

361 Domestic Long/Short Equity Fund



Investor Class (ADMQX)

Class I (ADMZX)

Class Y (ADMWX)

Summary Prospectus

March 1, 2017

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at <http://361capital.com/all-products/361-domestic-longshort-equity-fund/>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 888-736-1227 (888-7361CAP) or by sending an e-mail request to info@361Capital.com. The Fund's Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated March 1, 2017, as each may be further amended or supplemented are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objectives

The investment objective of the 361 Domestic Long/Short Equity Fund (the "Fund") is to achieve long-term capital appreciation. The Fund also seeks to preserve capital in down markets.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

	Investor Class	Class I	Class Y
Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>			
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	None	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load)	None	None	None
Redemption fee	None	None	None
Wire fee	\$20	\$20	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25	\$25	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15	\$15	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>			
Management fees	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25%	None	None
Other expenses	2.56%	2.56%	2.41%
Dividend and interest expense on short sales	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%
Shareholder servicing fee	0.15%	0.15%	None
All other expenses	2.14%	2.14%	2.14%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Total annual fund operating expenses¹	3.93%	3.68%	3.53%
Fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed ²	(1.85%)	(1.85%)	(1.85%)
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses^{1,2}	2.08%	1.83%	1.68%

1 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

2 The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with SEC Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.79%, 1.54%, and 1.39% of the average daily net assets of Investor Class, Class I and Class Y shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is in effect until February 28, 2018, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Fund's advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three full fiscal years after the date of the waiver or payment. The expense limitations for Class I and Investor Class shares include a shareholder service fee of up to 0.15%. To the extent that less than 0.15% of the average daily net assets of either such Class is paid to shareholder servicing agents, the total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses of the Class will be lower than the expense limitation for the Class.

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 on these assumptions your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years
Investor Class	\$211	\$1,029
Class I	\$186	\$955
Class Y	\$171	\$911

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 period March 31, 2016 (commencement date) through October 31, 2016, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 123% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

In pursuing its investment objectives, the Fund seeks to invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets (which include borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities such as common stocks, warrants and rights of issuers that are organized in the United States and the securities of which are principally traded on a major U.S. exchange. The Fund employs a strategy of taking long and short positions in equity securities publicly traded in the U.S. The Fund buys securities "long" that Analytic Investors, LLC (the "Sub-Advisor"), the Fund's sub-advisor, believes will outperform the equity market, and sells securities "short" that the Sub-Advisor believes will underperform the equity market. The Fund's long-short exposure will vary over time based on the Sub-Advisor's assessments of market conditions and other factors. The Fund may invest in equity securities of issuers in all market capitalization ranges without limitation. The Sub-Advisor anticipates that, in general, the net long exposure of the Fund will not exceed 100% and the Fund will not have a net short exposure. The Fund's investment strategy involves active and frequent trading.

The Fund's strategy seeks to provide favorable performance while seeking to reduce certain risks relative to a portfolio comprised of only long positions in the same or substantially similar securities, but there can be no guarantee that its strategy will be successful in this regard.

The Fund may also invest from time to time in futures, swaps and options contracts on securities, and securities indices. The Fund may also enter into options on futures contracts. The Fund may purchase or write options in combination with each other (i.e., simultaneously writing call options and purchasing put options) to seek to adjust the risk and return of its overall investment positions. The Fund may employ the types of derivatives referenced above in order to obtain short or long exposures to securities. The Fund will not count its derivatives positions, including futures, swaps and option positions, for purposes of determining whether it holds at least 80% of the value of its net assets (including investment-related borrowings) in equity securities.

The Fund may invest in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") designed to track U.S. equity securities indices to manage the Fund's cash holdings and gain exposure to the types of securities in which the Fund primarily invests. The Fund will count its ETF positions for purposes of determining whether it holds at least 80% of the value of its net assets (including investment-related borrowings) in equity securities of U.S. issuers.

The Fund is "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act, which means that it may invest more of its assets in fewer issuers than "diversified" mutual funds.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Market risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Equity risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Small-cap and mid-cap company risk. The securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Warrants and rights risk. Warrants and rights may lack a liquid secondary market for resale. The prices of warrants and rights may fluctuate as a result of speculation or other factors. Warrants and rights can provide a greater potential for profit or loss than an equivalent investment in the underlying security. Prices of warrants and rights do not necessarily move in tandem with the prices of their underlying securities and therefore are highly volatile and speculative investments. If a warrant or right expires without being exercised, the Fund will lose any amount paid for the warrant or right. If the Fund owns common stock of a company, failing to exercise rights to purchase common stock would dilute the Fund's interest in the issuing company. The market for rights is not well developed, and the Fund may not always realize full value on the sale of rights.

Short sales risk. In connection with a short sale of a security or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security or other instrument sold short will rise. If the price of the security or other instrument sold short increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Fund replaces the security or other instrument borrowed to make the short sale, the Fund will experience a loss, which is theoretically unlimited since there is a theoretically unlimited potential for the market price of a security or other instrument sold short to increase. Shorting options or futures may have an imperfect correlation to the assets held by the Fund and may not adequately protect against losses in or may result in greater losses for the Fund's portfolio.

Leveraging risk. Certain Fund transactions, including entering into futures contracts and taking short positions in financial instruments, may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund's investments and make the Fund more volatile. Leverage creates a risk of loss of value on a larger pool of assets than the Fund would otherwise have had, potentially resulting in the loss of all assets. The Fund may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.

Asset segregation risk. As a series of an investment company registered with the SEC, the Fund must segregate liquid assets, or engage in other measures to "cover" open positions with respect to certain kinds of derivatives and short sales. The Fund may incur losses on derivatives and other leveraged investments (including the entire amount of the Fund's investment in such investments) even if they are covered.

Portfolio turnover risk. Active and frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio securities may lead to higher transaction costs and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions than would otherwise be the case, which could negatively affect the Fund's performance. A high rate of portfolio turnover is 100% or more.

ETF risk. Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of the ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may, at times, trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.

Derivatives risk. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Depending on how the Fund uses derivatives and the relationship between the market value of the derivative and the underlying instrument, the use of derivatives could increase or decrease the Fund's exposure to the risks of the underlying instrument. Using derivatives can have a leveraging effect and increase Fund volatility. A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, additional risks are associated with derivatives trading that are possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying instruments. These additional risks include, but are not limited to, illiquidity risk and counterparty credit risk. For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm. The Fund would also be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to the clearinghouse. Financial reform laws have changed many aspects of financial regulation applicable to derivatives. Once implemented, new regulations, including margin, clearing, and trade execution requirements, may make derivatives more costly, may limit their availability, may present different risks or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of these instruments. The extent and impact of these regulations are not yet fully known and may not be known for some time.

Management and strategy risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund’s advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Fund’s advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

Non-diversification risk. The Fund is classified as “non-diversified,” which means the Fund may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. Investment in securities of a limited number of issuers exposes the Fund to greater market risk and potential losses than if its assets were diversified among the securities of a greater number of issuers.

Performance

The Fund is new and does not have a full calendar year performance record to compare against other mutual funds or broad measures of securities market performance such as indices. Performance information will be available after the Fund has been in operation for one calendar year.

Investment Advisor

361 Capital, LLC is the Fund’s investment advisor (the “Advisor”).

Sub-Advisor

Analytic Investors, LLC is the Fund’s sub-advisor.

Portfolio Managers

Harindra de Silva, Ph.D., CFA, Dennis Bein, CFA, and Ryan Brown, CFA, have served as portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Investor Class Shares		
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	None
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	None
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	None
Class I Shares		
All Accounts	\$2,500	None
Class Y Shares		
All Accounts	\$1 million	None

Fund shares are redeemable on any business day the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business, by written request or by telephone.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax- advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax- advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of 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.