

**AXS Alternative Value Fund****Investor Class: COGLX****Class I: COGVX****Summary Prospectus**

March 5, 2021

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://www.axsinvestments.com>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587) or by sending an e-mail request to info@axsinvestments.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated January 25, 2021, as each may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The AXS Alternative Value Fund (the "Value Fund" or "Fund") seeks long-term growth of capital.

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 Shares	Class I Shares
Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$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	0.65%	0.65%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) fee	0.25%	None
Other expenses ¹	1.75%	1.75%
Interest expense	0.92%	0.92%
All other expenses	0.83%	0.83%
Total annual fund operating expenses	2.65%	2.40%
Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement ²	(0.63)%	(0.63)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement	2.02%	1.77%

¹ "Other expenses" have been estimated for the current fiscal year. Actual expenses may differ from estimates.

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 1.10% and 0.85% of the average daily net assets of the Investor Class shares and Class I shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is in effect for a two year period following the reorganization of the AXS

Alternative Value Fund, a series of M3Sixty Funds Trust, which is expected to occur on March 5, 2021 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 years after the date of the waiver or payment. Similarly, Quantitative Value Technologies, LLC d/b/a Cognios Capital ("Cognios Capital"), is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made by Cognios Capital to the predecessor fund prior to the predecessor fund's reorganization on March 5, 2021 for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver of payment. In each case, such reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. Reimbursements of fees waived or payments made will be made on a "first in, first out" basis so that the oldest fees waived or payments are satisfied first. Any reimbursement of fees waived or payments made by Cognios Capital to the predecessor fund prior to the reorganization must be approved by the Trust's Board of Trustees.

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. The example reflects the Fund's contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement only for the term of the contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years
Investor Class Shares	\$205	\$700
Class I Shares	\$180	\$625

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 portfolio turnover rate of the Fund's predecessor fund, AXS Alternative Value Fund (formerly, Cognios Large Cap Value Fund), was 74% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by purchasing equity securities of U.S. companies that the Fund's sub-advisor, Quantitative Value Technologies, LLC d/b/a Cognios Capital, LLC ("Cognios Capital" or the "Sub-Advisor") believes are undervalued and likely to appreciate. The Fund generally seeks to purchase common stocks of companies that are constituents of the S&P 500[®] Index. The Fund may invest across different industries and sectors. The Fund may invest in equity securities in non-U.S. markets and U.S. government securities, either directly or indirectly through exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), exchange-traded notes ("ETNs") and mutual funds.

The Fund may use borrowings for investment purposes. In determining when and to what extent to employ borrowing (*i.e.*, leverage), the Sub-Advisor will consider factors such as the relative risks and returns expected from the portfolio as a whole and the costs of such transactions. Borrowings may be structured as secured or unsecured loans, and may have fixed or variable interest rates. The Fund may borrow to the maximum extent permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund will only engage in borrowing when the Sub-Advisor believes the return from the additional investments will be greater than the costs associated with the borrowing.

The Sub-Advisor selects securities for purchase and sale using its proprietary *ROTA/ROME*[®] investment selection and portfolio construction methodology. *ROTA/ROME*[®] focuses on a company's Return on Total Assets ("ROTA") and Return on Market Value of Equity ("ROME") in order to identify companies whose per share intrinsic value has diverged significantly from the current market price of its stock.

ROTA, or Return on Total Assets, measures the profits that a company has earned on the capital invested in the business. The Sub-Advisor believes that companies with higher ROTAs are more attractive investment opportunities than companies with lower ROTAs because a business that has a high ROTA and can maintain that high ROTA over long periods of time most likely has a competitive advantage in the marketplace that gives it an edge over its competition.

ROME, or Return on Market Value of Equity, divides a company's profits by its current stock price. This "profit yield" is similar in concept to a bond's "yield." Like a bond yield, a higher ROME yield generally means that a company's stock price is lower and cheaper than that of other companies. Similarly, a low ROME yield means the company's stock price is higher and thus more expensive than that of other companies.

The Sub-Advisor use these two metrics to determine if a particular company is an attractive business (*i.e.*, ROTA) and whether the company's stock is cheap or expensive (*i.e.*, ROME).

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. 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 objective.

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. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. 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.

Market turbulence resulting from COVID-19. An outbreak of an infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 has negatively affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. The future impact of COVID-19 is currently unknown, and it may exacerbate other risks that apply to the Fund. Any such impact could adversely affect the Fund's performance, the performance of the securities in which the Fund invests and may lead to losses on your investment in the Fund.

Large-cap company risk. Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion.

Value-oriented investment strategies risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing is subject to the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets.

Borrowing risk. Borrowing money for investment purposes involves certain risks to the Fund's shareholders, including potential for higher volatility of the net asset value of the Fund's shares and the relatively greater effect of portfolio holdings on the net asset value of the shares. In addition, interest costs on borrowings may fluctuate with changing market interest rates and may partially offset or exceed the return earned on the borrowed funds. Also, during times of borrowing under adverse market conditions, the Fund might have to sell portfolio securities to meet interest or principal payments at a time when fundamental investment considerations would not favor such sales. Unless profits on assets acquired with borrowed funds exceed the costs of borrowing, the use of borrowing will diminish the investment performance of the Fund compared with what it would have been without borrowing.

Sector focus risk. The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. Performance of companies in the financial sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others: government regulation of, or related to, the sector; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; economic, business or political conditions; credit rating downgrades; changes in interest rates; price competition; and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses and a high degree of volatility in the past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted. Performance of companies in the consumer non-cyclical and consumer cyclical sectors may be affected by economic, business or political conditions, consumer demand, price competition and government regulation.

Management and strategy risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Sub-Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

Foreign investment risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and the imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). Un-sponsored ADRs and GDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

ETF and mutual fund risk. Investing in ETFs or mutual funds (including other funds managed by the Fund's Sub-Advisor) will provide the fund with exposure to the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETFs or mutual funds hold. Shares of 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 or a mutual fund, if the mutual fund is an index fund, 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 or mutual fund, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market, or discrepancies between the ETF or mutual fund and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. It may be more expensive for the Fund to invest in an ETF or mutual fund than to own the portfolio securities of these investment vehicles directly. Investing in ETFs and mutual funds, 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. In addition, the Fund may invest in underlying funds which invest a larger portion of their assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors.

ETN risk. ETNs are debt securities that combine certain aspects of ETFs and bonds. ETNs are not investment companies and thus are not regulated under the 1940 Act. ETNs, like ETFs, are traded on stock exchanges and generally track specified market indices, and their value depends on the performance of the underlying index and the credit rating of the issuer. ETNs may be held to maturity, but unlike bonds there are no periodic interest payments and principal is not protected.

Government-sponsored entities risk. The Fund's investment in U.S. government obligations may include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government, or its agencies or instrumentalities. There can be no assurance that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) when it is not obligated to do so.

Cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of those securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

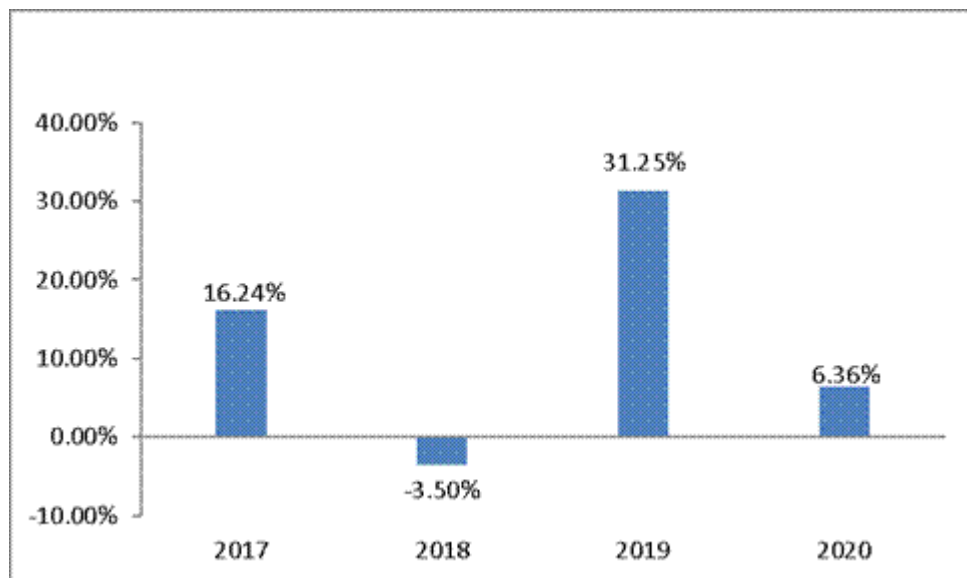
Performance

The Fund will acquire the assets and liabilities of the AXS Alternative Value Fund (formerly, Cognios Large Cap Value Fund), a series of M3Sixty Funds Trust (the "Predecessor Fund"), following the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund which is expected to occur on March 5, 2021. As a result of the acquisition, the Fund will be the accounting successor of the Predecessor Fund. Performance results for the Predecessor Fund shown in the bar chart and the performance table below reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Predecessor Fund's performance from year to year for Class I shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Predecessor Fund compare with the average annual total returns of the S&P 500[®] Total Return Index and the Russell 1000[®] Value Total Return Index. The bar chart shows the performance of the Predecessor Fund's Class I shares. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. The Predecessor Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.axsinvestments.com or by calling the Fund at 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587).

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes) for Class I Shares

For each calendar year at NAV



Class I Shares

Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	21.07%	Quarter Ended 6/30/2020
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(29.35)%	Quarter Ended 3/31/2020

Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2020)	1 Year	Since Inception (10/03/2016)
Class I Shares - Return Before Taxes	6.36%	11.84%
Class I Shares - Return After Taxes on Distributions*	2.10%	8.11%
Class I Shares - Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	3.97%	8.44%
Investor Class Shares - Return Before Taxes	6.14%	11.69%
S&P 500[®] Total Return Index** (Reflects No Deductions for Fees, Expenses or Taxes)	18.40%	16.15%
Russell 1000[®] Value Total Return Index*** (Reflects No Deductions for Fees, Expenses or Taxes)	2.80%	9.19%

* After-tax returns are 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. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Class I Shares only and after-tax returns for classes other than Class I Shares will vary from returns shown for Class I Shares.

** The S&P 500[®] Total Return Index is a broad unmanaged index of 500 stocks, which is widely recognized as representative of the equity market in general. Please note that indices do not take into account any fees and expenses of investing in the individual securities that they track and individuals cannot invest directly in any index.

*** The Russell 1000[®] Value Total Return Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000[®] Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. Please note that indices do not take into account any fees and expenses of investing in the individual securities that they track and individuals cannot invest directly in any index.

Investment Advisor

AXS Investments LLC (“AXS” or the “Advisor”) is the Fund’s investment advisor.

Sub-Advisor

Quantitative Value Technologies, LLC d/b/a Cognios Capital (“Cognios Capital” or the “Sub-Advisor”) is the Fund’s sub-advisor.

Portfolio Managers

Jonathan C. Angrist, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Cognios Capital, and Brian J. Machtley, Chief Operating Officer of Cognios Capital, have been jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s and the Predecessor Fund’s portfolio since the Predecessor Fund’s inception on October 3, 2016.

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	\$500
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$500
Automatic Investment Plan	\$2,500	\$100
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	\$500
Class I Shares		
All Accounts	\$5,000	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.