would change the timing and character of income and gains from ETNs. An ETN that is tied to a specific market benchmark or strategy may not be able to replicate and maintain exactly the composition and relative weighting of securities, commodities or other components in the applicable market benchmark or strategy. Some ETNs that use leverage can, at times, be relatively illiquid and, thus, they may be difficult to purchase or sell at a fair price. Leveraged ETNs are subject to the same risk as other instruments that use leverage in any form.
- **Floating Rate Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund, and Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund*) Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag. The impact of market interest rate changes on the Fund's yield will also be affected by whether, and the extent to which, the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio is subject to floors on the LIBOR base rate on which interest is calculated for such loans (the "LIBOR floor"). So long as the base rate for a loan remains under the LIBOR floor, changes in short-term interest rates will not affect the yield on such loans. In addition, to the extent that the interest rate spreads on floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio experience a general decline, the yield on the Fund's shares will fall and the value of the Fund's assets may decrease, which will cause the Fund's net asset value to decrease. With respect to the Fund's investments in fixed rate instruments, a rise in interest rates generally causes values to fall. The values of fixed rate securities with longer maturities or duration are more sensitive to changes in interest rates.

- **Foreign Currencies Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund.*) If the Fund invests in funds 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 exposure to foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund's returns.

Foreign Securities Risk. (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) To the extent the Fund has exposure to foreign securities, each Fund could be subject to greater risks because the Fund's performance may depend on issues other than the performance of a particular company or U.S. market sector. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect a Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in U.S. companies. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. There may also be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information. 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. In addition, foreign brokerage commissions, custody fees and other costs of investing in foreign securities are generally higher than in the United States. Investments in foreign issues could be affected by other factors not present in the United States, including expropriation, armed conflict, confiscatory taxation, and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations. As a result, a Fund may be exposed to greater risk and will be more dependent on the adviser's ability to assess such risk than if a Fund invested solely in more developed countries.

- **Hedging Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund and Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) Hedging strategies may not perform as anticipated and a Fund could suffer lower returns if stock prices do not decline when a Fund is in a defensive position.
- **Index Construction Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund and Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) Each Fund's Index, and consequently the Fund, may not succeed in its objective and may not be optimal in its construction, causing losses to a Fund.
- **Index Tracking Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund, and Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) Investment in a Fund should be made with the understanding that the securities in which a Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the index a Fund tracks 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 securities in which a Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by an index. Certain securities comprising the index tracked by a Fund may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede a Fund's ability to track an index.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that bond prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities. For example, if interest rates go up by 1.0%, the price of a 4% coupon bond will decrease by approximately 1.0% for a bond with 1 year to maturity and approximately 4.4% for a bond with 5 years to maturity.
- **Junk Bond Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund and Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund*) Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present a significant risk for loss of principal and interest. These bonds offer the potential for higher return, but also involve greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased possibility that the bond's issuer, obligor or guarantor may not be able to make its payments of interest and principal (credit quality risk). If that happens, the value of the bond may decrease, and the Fund's share price may decrease and its income distribution may be reduced. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates (interest rate risk) could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds (liquidity risk). Such securities may also include "Rule 144A" securities, which are subject to resale restrictions. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.
- **Large Capitalization Company Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund, Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund, and Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) 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. 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. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

- **Leverage Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund and Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund*) Each fund's use of leverage (borrowing) may amplify the effects of market volatility on a Fund's share price and make a Fund's returns more volatile. The use of leverage may cause a Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to have higher expenses than those of mutual funds that do not use such techniques.
- **Management Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) The adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular security in which a Fund invests or sells short may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.
- **Management Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund, Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund and Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund*) The adviser's decision to seek to follow a Fund's designated index's methodology in managing a Fund's portfolio may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. Because a Fund seeks to track its designated index, a Fund may forego certain attractive investment opportunities available to an actively managed fund. In following the Funds designated index's methodology, a Fund may hold fewer securities than other diversified funds. Accordingly, a Fund's performance may be more sensitive to market changes than other diversified funds.
- **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 a 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 a 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, a 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 Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund only*) 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 (which could occur if the MLP raises capital and then invests it in projects whose return fails to exceed the cost of capital raised) 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 a Fund.
 - **MLP Tax Risk.** MLPs, typically, do not pay U.S. federal income tax at the partnership level. Instead, each partner is allocated a share of the partnership's income, gains, losses, deductions and expenses. A change in current tax law or in the underlying business mix of a given MLP could result in an MLP being treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which would result in such MLP being required to pay U.S. federal income tax on its taxable income. The classification of an MLP as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes would have the effect of reducing the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP. Thus, if any of the MLPs owned by the Fund were treated as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes, it could result in a reduction of the value of your investment in the Fund and lower income, as compared to an MLP that is not taxed as a corporation.
 - **Energy-related Risk.** Risks of energy-related MLPs include the risks that a decrease in the production of natural gas, natural gas liquids, crude oil, coal or other energy commodities or a decrease in the volume of such commodities available for transportation, mining, processing, storage or distribution may adversely impact the financial performance of such securities.
- **REIT Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund and Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund*) Each Fund's investment exposure to REITs may subject the fund to the following additional risks: declines in the value of real estate, changes in interest rates, lack of available mortgage Fund or other limits on obtaining capital, overbuilding, extended vacancies of properties, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws and

regulations, casualty or condemnation losses and tax consequences of the failure of a REIT to comply with tax law requirements. The Fund will bear a proportionate share of the REIT's ongoing operating fees and expenses, which may include management, operating and administrative expenses in addition to the expenses of a Fund.

- **Sector Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) A Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular sector. Economic, legislative or regulatory developments may occur that significantly affect the entire sector. This may cause a Fund's NAV to fluctuate more than that of a fund that does not focus in a particular sector.
 - **Information Technology Sector Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) Information technology companies face intense competition and potentially rapid product obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of those rights.
- **Small and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** (*Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund, Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund and Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund*) The stocks of small and mid-capitalization companies involve substantial risk. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group. Stocks of these companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general. 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.
- **Turnover Risk.** Higher portfolio turnover results in higher transactional and brokerage costs which reduce returns, unless the securities traded can be bought and sold without corresponding commission costs.
- **U.S. Treasury Risk.** The Fund has investment exposure to short-term U.S. Treasury securities through its investment in short-term treasury securities or short-term treasury exchange-traded funds. All money market instruments, including U.S. Treasury obligations, can change in value in response to changes in interest rates, and a major change in rates could cause the share price to change. While U.S. Treasury obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, an investment in the Fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. government or any other government agency.
- **Underlying Funds Risk.** When short-term treasury exchange traded funds and money market funds ("Underlying Funds") are utilized as cash equivalents, such Underlying Funds are subject to investment advisory 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 Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that do not invest in Underlying Funds. The Fund will only utilize short-term treasury exchange traded funds and money market mutual funds when it is in a defensive position.

Temporary Defensive Investments: To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, each Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities and money market instruments. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include: shares of money market mutual funds, short-term treasury exchange traded funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. While a Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objectives may be limited.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure: A description of the Funds' policies regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information. Shareholders may request portfolio holdings schedules at no charge by calling 1-877-779-7462.

Cybersecurity: The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Funds and their service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Funds and their service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Funds and their shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Funds' business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Funds' ability to calculate their NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Funds, the adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Funds invest; counterparties with which the Funds engage in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for a Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Donoghue Forlines LLC, (the "adviser") located at One International Place, Suite 310, Boston, MA 02110, serves as investment adviser to the Funds. Subject to the authority of the Trust's Board of Trustees (the Board"), the adviser is responsible for the overall management of the Funds' business affairs. The adviser is responsible for selecting the Funds' investments according to its investment objective, policies, and restrictions. The adviser was established in 1986 for the purpose of advising individuals and institutions. As of June 30, 2024, the adviser had approximately \$754 million in assets under management or under advisement, which includes \$273 million invested on a discretionary basis or non-discretionary basis in products that the adviser serves as investment adviser or subadvisor.

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of each Fund, and the adviser (the "Investment Advisory Agreement"), each Fund pays the adviser, on a monthly basis, an annual advisory fee based on a percentage of the respective Fund's average daily net assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board renewal of the Investment Advisory Agreement for the Funds is available in the semi-annual shareholder report dated December 31, 2023.

The Funds' adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of each Fund, until at least October 31, 2025, to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, 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), 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, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the adviser))) will not exceed 2.25%, 3.00% and 2.00% of all Funds except, Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund, will not exceed 1.45%, 2.20% and 1.20% of the average daily net assets for Class A, Class C, and Class I shares, respectively; 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. Fee waiver and reimbursement arrangements can decrease a Fund's expenses and boost its performance. This agreement may be terminated at any time, and without payment of any penalty, by the Board, on behalf of the Funds, upon 60-days' written notice to the adviser. This agreement may not be terminated by the adviser without the consent of the Board.

FUND	ADVISORY FEE
Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund	0.75%
Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund	1.00%
Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund	1.00%
Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund	1.00%
Donoghue Forlines_Risk Managed Income Fund	0.65%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the adviser received a net advisory fee from each Fund in an amount below (as a percentage of each Fund's average daily net assets):

FUND	FEE RECEIVED
Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund	0.28%
Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund	0.99%
Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund	0.99%
Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund	0.19%
Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund	0.65%

Portfolio Managers:

John A. Forlines III – Chief Investment Officer

Mr. Forlines has served as Chief Investment Officer of the adviser since joining the firm in 2018. Prior to joining the adviser, Mr. Forlines was Chairman and CIO of JAForldines Global, an independent investment adviser, since its inception in 2000. Mr. Forlines is an Executive in Residence in the Department of Economics at Duke University where he teaches classes in behavioral finance and decision making.

In addition to his work at Donoghue Forlines and Duke University, Mr. Forlines is the Managing Partner of the Forlines Family Office, which is active primarily in charitable support for education in the United States. Mr. Forlines enjoyed a long career with J.P. Morgan from 1985-2000, serving various roles within the firm, including Vice President of Structured Products, Co-Head of the U.S. Private Equity Group, Managing Director in the Securities Business Development Group and Managing Director and Co-Head of U.S. Tech, Media & Telecom Investment Banking.

Jeffrey R. Thompson – Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Thompson has served as Chief Executive Officer of the adviser. In addition, Mr. Thompson to being a principal of the firm, he is also a member of the adviser's Investment Policy Committee and co-portfolio manager. As part of Mr. Thompson's responsibilities in the investment committee, he leads in the design and ongoing management of the technical signals and models applied to many of the adviser's investment strategies.

Mr. Thompson has been with adviser since 1998 and was the key driver for helping the firm develop its first pooled investment vehicle. He was instrumental in taking the firm's commitment to offering tactical risk management for individual clients and families, to establishing the indexes and investment strategies that are applied within many of the adviser's investment strategies. Prior to joining the adviser, Mr. Donoghue held positions at Lehman Brothers, Gruntal & Co., and Cowen & Co. and BTS Asset Management. In addition, Mr. Thompson currently serves on the Board of Directors for the Academy of Notre Dame in Tyngsboro, Massachusetts where he is the Chair of the Finance Committee.

Richard E. Molari – Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Molari is an accomplished investment management operations and global trading specialist with over twenty years of industry experience. He has extensive knowledge of international equity, fixed income and currency markets as well as back and middle office operations, portfolio accounting and compliance regulations. Rick joined the adviser in 2014 to manage the trading and operations team.

Prior to his current role, Rick spent nine years at a multi-billion-dollar Boston based global hedge fund, trading international equities and managing trade operations. He started his professional career in fund accounting and back office administration with BISYS Hedge Fund Services Inc. Rick holds a dual Bachelor's of Science degree from Northeastern University in Finance and Entrepreneurship. He is currently an active member of the Boston Securities Traders Association and the Boston Security Analysts Society.

Nicholas A. Lobley – Portfolio Manager

Mr. Lobley was promoted to Portfolio Manager of the adviser in 2019. Mr. Lobley was previously promoted to Senior Research Analyst in 2018 after joining the firm as Analyst in 2018. Prior to joining the adviser, Mr. Lobley was an Analyst with JAForldines Global, an independent investment adviser, since 2017. From 2016 to 2017, Mr. Lobley was an Associate with Paley Advisors, LLC. Mr. Lobley holds a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from Oberlin College.

The Funds' Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation structure, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers, and the Portfolio Managers' ownership of shares of each Fund.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

Shares of the Funds are sold at net asset value (“NAV”). The NAV of the Funds are determined at close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business. NAV is computed by determining, on a per class basis, the aggregate market value of all assets of the Funds, less its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares outstanding (assets-liabilities)/number of shares = NAV). The NYSE is closed on weekends and New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents’ Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NAV takes into account, on a per class basis, the expenses and fees of the Funds, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for a share class for a particular day is applicable to all applications for the purchase of shares, as well as all requests for the redemption of shares, received by the Funds (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the NYSE on that day.

Generally, the Funds’ securities are valued each day at the last quoted sales price on each security’s primary exchange. Securities traded or dealt in upon one or more securities exchanges (whether domestic or foreign) for which market quotations are readily available and not subject to restrictions against resale shall be valued at the last quoted sales price on the primary exchange, at the mean between the current bid and ask prices on such exchange. Securities primarily traded in the National Association of Securities Dealers’ Automated Quotation System (“NASDAQ”) National Market System for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Securities that are not traded or dealt in any securities exchange (whether domestic or foreign) and for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available generally shall be valued at the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask price on such over-the-counter market. Debt securities not traded on an exchange may be valued at prices supplied by a pricing agent(s) based on broker or dealer supplied valuations or matrix pricing, a method of valuing securities by reference to the value of other securities with similar characteristics, such as rating, interest rate and maturity.

If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined using the “fair value” procedures approved by the Board. In these cases, the Funds’ NAVs will reflect certain portfolio securities’ fair value rather than their market price. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. The Board has delegated the adviser as its “Valuation Designee” to execute these procedures. The adviser may also enlist third party consultants such as an audit firm or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board reviews the execution of this process and the resultant fair value prices at least quarterly to assure the process produces reliable results.

The Funds may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of the Funds’ securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities, if any, are not determined at the same time of day as the NAVs for the Funds. In computing the NAV, the Funds value foreign securities held by the Funds at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the NYSE. Prices of foreign securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates. If events materially affecting the value of a security in the Funds’ portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before the Funds prices their shares, the security will be valued at fair value. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Funds calculate their NAVs, the adviser may need to price the security using the Funds’ fair value pricing guidelines. Without a fair value price, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of the Funds’ portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Funds’ NAVs by short term traders. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the prices used by other mutual funds to determine net asset value, or from the price that may be realized upon the actual sale of the security.

With respect to any portion of a Funds’ assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, the Funds’ net asset value is calculated based upon the net asset values of those open-end management investment companies, and the prospectuses for these companies explain the circumstances under which those companies will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES

Share Classes: This Prospectus describes three classes of shares offered by the Funds: Class A, Class C and Class I shares. The Funds offer these three classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. Refer to the information below so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. The main differences between each class are the ongoing fees, minimum investment, and sales charges. Class A shares pay sales charges up to 5.00%, and Class C and Class I shares do not pay such fees. Class A shares pay an annual fee of 0.25% for distribution expenses pursuant to a plan under Rule 12b-1, Class C shares pay an annual fee of 1.00% for distribution expenses pursuant to a plan under Rule 12b-1, and Class I shares do not pay such fees. In choosing which class of shares to purchase, you should consider which will be most beneficial to you, given the amount of your purchase and the length of time you expect to hold the shares. Each class of shares in the Funds represents interest in the same portfolio of investments within the Fund. The Funds and the adviser reserve the right to waive sales charges and investment minimums. All share classes may not be available for purchase in all states.

Class A Shares

Class A shares of the Funds are offered at the public offering price, which is net asset value per share plus the applicable sales charge. The minimum initial investment in the Class A shares is \$1,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100. The sales charge varies, depending on how much you invest. There are no sales charges on reinvested distributions. If you invest in more than one class of either Fund, you should notify that Fund of your combined Class A purchase amount in order to determine whether you qualify for a reduced sales charge. You can also qualify for a sales charge reduction or waiver through a right of accumulation or a letter of intent if you are a U.S. resident. See the discussions of "Right of Accumulation" and "Letter of Intent" below. The following sales charges apply to your purchases of Class A shares of the Funds:

Amount Invested	Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price⁽¹⁾	Sales Charge as a % of Amount Invested	Dealer Reallowance⁽²⁾
Under \$50,000	5.00%	5.26%	4.25%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4.00%	4.17%	3.25%
\$100,000 to \$249,999	3.00%	3.09%	2.25%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2.00%	2.04%	1.75%
\$1,000,000 and above	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Offering price includes the front-end sales load. The sales charge you pay may differ slightly from the amount set forth above because of rounding that occurs in the calculations used to determine your sales charge.

(2) Represents the amount of the sales charge retained by the dealer.

You may be able to buy Class A Shares without a sales charge (i.e. "load-waived") when you are:

- reinvesting dividends or distributions;
- participating in an investment advisory or agency commission program under which you pay a fee to an investment advisor or other firm for portfolio management or brokerage services;
- exchanging an investment in Class A Shares of another fund for an investment in either Fund;
- a current or former director or trustee of either Fund;
- an employee (including the employee's spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents, siblings, and any independent of the employee, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the Funds' adviser or its affiliates or of a broker-dealer authorized to sell shares of the funds;
- purchasing shares through the Funds' adviser; or
- purchasing shares through a financial services firm (such as a broker-dealer, investment adviser or financial institution) that has a special arrangement with the Funds.

Whether a sales charge waiver is available for your retirement plan or charitable account depends upon the policies and procedures on your intermediary. Please consult your financial adviser for further information.

Right of Accumulation

For the purposes of determining the applicable reduced sales charge, the right of accumulation allows you to include prior purchases of Class A shares of the Funds as part of your current investment as well as reinvested dividends. To qualify for this option, you must be either:

- an individual;
- an individual and spouse purchasing shares for your own account or trust or custodial accounts for your minor children; or
- a fiduciary purchasing for any one trust, estate or fiduciary account, including employee benefit plans created under Sections 401, 403 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, including related plans of the same employer.

If you plan to rely on this right of accumulation, you must notify the Funds' distributor, Northern Lights Distributors, LLC at the time of your purchase. You will need to give the distributor your account numbers. Existing holdings of family members or other related accounts of a shareholder may be combined for purposes of determining eligibility. If applicable, you will need to provide the account numbers of your spouse and your minor children as well as the ages of your minor children.

Letter of Intent

The letter of intent allows you to count all investments within a 13-month period in Class A shares of the Funds as if you were making them all at once for the purposes of calculating the applicable reduced sales charges with the intent to invest minimum of \$50,000 by the end of the 13-month period. The minimum initial investment under a letter of intent is 5% of the total letter of intent amount. The letter of intent does not preclude the Funds from discontinuing sales of its shares. You may include a purchase not originally made pursuant to a letter of intent under a letter of intent entered into within 90 days of the original purchase. To determine the applicable sales charge reduction, you may also include (1) the cost of shares of the Funds which were previously purchased at a price including a front-end sales charge during the 90-day period prior to the distributor receiving the letter of intent, and (2) the historical cost of shares of other funds you currently own acquired in exchange for shares the Funds purchased during that period at a price including a front-end sales charge. You may combine purchases and exchanges by family members (limited to spouse and children, under the age of 21, living in the same household). You should retain any records necessary to substantiate historical costs because the Funds, the transfer agent and any financial intermediaries may not maintain this information. Shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends are not aggregated to achieve the stated investment goal.

Class C Shares

Class C shares of the Funds are offered at their NAV without an initial sales charge. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of a Fund. Class C shares pay up to 1.00% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets as reimbursement or compensation for service and distribution-related activities with respect to the Funds and/or shareholder services. Over time, fees paid under this distribution and service plan will increase the cost of a Class C shareholder's investment and may cost more than other types of sales charges.

Brokers that have entered into selling agreements with the Funds' distributor may receive an annualized commission of up to 1.00% of the purchase price of Class C shares, paid on a monthly basis following the sale of those shares.

The minimum initial investment in the Class C shares is \$1,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100.

Class I Shares

Class I shares of the Funds are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge and are not subject to 12b-1 distribution fees. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of the Fund. The minimum initial investment in the Class I shares is \$10,000. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Class I shares.

Factors to Consider When Choosing a Share Class: When deciding which class of shares of the Funds to purchase, you should consider your investment goals, present and future amounts you may invest in the Funds, and the length of time you intend to hold your shares. To help you make a determination as to which class of shares to buy, please refer back to the examples of the Funds' expenses over time in the **Fees and Expenses of the Fund** section for the Funds in this Prospectus. You also may wish to consult with your financial adviser for advice with regard to which share class would be most appropriate for you.

Purchasing Shares: You may purchase shares of the Funds by sending a completed application form to the following address:

via Regular Mail:
Donoghue Forlines Funds
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

or Overnight Mail:
Donoghue Forlines Funds
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100
Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474

The USA PATRIOT Act requires financial institutions, including the Funds, to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money-laundering activities, including procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts. As requested on the application, you should supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. Mailing addresses containing a P.O. Box will not be accepted. This information will assist the Funds in verifying your identity. Until such verification is made, the Funds may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, the Funds may limit additional share purchases or close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. As required by law, the Funds may employ various procedures, such as comparing the information to fraud databases or requesting additional information or documentation from you, to ensure that the information supplied by you is correct.

Automatic Investment Plan: You may participate in the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of \$100 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Funds at 1-877-779-7462 for more information about the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan.

Purchase through Brokers: You may invest in the Funds through brokers or agents who have entered into selling agreements with the Funds' distributor. The brokers and agents are authorized to receive purchase and redemption orders on behalf of the Funds. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the fund's behalf. The Funds will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized broker or its designee receives the order. The broker or agent may set their own initial and subsequent investment minimums. You may be charged a fee if you use a broker or agent to buy or redeem shares of the Funds. Finally, various servicing agents use procedures and impose restrictions that may be in addition to, or different from those applicable to investors purchasing shares directly from the Funds. You should carefully read the program materials provided to you by your servicing agent.

Purchase by Wire: If you wish to wire money to make an investment in the Funds, please call the Funds at 1-877-779-7462 for wiring instructions and to notify the Funds that a wire transfer is coming. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds via wire. The Funds will normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if they are received by the Funds' designated bank before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you a fee for wiring same-day funds.

Automated Clearing House (ACH) Purchase: Current shareholders may purchase additional shares via Automated Clearing House ("ACH"). To have this option added to your account, please send a letter to the Fund requesting this option and supply a voided check for the bank account. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for these transactions. You may not use ACH transactions for your initial purchase of Fund shares. ACH purchases will be effective at the closing price per share on the business day after the order is placed. The Fund may alter, modify or terminate this purchase option at any time. Shares purchased by ACH will not be available for redemption until the transactions have cleared. Shares purchased via ACH transfer may take up to 15 days to clear.

Minimum and Additional Investment Amounts: The minimum initial and subsequent investment for Class A and Class C shares is \$1,000 and \$100, respectively. The minimum initial investment for Class I shares is \$10,000. There is no minimum investment requirement for Class I shares or when you are buying shares by reinvesting dividends and distributions from the Funds. The Funds reserve the right to waive any investment minimum.

The Funds, however, reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any application to purchase shares. Applications will not be accepted unless they are accompanied by a check drawn on a U.S. bank, thrift institutions, or credit union in U.S. funds for the full amount of the shares to be purchased. After you open an account, you may purchase additional shares by sending a check together with written instructions stating the name(s) on the account and the account number, to the above address. Make all checks payable to the Fund. The Funds will not accept payment in cash. Cashier's checks bank official checks, and bank money orders are reviewed on a case-by-case basis and may be accepted under certain circumstances. Also, to prevent check fraud, the Funds will not accept post-dated checks, non-U.S. financial institution checks, travelers' checks, third party checks (except for properly endorsed IRA roll over checks), counter checks, U.S. Treasury checks, credit card checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares and check's drawn on non-U.S. financial institution will not be accepted. Redemptions of Shares of the Fund purchased by check may be subject to a hold period until the check has been cleared by the issuing bank. To avoid such holding periods, Shares may be purchased through a broker or by wire, as described in this section.

Note: Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, the Funds' transfer agent, will charge a \$25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Funds, for any check or electronic payment returned to the transfer agent for insufficient funds.

When Order is Processed: All shares will be purchased at the NAV per share, plus any applicable sales charge, next determined after the Funds receive your application or request in good order. All requests received in good order by the Funds before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be processed on that same day. Requests received after 4:00 p.m. will be processed on the next business day.

Good Order: When making a purchase request, make sure your request is in good order. "Good order" means your purchase request includes:

- the name of the Fund,
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased,
- a completed purchase application or investment stub, and
- a check payable to the "**Donoghue Forlines Funds**".

Online: Once an account has been established, Donoghue Forlines Mutual Funds allows for certain transactions to be processed online. Please call the Fund at 1-877-779-7462 for assistance establishing your online account. Automated Clearing House cannot be used for initial purchase

Retirement Plans: You may purchase shares of the Funds for your individual retirement plans. Please call the Funds at 1-877-779-7462 for the most current listing and appropriate disclosure documentation on how to open a retirement account.

Inactive Accounts: If shareholder-initiated contact does not occur on your account within the timeframe specified by the law in your state of record, or if Fund mailings are returned as undeliverable during that timeframe, the assets of your account (shares and/or any uncashed checks) may be transferred to your last known recorded state of residence as unclaimed property, in accordance with specific state law.

NOTE: If you fail to initiate such contact, your property will be escheated to your last known state of residency after which you will need to claim the property from that state. Investors who are residents of the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive legislatively required unclaimed property due diligence notifications. A Texas Designation of Representative Form is available for making such an election, please reach out to the Fund at 1-877-779-7462. for more information."

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

The Funds typically expect that it will take up to 7 days following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemption proceeds by check or electronic transfer. The Funds typically expect to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, any lines of credit and then from the sale of portfolio securities. These redemption payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions.

Redeeming Shares: You may redeem all or any portion of the shares credited to your account by submitting a written request for redemption to:

via Regular Mail:

Donoghue Forlines Funds
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, Nebraska 68154

or Overnight Mail:

Donoghue Forlines Funds
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100
Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474

Redemptions by Telephone: The telephone redemption privilege is automatically available to all new accounts. If you do not want the telephone redemption privilege, you must indicate this in the appropriate area on your account application or you must write to the Funds and instruct it to remove this privilege from your account. If you own an IRA, you will be asked whether or not the Fund(s) should withhold federal income tax.

The proceeds will be sent by mail to the address designated on your account or wired directly to your existing account in a bank or brokerage firm in the United States as designated on your application. To redeem by telephone, call 1-877-779-7462. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or by wire within three business days after receipt of your telephone instructions.

During periods of high market activity, you may encounter higher than usual wait times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. Neither the Funds nor its transfer agent will be held liable if you are unable to place your trade due to high call volume.

The Funds reserve the right to suspend the telephone redemption privileges with respect to your account if the name(s) or the address on the account has been changed within the previous 30 days. Neither the Funds, the transfer agent, nor their respective affiliates will be liable for complying with telephone instructions they reasonably believe to be genuine or for any loss, damage, cost or expenses in acting on such telephone instructions and you will be required to bear the risk of any such loss. The Funds or the transfer agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to determine that telephone instructions are genuine. If the Funds and/or the transfer agent do not employ these procedures, they may be liable to you for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. These procedures may include, among others, requiring forms of personal identification prior to acting upon telephone instructions, providing written confirmation of the transactions recording telephone instructions.

Redemptions through Broker: If shares of the Funds are held by a broker-dealer, financial institution or other servicing agent, you must contact that servicing agent to redeem shares of the Funds. The servicing agent may charge a fee for this service.

Redemptions by Wire: You may request that your redemption proceeds be wired directly to your bank account. The Funds' transfer agent imposes a \$15 fee for each wire redemption and deducts the fee directly from your account. Your bank may also impose a fee for the incoming wire.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan: If your individual accounts, IRA or other qualified plan account have a current account value of at least \$10,000, you may participate in the Funds' Systematic Withdrawal Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money to your bank account from the Funds through the use of electronic funds transfers. You may elect to make subsequent withdrawals by transfers of a minimum of \$100 on specified days of each month into your established bank account. Please contact the Funds at 1-877-779-7462 for more information about the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

Redemptions in Kind: The Funds reserves the right to honor requests for redemption or repurchase orders by making payment in whole or in part in readily marketable securities ("redemption in kind") if the amount is greater than (the lesser of) \$250,000 or 1% of the Funds' assets. The securities will be chosen by the Funds and valued under the Funds' net asset value procedures. To the extent feasible and if in the best interests of all Fund shareholders, redemptions in kind will be paid with a pro rata allocation of the Fund's portfolio securities. A shareholder will be exposed to market risk until these securities are converted to cash and may incur transaction expenses in converting these securities to cash.

When Redemptions are Sent: Once the Funds receive your redemption request in "good order" as described below, it will issue a check based on the next determined NAV following your redemption request. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or by wire within three business days after receipt of a request in "good order." If you purchase shares using a check and soon after request a redemption, your redemption proceeds, which are payable at the next determined NAV following the receipt your redemption request in "good order", as described below, will not be sent until the check used for your purchase has cleared your bank.

Good Order: Your redemption request will be processed if it is in "good order".

To be in good order, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The request should be in writing, unless redeeming by telephone, indicating the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed;
- the request must identify your account number;
- the request should be signed by you and any other person listed on the account, exactly as the shares are registered; and
- if you request that the redemption proceeds be sent to a person, bank or an address other than that of record or paid to someone other than the record owner(s), or if the address was changed within the last 30 days, or if the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed \$50,000, the signature(s) on the request must be medallion signature guaranteed by an eligible signature guarantor.

When You Need Medallion Signature Guarantees: If you wish to change the bank or brokerage account that you have designated on your account, you may do so at any time by writing to the Funds with your signature guaranteed. A medallion signature guarantee assures that a signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account transfers. You will need your signature guaranteed if:

- you request a redemption to be made payable to a person not on record with the Funds,
- you request that a redemption be mailed to an address other than that on record with the Funds,
- the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed \$50,000,
- any redemption is transmitted to a bank other than the bank of record, or
- your address was changed within 30 days of your redemption request.

Signatures may be guaranteed by any eligible guarantor institution (including banks, brokers and dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations). Further documentation will be required to change the designated account if shares are held by a corporation, fiduciary or other organization. *A notary public cannot guarantee signatures.*

Retirement Plans: If you own an IRA or other retirement plan, you must indicate on your redemption request whether the Funds should withhold federal income tax. Unless you elect in your redemption request that you do not want to have federal tax withheld, the redemption will be subject to withholding.

Low Balances: If at any time your account balance in the Funds falls below \$1,000 for Class A shares, \$1,000 for Class C shares, or \$10,000 for Class I shares, the Funds may notify you that, unless the account is brought up to the appropriate account minimum within 60 days of the notice, your account could be closed. After the notice period, the Funds may redeem all of your shares and close your account by sending you a check to the address of record. Your account will not be closed if the account balance drops below the appropriate account minimum due to a decline in NAV.

Exchange: Shares of the Funds may be exchanged without payment of any exchange fee for shares of another Fund (including those in a different prospectus) of the same class at their respective NAV, given that the accounts have the same registration. Minimums to establish or subsequent purchase minimums apply.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

The Funds discourage and do not accommodate market timing. Frequent trading into and out of the Funds can harm all of the Funds' shareholders by disrupting the Funds' investment strategies, increasing Fund expenses, decreasing tax efficiency and diluting the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. The Funds are designed for long-term investors and is not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly, the Funds' Board has approved policies that seek to curb these disruptive activities while recognizing that shareholders may have a legitimate need to adjust their Fund investments as their financial needs or circumstances change. The Funds commits a staff to review, on a continuing basis, recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Funds' "Market Timing Trading Policy".

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Funds seek to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the Funds' shareholders.

Based on the frequency of redemptions in your account, the adviser or transfer agent may in its sole discretion determine that your trading activity is detrimental to the Funds as described in the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy and elect to reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future purchases or exchanges into the Funds.

The Funds reserve the right to reject or restrict purchase requests for any reason, particularly when the shareholder's trading activity suggests that the shareholder may be engaged in market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Neither the Funds nor the adviser will be liable for any losses resulting from rejected purchase orders. The adviser may also bar an investor who has violated these policies (and the investor's financial advisor) from opening new accounts with the Funds.

Although the Funds attempt to limit disruptive trading activities, some investors use a variety of strategies to hide their identities and their trading practices. There can be no guarantee that the Funds will be able to identify or limit these activities. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the Funds. While the Funds will encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Funds, the Funds are limited in their ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Funds may not be able to detect market timing that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify in the omnibus accounts used by those intermediaries for aggregated purchases, exchanges and redemptions on behalf of all their customers. More specifically, unless the financial intermediaries have the ability to apply the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers through such methods as implementing short-term trading limitations or restrictions and monitoring trading activity for what might be market timing, the Funds may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Funds have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information to the extent known to the broker to the Funds upon request. If the Funds or its transfer agent or shareholder servicing agent suspects there is market timing activity in the account, the Funds will seek full cooperation from the service provider maintaining the account to identify the underlying participant. At the request of the adviser, the service providers may take immediate action to stop any further short-term trading by such participants.

TAX STATUS, DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Any sale or exchange of a Fund's shares may generate tax liability (unless you are a tax-exempt investor or your investment is in a qualified retirement account). When you redeem your shares you may realize a taxable gain or loss. This is measured by the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the tax basis for the shares you sold. (To aid in computing your tax basis, you generally should retain your account statements for the period that you hold shares in the Funds.)

The Funds intend to distribute substantially all of its net investment income quarterly and net capital gains annually in December. Both types of distributions will be reinvested in shares of the Funds unless you elect to receive cash. Dividends from net investment income (including any excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss) are taxable to investors as ordinary income, while distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of your holding period for the shares. Any dividends or capital gain distributions you receive from the Funds will normally be taxable to you when made, regardless of whether you reinvest dividends or capital gain distributions or receive them in cash. Certain dividends or distributions declared in October, November or December will be taxed to shareholders as if received in December if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Funds will inform you of the amount and type of your distributions. IRAs and other qualified retirement plans are exempt from federal income taxation until retirement proceeds are paid out to the participant.

Your redemptions, including exchanges, may result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment is the difference between the cost of your shares, including any sales charges, and the amount you receive when you sell them. The Funds must report to the IRS and furnish to shareholders the cost basis information for shares purchased and sold. The Funds have chosen average cost as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method the Funds will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. Shareholders may, however, choose a method other than the Fund's standing method at the time of their purchase or upon sale of covered shares. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders also should carefully review the cost basis information provided to them by the Fund and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

On the account application, you will be asked to certify that your social security number or taxpayer identification number is correct and that you are not subject to backup withholding for failing to report income to the IRS. If you are subject to backup withholding or you did not certify your taxpayer identification number, the IRS requires the Funds to withhold a percentage of any dividend, redemption or exchange proceeds. The Funds reserve the right to reject any application that does not include a certified social security or taxpayer identification number. If you do not have a social security number, you should indicate on the purchase form that your application to obtain a number is pending. The Funds are required to withhold taxes if a number is not delivered to the Funds within seven days.

This summary is not intended to be and should not be construed to be legal or tax advice. You should consult your own tax advisers to determine the tax consequences of owning the Funds' shares.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES

Distributor: Northern Lights Distributors, LLC, (the “distributor”) 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474, is the distributor for the shares of the Funds. The distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”). Shares of the Funds are offered on a continuous basis.

Distribution Fees: The Trust, with respect to the Funds, has adopted the Trust’s Master Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan (the “Plan”), pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act which allows the Funds to pay the Funds’ distributor an annual fee for distribution and shareholder servicing expenses of up to 0.25% of a Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares and up to 1.00% of a Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares.

The Funds’ distributor and other entities are paid pursuant to the Plan, pursuant to the Plan, for distribution and shareholder servicing provided and the expenses borne by the distributor and others in the distribution of Funds shares, including the payment of commissions for sales of the shares and incentive compensation to and expenses of dealers and others who engage in or support distribution of shares or who service shareholder accounts, including overhead and telephone expenses; printing and distribution of prospectuses and reports used in connection with the offering of the Funds’ shares to other than current shareholders; and preparation, printing and distribution of sales literature and advertising materials. In addition, the distributor or other entities may utilize fees paid pursuant to the Plan to compensate dealers or other entities for their opportunity costs in advancing such amounts, which compensation would be in the form of a carrying charge on any un-reimbursed expenses.

You should be aware that if you hold your shares for a substantial period of time, you may indirectly pay more than the economic equivalent of the maximum front-end sales charge allowed by FINRA due to the recurring nature of distribution (12b-1) fees.

Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries: The Funds’ distributor, its affiliates, and the Funds’ adviser may each, at its own expense and out of its own legitimate profits, provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Funds. Financial intermediaries include brokers, financial planners, banks, insurance companies, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators and others. These payments may be in addition to the Rule 12b-1 fees and any sales charges that are disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus. These payments are generally made to financial intermediaries that provide shareholder or administrative services, or marketing support. Marketing support may include access to sales meetings, sales representatives and financial intermediary management representatives, inclusion of the Funds on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or other sales programs. These payments also may be made as an expense reimbursement in cases where the financial intermediary provides shareholder services to Fund shareholders. The distributor may, from time to time, provide promotional incentives, including reallowance and/or payment of up to the entire sales charge, to certain investment firms. Such incentives may, at the distributor’s discretion, be limited to investment firms who allow their individual selling representatives to participate in such additional commissions.

Householding: To reduce expenses, the Funds will mail only one copy of the prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses share by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Funds at 1-877-779-7462 on days the Funds are open for business or contact your financial institution. The Funds will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance for the period of the Funds' operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in one of the Funds (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information for the Funds has been derived from the financial statements audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Funds' auditor, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, is included in the Funds' June 30, 2024 annual financial statements, which is available upon request.

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class A				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.66	\$ 9.13	\$ 10.92	\$ 9.06	\$ 9.80
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.07	0.11
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.86	0.55	(1.76)	1.86	(0.76)
Total from investment operations	1.12	0.76	(1.59)	1.93	(0.65)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.20)	(0.07)	(0.09)
Total distributions	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.20)	(0.07)	(0.09)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 10.52	\$ 9.66	\$ 9.13	\$ 10.92	\$ 9.06
Total return ⁽²⁾	11.73%	8.47%	(14.88)%	21.34%	(6.73)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 3,328	\$ 8,183	\$ 10,388	\$ 15,277	\$ 15,318
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before Advisory fee waiver/recapture ⁽³⁾	1.81%	1.69%	1.52%	1.46%	1.32%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	1.34% ⁽⁵⁾	1.38% ⁽⁵⁾	1.38% ⁽⁵⁾	1.45%	1.32%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	2.66% ⁽⁵⁾	2.34% ⁽⁵⁾	1.74% ⁽⁵⁾	0.64%	1.10%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	199%	251%	290%	150%	294%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Including fees waived by the Advisor as well as fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates. Excluding fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates, but not fees waived by the Advisor, the following ratios would have been:

Net expenses to average net assets	1.45%	1.45%	1.45%	N/A	N/A
Net investment income to Average net assets	2.55%	2.27%	1.67%	N/A	N/A

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class C				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.52	\$ 9.02	\$ 10.85	\$ 9.02	\$ 9.79
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.18	0.14	0.10	(0.01)	0.03
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.85	0.54	(1.75)	1.86	(0.75)
Total from investment operations	1.03	0.68	(1.65)	1.85	(0.72)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Total distributions	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 10.36	\$ 9.52	\$ 9.02	\$ 10.85	\$ 9.02
Total return ⁽²⁾	10.91%	7.59%	(15.51)%	20.54%	(7.46)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 618	\$ 646	\$ 742	\$ 886	\$ 647
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before Advisory fee waiver/recapture ⁽³⁾	2.56%	2.44%	2.27%	2.21%	2.07%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	2.09% ⁽⁵⁾	2.13% ⁽⁵⁾	2.13% ⁽⁵⁾	2.20%	2.07%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ^(3,4)	1.89% ⁽⁵⁾	1.62% ⁽⁵⁾	1.02% ⁽⁵⁾	(0.05)%	0.26%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	199%	251%	290%	150%	294%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income (loss) by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Including fees waived by the Advisor as well as fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates. Excluding fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates, but not fees waived by the Advisor, the following ratios would have been:

Net expenses to average net assets	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	N/A	N/A
Net investment income to average net assets	1.78%	1.55%	0.95%	N/A	N/A

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Allocation Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class I				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.63	\$ 9.10	\$ 10.87	\$ 9.02	\$ 9.78
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.08	0.13
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.87	0.56	(1.76)	1.87	(0.76)
Total from investment operations	1.14	0.79	(1.56)	1.95	(0.63)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.21)	(0.10)	(0.13)
Total distributions	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.21)	(0.10)	(0.13)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 10.48	\$ 9.63	\$ 9.10	\$ 10.87	\$ 9.02
Total return ⁽²⁾	11.97% ⁽⁵⁾	8.78% ⁽⁵⁾	(14.65)%	21.63%	(6.52)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 22,554	\$ 18,998	\$ 25,242	\$ 42,736	\$ 68,640
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before Advisory fee waiver/recapture ⁽⁴⁾	1.56%	1.44%	1.27%	1.21%	1.07%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	1.09% ⁽⁵⁾	1.13% ⁽⁵⁾	1.13% ⁽⁵⁾	1.20%	1.07%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(4,5)	2.81% ⁽⁵⁾	2.58% ⁽⁵⁾	2.00% ⁽⁵⁾	0.83%	1.35%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	199%	251%	290%	150%	294%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Including fees waived by the Advisor as well as fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates. Excluding fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates, but not fees waived by the Advisor, the following ratios would have been:

Net expenses to average net assets	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	N/A	N/A
Net investment income to average net assets	2.70%	2.52%	1.93%	N/A	N/A

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class A				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.67	\$ 8.75	\$ 9.78	\$ 9.22	\$ 9.94
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.34	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.15
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.15	(0.06)	(1.00)	0.57	(0.72)
Total from investment operations	0.49	0.17	(0.88)	0.68	(0.57)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.30)	(0.25)	(0.15)	(0.12)	(0.15)
Total distributions	(0.30)	(0.25)	(0.15)	(0.12)	(0.15)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.86	\$ 8.67	\$ 8.75	\$ 9.78	\$ 9.22
Total return ⁽²⁾	5.72%	2.03%	(9.12)%	7.37%	(5.82)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 2,781	\$ 3,082	\$ 3,679	\$ 5,422	\$ 7,266
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	1.77% ⁽⁵⁾	1.82% ⁽⁵⁾	1.76% ⁽⁵⁾	1.70%	1.61%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	3.89% ⁽⁵⁾	2.69% ⁽⁵⁾	1.32% ⁽⁵⁾	1.18%	1.55%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	340%	430%	545%	205%	221%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Including fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates. Excluding fees waived for investments in affiliates, the following ratios would have been:

Expenses to average net assets	1.78%	1.85%	1.78%	N/A	N/A
Net investment income to average net assets	3.88%	2.66%	1.30%	N/A	N/A

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class C				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.56	\$ 8.66	\$ 9.71	\$ 9.13	\$ 9.83
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.27	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.06
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.15	(0.06)	(0.98)	0.55	(0.69)
Total from investment operations	0.42	0.10	(0.94)	0.59	(0.63)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.25)	(0.20)	(0.11)	(0.01)	(0.07)
Total distributions	(0.25)	(0.20)	(0.11)	(0.01)	(0.07)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.73	\$ 8.56	\$ 8.66	\$ 9.71	\$ 9.13
Total return ⁽²⁾	4.95%	1.24%	(9.74)%	6.47%	(6.50)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 796	\$ 948	\$ 1,199	\$ 1,384	\$ 3,416
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	2.52% ⁽⁵⁾	2.57% ⁽⁵⁾	2.51% ⁽⁵⁾	2.45%	2.36%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	3.15% ⁽⁵⁾	1.92% ⁽⁵⁾	0.48% ⁽⁵⁾	0.39%	0.64%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	340%	430%	545%	205%	221%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income (loss) to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Including fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates. Excluding fees waived for investments in affiliates, the following ratios would have been:

Expenses to average net assets	2.53%	2.60%	2.53%	N/A	N/A
Net investment income to average net assets	3.14%	1.89%	0.46%	N/A	N/A

Donoghue Forlines Tactical Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class I				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.65	\$ 8.72	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.93
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.35	0.25	0.14	0.14	0.18
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.16	(0.05)	(0.99)	0.55	(0.72)
Total from investment operations	0.51	0.20	(0.85)	0.69	(0.54)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.32)	(0.27)	(0.17)	(0.15)	(0.19)
Total distributions	(0.32)	(0.27)	(0.17)	(0.15)	(0.19)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.84	\$ 8.65	\$ 8.72	\$ 9.74	\$ 9.20
Total return ⁽²⁾	5.93%	2.35%	(8.87)%	7.50%	(5.54)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 67,193	\$ 36,474	\$ 42,439	\$ 54,631	\$ 77,885
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	1.52% ⁽⁵⁾	1.57% ⁽⁵⁾	1.51% ⁽⁵⁾	1.45%	1.36%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	3.96% ⁽⁵⁾	2.95% ⁽⁵⁾	1.54% ⁽⁵⁾	1.43%	1.80%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	340%	430%	545%	205%	221%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Including fees waived by the Advisor for investments in affiliates. Excluding fees waived for investments in affiliates, the following ratios would have been:

Expenses to average net assets	1.53%	1.60%	1.53%	N/A	N/A
Net investment income to average net assets	3.95%	2.92%	1.52%	N/A	N/A

Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class A				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.56	\$ 9.15	\$ 7.01	\$ 8.43
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.13
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.58	(0.36)	(0.58)	2.35	(1.41)
Total from investment operations	0.69	(0.24)	(0.43)	2.48	(1.28)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.34)	(0.14)
Total distributions	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.34)	(0.14)
Paid-in-Capital From Redemption Fees ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	0.00 ⁽²⁾
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.77	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.56	\$ 9.15	\$ 7.01
Total return ⁽³⁾	8.44%	(2.81)%	(4.82)%	36.34%	(15.48)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 6,184	\$ 7,982	\$ 11,406	\$ 14,488	\$ 17,009
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before fee waivers/recapture ⁽⁴⁾	2.26%	2.02%	1.81%	1.83%	1.66%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets after fee waivers/recapture ^(4,5)	2.25%	2.02%	1.81%	1.83%	1.66%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(4,5)	1.36%	1.36%	1.66%	1.65%	1.70%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	285%	193%	156%	309%	253%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than \$0.01.

(3) Total returns are historical in nature and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(4) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class C				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.13	\$ 8.49	\$ 9.08	\$ 6.94	\$ 8.38
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.57	(0.35)	(0.58)	2.33	(1.41)
Total from investment operations	0.62	(0.30)	(0.50)	2.40	(1.34)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.26)	(0.10)
Total distributions	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.26)	(0.10)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.69	\$ 8.13	\$ 8.49	\$ 9.08	\$ 6.94
Total return ⁽²⁾	7.63%	(3.58)%	(5.58)%	35.42%	(16.15)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 3,944	\$ 4,987	\$ 6,729	\$ 9,174	\$ 12,788
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before fee waivers/recapture ⁽³⁾	3.01%	2.77%	2.56%	2.58%	2.41%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets after fee waivers/recapture ⁽³⁾	3.00%	2.77%	2.56%	2.58%	2.41%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	0.60%	0.60%	0.90%	0.89%	0.96%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	285%	193%	156%	309%	253%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income (loss) to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

Donoghue Forlines Dividend Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class I				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.15	\$ 8.52	\$ 9.11	\$ 6.99	\$ 8.39
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.15
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.59	(0.37)	(0.59)	2.34	(1.40)
Total from investment operations	0.72	(0.23)	(0.41)	2.49	(1.25)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.18)	(0.37)	(0.15)
Total distributions	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.18)	(0.37)	(0.15)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.73	\$ 8.15	\$ 8.52	\$ 9.11	\$ 6.99
Total return ⁽²⁾	8.89% ⁽³⁾	(2.68)% ⁽³⁾	(4.60)%	36.60%	(15.19)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 12,042	\$ 17,228	\$ 19,314	\$ 24,408	\$ 28,164
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before fee waivers/recapture ⁽⁴⁾	2.01%	1.77%	1.56%	1.58%	1.41%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets after fee waivers/recapture ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	1.77%	1.56%	1.58%	1.41%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(4,5)	1.60%	1.63%	1.90%	1.89%	1.95%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	285%	193%	156%	309%	253%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, consequently, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset values and returns for shareholder transactions.

(4) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class A				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 10.88	\$ 10.49	\$ 12.32	\$ 7.76	\$ 10.38
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾	(0.15)	(0.08)	(0.15)	(0.10)	(0.06)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3.23	0.47	(1.68)	4.66	(2.11)
Total from investment operations	3.08	0.39	(1.83)	4.56	(2.17)
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	-	-	-	-	(0.45)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.00) ⁽²⁾
Total distributions	-	-	-	-	(0.45)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 13.96	\$ 10.88	\$ 10.49	\$ 12.32	\$ 7.76
Total return ⁽³⁾	28.31%	3.72%	(14.85)%	58.76%	(21.99)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 872	\$ 864	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,314
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before fee waivers/recapture ⁽⁴⁾	3.05%	3.05%	2.64%	2.46%	1.97%
Ratio of net expenses after waiver/recapture to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	1.97%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ^(4,5)	(1.30)%	(0.76)%	(1.23)%	(0.98)%	(0.56)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	214%	296%	222%	400%	428%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than \$0.01.

(3) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(4) The ratios of expenses and net investment income (loss) to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income (loss) by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class C				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.06	\$ 11.90	\$ 7.55	\$ 10.19
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾	(0.23)	(0.15)	(0.22)	(0.17)	(0.13)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3.06	0.44	(1.62)	4.52	(2.06)
Total from investment operations	2.83	0.29	(1.84)	4.35	(2.19)
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	-	-	-	-	(0.45)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.00) ⁽²⁾
Total distributions	-	-	-	-	(0.45)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 13.18	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.06	\$ 11.90	\$ 7.55
Total return ⁽³⁾	27.34% ⁽⁶⁾	2.88%	(15.46)%	57.62%	(22.61)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 619	\$ 605	\$ 796	\$ 1,205	\$ 2,223
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before fee waivers ⁽⁴⁾	3.80%	3.80%	3.39%	3.21%	2.72%
Ratio of net expenses after waiver to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.72%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ^(4,5)	(2.05)%	(1.51)%	(1.94)%	(1.76)%	(1.35)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	214%	296%	222%	400%	428%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than \$0.01.

(3) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(4) The ratios of expenses and net investment loss to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment

(5) Recognition of net investment loss by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(6) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, consequently, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset value and returns for shareholder transactions.

Donoghue Forlines Momentum Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class I				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 11.04	\$ 10.62	\$ 12.44	\$ 7.82	\$ 10.42
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾	(0.13)	(0.05)	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.03)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	3.29	0.47	(1.70)	4.69	(2.12)
Total from investment operations	3.16	0.42	(1.82)	4.62	(2.15)
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	-	-	-	-	(0.45)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.00) ⁽²⁾
Total distributions	-	-	-	-	(0.45)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 14.20	\$ 11.04	\$ 10.62	\$ 12.44	\$ 7.82
Total return ⁽³⁾	28.62%	3.95%	(14.63)%	59.08%	(21.70)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 8,590	\$ 7,990	\$ 9,361	\$ 13,344	\$ 14,110
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before fee waivers/recapture ⁽⁴⁾	2.80%	2.80%	2.39%	2.21%	1.72%
Ratio of net expenses after waiver/recapture to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.72%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ^(4,5)	(1.06)%	(0.51)%	(0.95)%	(0.74)%	(0.31)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	214%	296%	222%	400%	428%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Amount is less than \$0.01.

(3) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(4) The ratios of expenses and net investment income/(loss) to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying

(5) Recognition of net investment income (loss) by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class A				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.81	\$ 9.82	\$ 10.14	\$ 9.53	\$ 9.93
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.87	0.17	0.17	0.25	0.30
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.02	0.05	(0.38)	0.63	(0.51)
Total from investment operations	0.89	0.22	(0.21)	0.88	(0.21)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.83)	(0.23)	(0.11)	(0.27)	(0.19)
Total distributions	(0.83)	(0.23)	(0.11)	(0.27)	(0.19)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 9.87	\$ 9.81	\$ 9.82	\$ 10.14	\$ 9.53
Total return ⁽²⁾	9.42% ⁽⁶⁾	2.23%	(2.14)%	9.25%	(2.14)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 121 ⁽³⁾	\$ 110	\$ 20	\$ 106	\$ 97
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	1.37%	1.33%	1.32%	1.41%	1.40%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(4,5)	8.77%	1.71%	1.66%	2.50%	3.00%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	126%	404%	358%	148%	412%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) Less than \$1,000.

(4) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which

(6) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, consequently, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset value and returns for shareholder transactions.

Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class C				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.55	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.04	\$ 9.42	\$ 9.86
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.64	0.24	0.06	0.18	0.15
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.02	(0.18)	(0.34)	0.61	(0.44)
Total from investment operations	0.66	0.06	(0.28)	0.79	(0.29)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.70)	(0.22)	(0.05)	(0.17)	(0.15)
Total distributions	(0.70)	(0.22)	(0.05)	(0.17)	(0.15)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 9.51	\$ 9.55	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.04	\$ 9.42
Total return ⁽²⁾	7.16% ⁽⁵⁾	0.67%	(2.84)%	8.58% ⁽⁵⁾	(2.94)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 723	\$ 662	\$ 679	\$ 722	\$ 531
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	2.12%	2.08%	2.07%	2.16%	2.15%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	6.70%	2.52%	0.58%	1.77%	1.57%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	126%	404%	358%	148%	412%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the

(5) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, consequently, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset value and returns for shareholder transactions.

Donoghue Forlines Risk Managed Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Class I				
	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.63	\$ 9.79	\$ 10.12	\$ 9.51	\$ 9.97
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.75	0.33	0.14	0.28	0.27
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.02	(0.17)	(0.34)	0.63	(0.46)
Total from investment operations	0.77	0.16	(0.20)	0.91	(0.19)
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.80)	(0.32)	(0.13)	(0.30)	(0.27)
Total distributions	(0.80)	(0.32)	(0.13)	(0.30)	(0.27)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 9.60	\$ 9.63	\$ 9.79	\$ 10.12	\$ 9.51
Total return ⁽²⁾	8.24%	1.67%	(1.96)%	9.61%	(1.93)%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 87,604	\$ 90,831	\$ 87,675	\$ 63,391	\$ 56,331
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	1.12%	1.08%	1.07%	1.16%	1.15%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	7.70%	3.40%	1.37%	2.76%	2.79%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	126%	404%	358%	148%	412%

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(2) Total returns are historical in nature and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.

(3) The ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the Fund's proportionate share of income and expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

PRIVACY NOTICE

Rev. April 2021

FACTS

WHAT DOES NORTHERN LIGHTS FUND TRUST DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?

Why?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some, but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What?

The types of personal information we collect and share depends on the product or service that you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number and wire transfer instructions
- account transactions and transaction history
- investment experience and purchase history

When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How?

All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons Northern Lights Fund Trust chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information:	Does Northern Lights Fund Trust share information?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes - such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus.	YES	NO
For our marketing purposes - to offer our products and services to you.	NO	We don't share
For joint marketing with other financial companies.	NO	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes - information about your transactions and records.	NO	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes - information about your credit worthiness.	NO	We don't share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	NO	We don't share

QUESTIONS? Call 1-631-490-4300

What we do:

<p>How does Northern Lights Fund Trust protect my personal information?</p>	<p>To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.</p> <p>Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information.</p>
<p>How does Northern Lights Fund Trust collect my personal information?</p>	<p>We collect your personal information, for example, when you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open an account or deposit money • direct us to buy securities or direct us to sell your securities • seek advice about your investments <p>We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.</p>
<p>Why can't I limit all sharing?</p>	<p>Federal law gives you the right to limit only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness. • affiliates from using your information to market to you. • sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you. <p>State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.</p>

Definitions

<p>Affiliates</p>	<p>Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Northern Lights Fund Trust has no affiliates.</i>
<p>Nonaffiliates</p>	<p>Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Northern Lights Fund Trust does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.</i>
<p>Joint marketing</p>	<p>A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Northern Lights Fund Trust doesn't jointly market.</i>

Donoghue Forlines Funds

Adviser	Donoghue Forlines LLC One International Place, Suite 310 Boston, MA 02110	Distributor	Northern Lights Distributors, LLC 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Deloitte & Touche LLP 695 Town Center Drive, Suite 1000 Costa Mesa, CA 92626	Legal Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP 41 South High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215
Custodian	U.S. Bank, N.A. 1555 N. River Center Drive Milwaukee, WI 53212	Transfer Agent	Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474

Additional information about the Funds is included in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information dated October 28, 2024 (the "SAI"). The SAI is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (i.e., legally made a part of this Prospectus). The SAI provides more details about the Funds' policies and management. Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Funds' Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, or other information about the Funds, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Funds, please call 1-877-779-7462 or visit www.donoghueforlinesfunds.com. You may also write to:

Donoghue Forlines Funds
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, NE 68154
or over night
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Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of the information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.