



USA Mutuals Vice Fund

a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust IV

Institutional Class – VICVX

Investor Class – VICEX

Class A – VICAX

Class C – VICCX



SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

JULY 29, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated July 29, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.usamutuals.com. You can also obtain these documents at no cost by calling 1-866-264-8783 or by sending an email request to fundinfo@usamutuals.com.

Investment Objective: The USA Mutuals Vice Fund (the "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, 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 example below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Class A shares of the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in **How to Purchase Shares** on page 19 of the Prospectus. In addition, description of the sales load waivers and/or discounts for Class A shares with respect to certain financial intermediaries are reproduced in Appendix A to the Prospectus based on information provided by the financial intermediary.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Class	Investor Class	Class A	Class C
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None	5.75%	None
Maximum Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the shares redeemed within 12 months of purchase)	None	None	None	1.00%
Maximum Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of purchases of \$1,000,000 or more that are redeemed within 18 months of purchase)	None	None	1.00%	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)				
Management Fees	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%	0.25%	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.78%	2.03%	2.03%	2.78%

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 contractual fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement for the first year only.

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

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Institutional Class	\$181	\$560	\$964	\$2,095
Investor Class	\$206	\$637	\$1,093	\$2,358
Class A	\$769	\$1,175	\$1,605	\$2,798
Class C	\$381	\$862	\$1,469	\$3,109

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your Class C shares:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Class C	\$281	\$862	\$1,469	\$3,109

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 rate 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 fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the Fund’s portfolio rate was 17% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund, a diversified investment company, invests primarily in equity securities (i.e., common stocks, preferred stocks and securities convertible into common stocks) of small, medium and large capitalization companies, which include U.S. issuers and foreign issuers, including those whose securities are traded in foreign jurisdictions, and those whose securities are traded in the U.S. as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of companies that derive a significant portion of their revenues from a group of vice industries that includes the alcoholic beverages, defense/aerospace, gaming, and tobacco industries. The Fund concentrates at least 25% of its net assets in this group of four vice industries (but no more than 80% of its net assets in any single industry). “Vice industries” are those industries whose focus, in the Adviser’s assessment, may be morally questioned by members of the general public or face funding or regulatory challenges because of social disapproval. In addition, under normal market conditions, the Fund invests in at least three countries (one of which may be the United States) and invests at least 40% of its total assets at the time of purchase in non-U.S. companies.

The Fund may also participate in the short selling of securities and certain options strategies in an attempt to generate incremental returns. Use of these strategies depends upon market and other conditions and may be limited by regulatory and other constraints.

For cash management purposes or due to a lack of suitable investment opportunities, the Fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in cash or similar short-term, high-quality debt securities. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances, shares of money market mutual funds, U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements.

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 describes the risks of investing in the Fund. As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal.

ADR Risk. Unsponsored ADRs held by the Fund are frequently under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the underlying issuer, and there is less information available about unsponsored ADRs than sponsored ADRs; unsponsored ADRs are also not obligated to pass through voting rights to the Fund.

Asset Allocation Risk. Asset allocation to a particular strategy may not reflect actual market movement or the effect of economic conditions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. The Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.

Convertible Securities Risk. Convertible securities are subject to many of the same risks as regular fixed-income securities, including the risk that when market interest rates rise, the value of the convertible security falls. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities generally would be paid after the company's creditors but before the company's common shareholders.

Derivatives Risk. Investing in derivatives, specifically call and put options, for hedging purposes and to reduce Fund volatility may subject the Fund to losses if the derivatives do not perform as expected. The use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships.

Options Risk. There are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call and put options. As a seller (writer) of a put option, the Fund will tend to lose money if the value of the reference index or security falls below the strike price. As the seller (writer) of a call option, the Fund may experience lower returns if the value of the reference index or security rises above the strike price.

Emerging Markets Risk. Investing in emerging markets, including frontier 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, limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. The typically small size of the securities markets 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. Equity securities are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value. The equity securities held by the Fund may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors affecting securities markets generally, the equity securities of a particular sector, or a particular company.

Foreign Securities Risk. Since the Fund's investments may include 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.

Industry Concentration Risk. The Fund concentrates at least 25% of its net assets in the group of four vice industries identified in this Prospectus and therefore may be subject to the risks affecting those industries, including the risk that the securities of companies within those industries will underperform due to adverse economic conditions, regulatory or legislative changes or increased competition affecting those industries, more than would a fund that invests in a wide variety of industries.

Large-Capitalization Companies 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. Leveraging may exaggerate the effect on NAV of any increase or decrease in the market value of the Fund's portfolio.

Liquidity Risk. The securities of many companies with small- and mid-size capitalizations may have less "float" (the number of shares that normally trade on a given day) and less interest in the market and therefore are subject to liquidity risk. Certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and price that the Fund would like to sell.

Management Risk. The Adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of the intrinsic value of the securities the Fund holds which may result in a decline in the value of Fund shares and failure to achieve its investment objective. The Fund's portfolio manager uses qualitative analyses and/or models. Any imperfections or limitations in such analyses and models could affect the ability of the portfolio manager to implement strategies.

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, climate change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism, international conflicts, regulatory events, tariffs or trade wars 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.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in the laws or regulations of the U.S. or other countries, including any changes to applicable tax laws and regulations, could impair the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective and could increase the operating expenses of the Fund.

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

Consumer Staples Sector Risk. The consumer staples sector may be affected by the regulation of various product components and production methods, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting consumer demand.

Industrial Sector Risk. Industrial companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrial sector products in general. Government regulation, world events, exchange rates and economic conditions, technological developments and liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities will likewise affect the performance of these companies.

Short Sales Risk. Short sales risk is the risk of loss associated with any appreciation on the price of a security borrowed in connection with a short sale. The Fund may engage in short sales that are not made "against-the-box," which means that the Fund may sell short securities even when they are not actually owned or otherwise covered at all times during the period the short position is open. Short sales that are not made "against-the-box" theoretically involve unlimited loss potential since the market price of securities sold short may continuously increase.

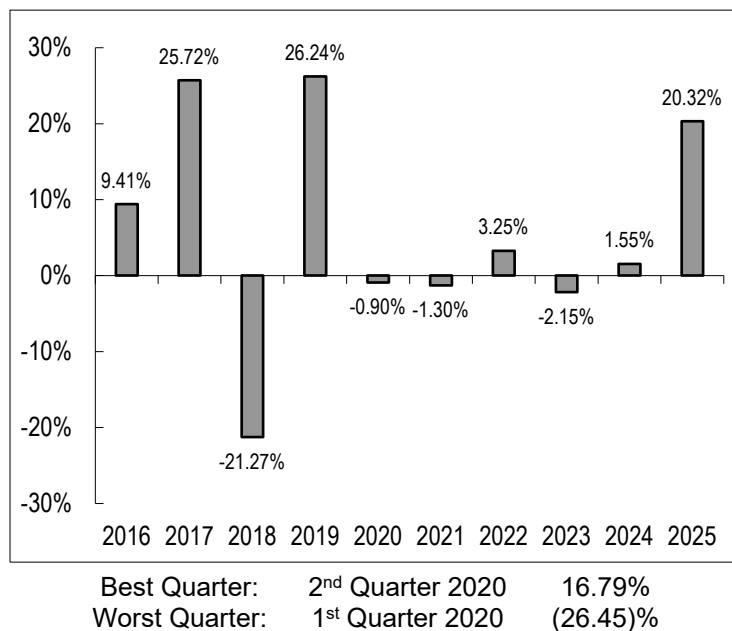
Small- and Medium-Capitalization Companies Risk. The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small and medium sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies,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

Stock Market Risk. The value of securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to factors affecting particular companies or the securities markets generally. A general downturn in the securities market may cause multiple asset classes to decline in value simultaneously.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. Although U.S. government securities are considered among the safest investments, they are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. Obligations issued by some U.S. government agencies are backed by the U.S. Treasury, while others are backed solely by the ability of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the agency's own resources.

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 the Fund's Investor Class shares for each full calendar year for the past 10 years, which includes performance of the Predecessor Fund (as defined below). Although Institutional Class, Class A and Class C shares have similar annual returns to Investor Class shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Institutional Class, Class A and Class C shares are different than Investor Class shares because Institutional Class, Class A and Class C shares have different expenses than Investor Class shares. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund over time to the performance of a broad-based 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. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates in effect and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"). The Fund acquired all of the assets and liabilities of USA Mutuals Vitium Global Fund, a series of USA Mutuals, (the "Predecessor Fund") in a tax-free reorganization on January 22, 2021. In connection with this acquisition, shares of the Predecessor Fund's Investor Class, Institutional Class, Class A and Class C Shares were exchanged for Investor Class, Institutional Class, Class A and Class C Shares of the Fund, respectively. The Predecessor Fund had an investment objective and strategies that were, in all material respects, the same as those of the Fund, and was managed in a manner that, in all material respects, complied with the investment guidelines and restrictions of the Fund. The performance information set forth below reflects the historical performance of the Predecessor Fund shares. Updated performance information is available at no cost by calling 1-866-264-8783 and on the Fund's website at www.usamutuals.com.

**Performance Bar Chart Investor Class
Calendar Year Ended December 31**



The Fund's Investor Class year-to-date return as of the most recent fiscal quarter, which ended June 30, 2026 was 4.63%.

Performance Table
Average Annualized Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2025)

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Investor Class			
Return Before Taxes	20.32%	4.03%	5.14%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	16.66%	1.71%	3.17%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	14.15%	2.84%	3.75%
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	20.63%	4.29%	5.42%
Class A			
Return Before Taxes	20.34%	4.03%	5.12%
Class C			
Return Before Taxes	19.40%	3.25%	4.36%
S&P 500 Index⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.88%	14.42%	14.82%
MSCI All Country World Index⁽³⁾ (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	22.87%	11.70%	12.28%

(1) The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged market capitalization-weighted index which is comprised of 500 of the largest U.S. domiciled companies and includes the reinvestment of all dividends. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

(2) The Fund's benchmark has changed to the S&P 500 Index. The Adviser believes the S&P 500 Index provides a more appropriate broad-based benchmark for evaluating the Fund's performance because it is a widely recognized and commonly followed measure of U.S. equity market performance, which the Adviser believes is the benchmark most frequently referenced by the Fund's investors. In addition, the Fund's investment opportunity set and portfolio exposures have historically been predominantly invested in U.S. equities, making the S&P 500 Index a more relevant comparator for shareholders. The benchmark change is intended to provide investors with a performance comparison that the Adviser believes is more meaningful and consistent with how the Fund's performance is evaluated. The benchmark change does not reflect any change in the Fund's investment objective, principal investment strategies, or portfolio management process.

(3) The MSCI All Country World Index is an index representing the equity returns in 23 developed and 24 emerging markets. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Unlike the Fund's returns, the index does not reflect any fees or expenses.

Investment Adviser: USA Mutuals Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser").

Portfolio Manager: Paul Strehle is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and has served the Fund as portfolio manager since July 2021.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$100 for retirement accounts and \$2,000 for all other account types, and the minimum subsequent investment all account types is \$20. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, by telephone, or through a financial intermediary and will be paid by Automated Clearing House, check or wire transfer.

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.