

ADVISORSHARES[®]



ADVISORSHARES PACIFIC ASSET ENHANCED FLOATING RATE ETF (NYSE Arca Ticker: FLRT)

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS – November 1, 2018

Before you invest in the AdvisorShares Fund, you may want to review the Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund’s current prospectus and statement of additional information, each dated November 1, 2018, as supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can find the Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, as well as other information about the Fund, online at <http://advisorshares.com/fund/flrt>. You may also obtain this information at no charge by calling 877.843.3831 or by sending an email request to info@advisorshares.com.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The AdvisorShares Pacific Asset Enhanced Floating Rate ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide a high level of current income.

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Most investors will incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the table below.

SHAREHOLDER FEES (<i>fees paid directly from your investment</i>)	None
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>)	
MANAGEMENT FEES	0.95%
DISTRIBUTION (12b-1) FEES	0.00%
OTHER EXPENSES	0.67%
ACQUIRED FUND FEES AND EXPENSES ^(a)	0.04%
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1.66%
FEE WAIVER/EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT ^(b)	-0.52%
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES AFTER FEE WAIVER / EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	1.14%

(a) Total Annual Operating Expenses and Total Annual Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement in this fee table may not correlate to the expense ratios in the Fund’s financial highlights (and the Fund’s financial statements) because the financial highlights include only the Fund’s direct operating expenses and do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which represent the Fund’s pro rata share of the fees and expenses of the exchange-traded funds in which it invests.

(b) *AdvisorShares Investments, LLC (the “Advisor”) has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse expenses to keep net expenses (excluding amounts payable pursuant to a Rule 12b-1 plan, interest expense, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures that are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 1.10% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for at least one year from the date of this Prospectus. The expense limitation agreement may be terminated without payment of any penalty (i) by the Trust for any reason and at any time and (ii) by the Advisor, for any reason, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, such termination to be effective as of the close of business on the last day of the then-current one-year period. If it becomes unnecessary for the Advisor to waive fees or reimburse expenses, the Trust’s Board of Trustees may permit the Advisor to retain the difference between the Fund’s total annual operating expenses and the expense limitation currently in effect, or, if lower, the expense limitation that was in effect at the time of the waiver and/or reimbursement, to recapture all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the immediately preceding three-year period.*

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the shares of the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This Example does not take into account creation or redemption transaction fees, or the brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. If these fees and commissions were included, your costs would be higher.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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:

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
AdvisorShares Pacific Asset Enhanced Floating Rate ETF	\$116	\$472	\$852	\$1,920

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 Total Annual Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s shares. During the most recent fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 73% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund is an actively managed exchange-traded fund (“ETF”). Pacific Asset Management (the “Sub-Advisor”) seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objective by selecting a focused portfolio comprised primarily of income producing floating rate loans and floating rate debt securities.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in floating rate loans and other floating rate debt securities and in derivatives or other instruments that have economic characteristics similar to such securities (such as swap agreements, including, but not limited to, total return swaps, credit default swaps, and interest rate swaps). The Fund is expected to invest primarily in loans and other securities that are rated below investment grade (*i.e.*, high yield securities, sometimes called “junk bonds” or non-investment grade securities) or, if unrated, of comparable quality as determined by the Sub-Advisor.

Floating rate loans and floating rate debt securities are those with interest rates which float, adjust or vary periodically based upon a benchmark indicator, a specified adjustment schedule, or prevailing interest rates. Floating rate loans and floating rate debt securities in which the Fund invests consist of senior secured floating rate loans and floating rate debt securities of domestic and U.S. dollar denominated foreign issuers. Senior floating rate loans and some floating rate debt securities are debt instruments that may have a right to payment that is senior to most other debts of the borrowers. Borrowers may include corporations, partnerships and other entities that operate in a variety of industries and geographic regions. Generally, secured floating rate loans are secured by specific assets of the borrower.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in certain other types of debt instruments or securities including senior unsecured floating rate loans and secured and unsecured second lien floating rate loans. Second lien loans generally are second in line behind senior loans in terms of prepayment priority with respect to pledged collateral.

The Sub-Advisor determines the target risk and investable universe, then constructs what it believes to be the most effective mix of investments in accordance with the overall portfolio guidelines. To seek an increase in yield, the Fund expects to employ leverage to enhance potential return. The timing and terms of leverage will be determined by the Sub-Advisor's ETF Investment Committee. The Fund may use leverage by borrowing money, normally on a floating rate basis, or through swap agreements. An investment is generally sold when it no longer offers relative value or an adverse change in corporate or sector fundamentals has occurred.

On a day-to-day basis, the Fund may hold money market instruments, cash, other cash equivalents, and exchange traded products ("ETPs") that invest in these and other highly liquid instruments.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

The Fund is subject to a number of risks, as described below, that may affect the value of its shares, including the possible loss of money. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties that attempt to gain exposure to a particular group of securities, index or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. The Fund's use of such financial instruments, including swap agreements and structured notes, involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, if a swap agreement counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease.

Credit Risk. The Fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a debt instrument in which the Fund invests becomes unwilling or unable to make timely principal and/or interest payments or to otherwise meet its obligations. Credit risk is heightened to the extent the Fund invests in high yield securities.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments because they may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments and could result in losses that significantly exceed the Fund's original investment. A derivative is a financial contract the value of which depends on, or is derived from, the value of a financial asset (such as stock, bond or currency), a physical asset (such as gold), or a market index (such as the S&P 500 Index). Many derivatives create leverage thereby causing the Fund to be more volatile than it would be if it had not invested in derivatives. Derivatives also expose the Fund to counterparty risk (the risk that the derivative counterparty will not fulfill its contractual obligations) and to credit risk. The Fund may enter into swap agreements, including credit default and interest rate swaps, for purposes of attempting to gain exposure to a particular asset without actually purchasing that asset or to hedge a position. Credit default swaps may increase or decrease the Fund's exposure to credit risk and could result in losses if the creditworthiness of the entity on which the credit default swap is based is not correctly evaluated. Swap agreements may also subject the Fund to the risk that the counterparty to the transaction may not meet its obligations.

ETF Market Risk. In stressed market conditions, the market for ETF shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the ETF's underlying portfolio holdings. This adverse effect on liquidity for the ETF's shares in turn can lead to differences between the market price of the ETF's shares and the underlying value of those shares.

Exchange-Traded Product Risk. The Fund may invest in certain ETPs. Through its positions in ETPs, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with such ETP's investments, or reference assets/benchmark components in the case of exchange-traded notes ("ETNs"), including the possibility that the value of the securities or instruments held by or linked to an ETP could decrease. An ETP's lack of liquidity can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio investment or reference asset/benchmark component. In addition, certain ETPs may hold common portfolio positions, thereby reducing any diversification benefits.

Floating Rate Loan Risk. Floating rate loans (or bank loans) are usually rated below investment grade. The market for floating rate loans may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads, and extended trade settlement periods. Investments in floating rate loans are typically in the form of an assignment or participation. Investors in a loan participation assume the credit risk associated with the borrower and may assume the credit risk associated with an interposed financial intermediary. Accordingly, if a lead lender becomes insolvent or a loan is foreclosed, the Fund could experience delays in receiving payments or suffer a loss. In an assignment, the Fund effectively becomes a lender under the loan agreement with the same rights and obligations as the assigning bank or other financial intermediary. Accordingly, if the loan is foreclosed, the Fund could become part owner of any collateral, and would bear the costs and liabilities associated with owning and disposing of the collateral. Due to their lower place in the borrower's capital structure and possible unsecured status, junior loans involve a higher degree of overall risk than senior loans of the same borrower. In addition, the floating rate feature of loans means that floating rate loans will not generally experience capital appreciation in a declining interest rate environment. Declines in interest rates may also increase prepayments of debt obligations and require the Fund to invest assets at lower yields. Floating rate loans generally are subject to extended settlement periods in excess of seven days, which may impair the Fund's ability to sell or realize the full value of its loans in the event of a need to liquidate such loans.

Foreign Investment Risk. The Fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers, including ADRs, may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. In addition, the securities of some foreign companies may be less liquid and, at times, more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies.

High Yield Securities Risk. The Fund's investments in high yield securities or "junk bonds" are subject to a greater risk of loss of income and principal than higher grade debt securities. The Fund's investment in high yield securities also subjects the Fund to greater levels of interest rate, credit and liquidity risk than funds that do not invest in such securities. Issuers of junk bonds are often highly leveraged and are more vulnerable to changes in the economy. These securities are considered predominately speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments.

Illiquid Investments Risk. This risk exists when particular Fund investments are difficult to purchase or sell, which can reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund may be unable to transact at advantageous times or prices.

Income Risk. The income from the Fund's investments may decline because of falling market interest rates. This can result when the Fund invests the proceeds from new share sales, or from matured or called bonds, at market interest rates that are below the Fund's portfolio current earnings rate.

Interest Rate Risk. Fixed income securities are subject to the risk that securities could lose value because of interest rate changes. Fixed income securities with longer maturities are subject to greater price shifts as a result of interest rate changes than fixed income securities with shorter maturities. Floating or adjustable rate securities (such as most loans) typically have less exposure to interest rate fluctuations than other fixed income securities and their exposure will generally be limited to the period of time until the interest rate on the security is reset.

Leverage Risk. Leverage is investment exposure that exceeds the initial amount invested. The loss on a leveraged investment may far exceed the Fund's principal amount invested. Leverage may magnify the Fund's gains and losses and, therefore, increase volatility. The use of leverage may result in the Fund having to liquidate holdings when it may not be advantageous to do so.

Loan Participation Risk. The Fund may not have a readily available market for loan participation interests and, in some cases, the Fund may have to dispose of such securities at a substantial discount from face value. Loan participations also involve the credit risk associated with the underlying corporate borrower.

Management Risk. The Sub-Advisor continuously evaluates the Fund's holdings, purchases and sales with a view to achieving the Fund's investment objective. However, achievement of the stated investment objective cannot be guaranteed. The Sub-Advisor's judgment about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these factors may affect the return on your investment.

Market Risk. Due to market conditions, the value of the Fund's investments may fluctuate significantly from day to day. Price fluctuations may be temporary or may last for extended periods. This volatility may cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease. Because of its link to the markets, an investment in the Fund may be more suitable for long-term investors who can bear the risk of short-term principal fluctuations, which at times may be significant.

Prepayment Risk. The Fund invests in floating rate securities, and may invest in mortgage related securities, each of which, like other debt securities, may be paid off early when the issuer of a debt security can repay the principal prior to a security's maturity. If interest rates are falling, the Fund may have to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income.

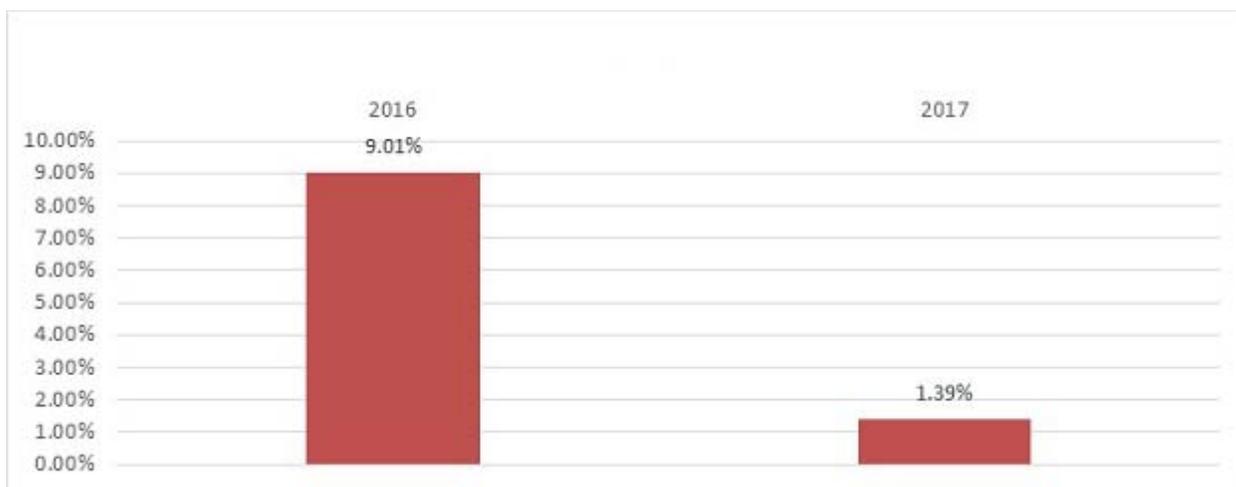
Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade above or below their net asset value ("NAV"). The trading price of the Fund's shares may deviate significantly from their NAV during periods of market volatility and, in such instances, you may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the Fund's shares. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Fund's shares will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in shares of the Fund may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the NYSE Arca (the "Exchange"), make trading in shares inadvisable.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund has performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The table shows how the Fund's performance compares to the S&P 500 Index, which is a broad-based, unmanaged measurement of changes in stock market conditions based on the average of 500 widely held common stocks. The table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index, which is a designed to track the market-weighted performance of the largest institutional leveraged loans based on market weightings, spreads and interest payments. Both the bar chart and the table assume the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. Past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.advisorshares.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2018 was 3.37%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	2.63%	3Q/2016
Lowest Return	-0.14%	1Q/2017

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017		
ADVISORSHARES PACIFIC ASSET ENHANCED FLOATING RATE ETF	1 Year	Since Inception (2/18/2015)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	1.39%	2.78%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	0.00%	1.28%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	0.78%	1.43%
S&P 500 Index	21.83%	11.10%
S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	3.36%	3.37%

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates 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 are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases, the return after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may exceed other average annual total returns due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of shares at the end of the measurement period.

MANAGEMENT

Name	Title
AdvisorShares Investments, LLC	Advisor
Pacific Asset Management	Sub-Advisor

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Name and Title	Length of Service with Sub-Advisor
Bob Boyd, Managing Director	since 2012
Michael Marzouk, CFA, Managing Director	Since 2007

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis at NAV only in a large specified number of shares called a “Creation Unit.” The shares of the Fund that trade on the Exchange are “created” at their NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in block-size Creation Units of 50,000 shares. A “creator” enters into an authorized participant agreement (“Participant Agreement”) with the Fund’s distributor or uses a Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) participant who has executed a Participant Agreement (an “Authorized Participant”), then receives 50,000 shares of the Fund (or multiples thereof) generally in exchange for a specified amount of cash totaling the NAV of the Creation Unit(s).

Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. The shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange and, because shares trade at market price rather than at NAV, shares may trade at a value greater than or less than NAV.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains (or a combination thereof), unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (“IRA”), which may be taxed upon withdrawal.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Investors purchasing shares in the secondary market through a brokerage account or with the assistance of a broker may be subject to brokerage commissions and charges. If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund, the Advisor or the Sub-Advisor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing broker-dealers or other intermediaries and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.