

Rational Iron Horse Fund

Class A Shares: IRHAX Class C Shares: IRHCX Institutional Shares: IRHIX

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2017

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s prospectus and other information about the Fund at <http://rationalmf.com/literature-forms/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-253-0412, emailing info@rationalmf.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2017, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website or phone number noted above.

Investment Objective: The Fund’s investment objective is to seek total return with less volatility than equity markets in general.

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. 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 professional and is included in the section of the Fund’s prospectus entitled **How to Buy Shares** on page 75 and **Appendix A - Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers**, and in the sections of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information entitled **Waivers and Reductions of Up-Front Sales Charge on Class A Shares** on page 65.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Shares	Class A Shares	Class C Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	5.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the original purchase price or the net asset value of shares at the time of redemption)	None	1.00% ⁽¹⁾	1.00% ⁽²⁾
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None
Exchange Fee	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Institutional Shares	Class A Shares	Class C Shares
Management Fees	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%	1.00%
Other Expenses (including shareholder services fee of 0.25% applicable to Institutional Shares and Class A Shares only)	0.70%	0.70%	0.45%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.95%	2.20%	2.70%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽³⁾	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	--
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	1.70%	1.95%	2.70%

⁽¹⁾ In the case of investments at or above the \$1 million breakpoint (where you do not pay an initial sales charge), a 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) may be assessed on shares redeemed within two years of purchase.

⁽²⁾ Maximum Deferred Sales Charge on Class C Shares applies to shares sold within 12 months of purchase.

³The Fund's investment advisor, Rational Advisors, Inc. (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and/or reimburse certain operating expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary in order to limit the Fund's total annual fund operating expenses (after the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, and exclusive of acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage costs, interest, taxes and dividends, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation or reorganizational costs) to not more than 1.70%, 1.95% and 2.70% of the Institutional Shares, Class A Shares and Class C Shares daily net assets, respectively, through April 30, 2018. This arrangement may only be terminated prior to this date with the agreement of the Fund's Board of Trustees. Under certain conditions, the Advisor may recapture operating expenses waived and/or reimbursed under this agreement for a period of three years after the fees were waived or reimbursed, if the recapture can be achieved within the lesser of the expense limits in effect at the time of such reimbursement and the expense limits in place at the time of the recapture.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$173	\$588	\$1,029	\$2,255
Class A Shares	\$762	\$1,201	\$1,665	\$2,945
Class C Shares – no redemption	\$373	\$838	\$1,430	\$3,032
Class C Shares – with redemption	\$273	\$838	\$1,430	\$3,032

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. For the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 the Predecessor Fund's (defined below) portfolio turnover rate was 279% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund's sub-advisor seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in:

- dividend-paying common stocks, and
- by writing call options on common stocks and common stock indices.

The sub-advisor selects common stocks of domestic and foreign issuers with market capitalizations of at least \$2 billion that are traded on a U.S. stock exchange. The sub-advisor combines (1) fundamental analysis, (2) technical analysis and (3) proprietary risk management techniques to seek total returns with less volatility than equity markets in general.

The sub-advisor's fundamental process is driven by a return-on-capital framework that provides for quality comparisons of companies across industries, sectors and geography. The sub-advisor uses historical price ranges and returns to determine exit points. The sub-advisor uses several risk management techniques including tolerable-risk models, value-at-risk models and stop-loss procedures in order to manage portfolio risk. The sub-advisor's tolerable-risk models focus on estimating possible losses, using historical losses measured over various time periods on a security-specific basis. The sub-advisor's value-at-risk models focus on estimating the size of low-probability losses, by using historical losses measured over various time periods on a security-specific basis and on a portfolio level. The sub-advisor's risk management goal is to avoid a security or group of securities with large loss estimates for a given probability of occurrence. Stop-loss procedures trigger an automatic sale when a security price drops to a pre-set level with the risk management goal of avoiding further losses. As a result of using risk management techniques that manage the volatility level of the Fund's return, the sub-advisor expects the Fund to have significantly lower volatility compared to the S&P 500 Index and other indices representative of the equity markets in general. Volatility is a measure of fluctuations in a fund's performance up or down.

The sub-advisor selects stocks that it believes will produce income from dividends and produce capital appreciation. Additionally, the Fund writes stock index and single stock options to generate income (although classified as a capital transaction for accounting and tax purposes) and to reduce exposure to stock market price declines, to the extent of the call option premium received. The sub-advisor selects single-stock options that are typically covered calls, where the strike price and expiration month are determined by the sub-advisor's fundamental process. The option is "covered" because the Fund owns the stock at the time it sells the option.

The sub-advisor buys stocks and writes call options using the strategies described above. It sells stocks when a price target is reached, fundamentals have deteriorated, or to adjust the Fund's asset allocation and risk profile. It covers (buys back) call options to adjust the Fund's risk profile.

The sub-advisor may engage in frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio in pursuing its strategy for the Fund.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. Investment markets are unpredictable and there will be certain market conditions where the Fund will not meet its investment objective and will lose money. The Fund's net asset value and returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund and those losses could be significant.

The following summarizes the principal risks of investing in the Fund. These risks could adversely affect the net asset value, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign stocks are subject to adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards.

Leveraging Risk. The use of leverage embedded in written options will limit the Fund's gains because the Fund may lose more than the option premium received.

Management Risk. The sub-advisor's reliance on its investment and risk management strategies and its judgments about the potential appreciation of a particular option or stock in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect.

Managed Volatility Risk. Techniques used by the adviser to manage the volatility of the Fund's investments carry the risks that such techniques may not protect against market declines. The techniques may also limit the fund's participation in market gains, particularly during periods where market values are increasing but market volatility is high. Further, such techniques may increase portfolio transaction costs, which could result in losses or reduced gains. They also may not be successful as the techniques are subject to the adviser's ability to correctly analyze and implement, in a timely manner, the volatility management techniques.

Market Risk. Overall stock market risk may affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. Factors such as domestic and foreign economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events affect the securities markets. When the value of the Fund's investments goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs.

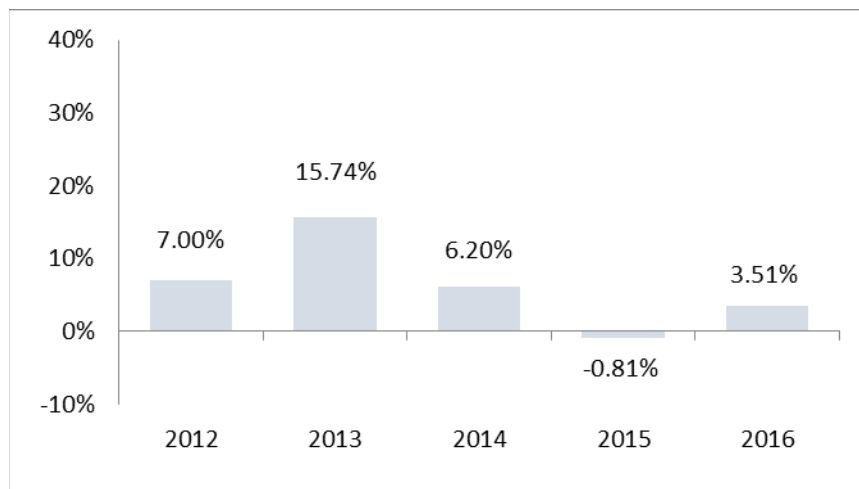
Small and Medium Capitalization Stock Risk. The value of smaller and medium capitalization company stocks may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general.

Volatility Risk. If the Fund's risk management techniques fail to control the Fund's volatility as expected, the Fund's performance may be volatile, which means that the Fund's performance may be subject to substantial short term changes up or down.

Written Call Option Risk. Selling covered call or stock index options will limit the Fund's gain, if any, on its underlying securities. Losses on stock index options may only be partially offset by gains in the Fund's portfolio if the portfolio does not track the call-related stock index. The Fund continues to bear the risk of a decline in the value of its underlying stocks. Option premiums are treated as short-term capital gains and when distributed to shareholders, are usually taxable as ordinary income, which may have a higher tax rate than long-term capital gains for shareholders holding Fund shares in a taxable account.

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 Class A shares for each full calendar year since the Fund’s inception. Although Class C and Institutional Class shares would have similar annual returns to Class A shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class C shares and Institutional Class shares would be different from Class A shares because Class C and Institutional Class shares have different expenses than Class A shares. Performance information for Class C shares will be included after the share class has been in operation for one complete calendar year. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund’s Class A shares over time to the performance of a broad-based 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. The Fund acquired all of the assets and liabilities of Iron Horse Fund, a series of Northern Lights Funds Trust, (the “Predecessor Fund”) in a tax-free reorganization on April 7, 2017. In connection with this acquisition, shares of the Predecessor Fund’s Class A shares and Class I shares are to be exchanged for Class A shares and Institutional Class 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. Performance for Class C shares will be included in the Average Annual Total Return table after the share class has been in operation for one complete calendar year. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by calling 800-253-0412.

Annual Total Returns



Figures do not reflect sales charges. If they did, returns would be lower.

During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 6.64% (quarter ended March 31, 2013), and the lowest return for a quarter was (2.24)% (quarter ended September 30, 2015). The Predecessor Fund’s year-to-date return for the period ended March 31, 2017 was 2.98%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended, December 31, 2016)

	1 Year	5 Year	Since inception (7/7/11)
Class A			
Return Before Taxes	(2.42)%	4.94%	3.95%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(3.07)%	3.58%	2.71%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(1.37)%	3.68%	2.93%
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	3.68%	6.44%	6.98%

S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.96%	14.66%	12.00%
CBOE S&P 500 Buy Write Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.07%	7.24%	7.15%

The Fund’s primary benchmark was changed from the CBOE S&P 500 Buy Write Index ("CBOE Index") to the S&P 500 Total Return Index ("S&P 500") as it was determined that the S&P 500 is the appropriate broad based securities market index to compare the Fund’s performance because the S&P 500 is a broader market equity index. The Fund will continue to compare its performance to the CBOE Index as a secondary benchmark.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rate and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on a shareholder’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant for shareholders who hold Fund shares in tax-deferred accounts or to shares held by non-taxable entities. After-tax returns are only shown for Class A shares. After-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

Advisor: Rational Advisors, Inc. (“Rational”) is the Fund’s investment advisor (the “Advisor”).

Sub-Advisor: Van Hulzen Asset Management, LLC (“Van Hulzen”) is the Fund’s investment sub-advisor (the “Sub-Advisor”).

Portfolio Managers: Craig Van Hulzen, Chief Investment Officer, President and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor, John Pearce, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor, and Stefan ten Brink, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor are primarily and jointly responsible for the day to day management of the Fund and have served the Fund in this capacity since the Predecessor Fund commenced operations in 2011.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The minimum initial purchase for the Fund’s Class A, Class C, and Institutional is \$1,000. For Class A Shares and Class C Shares, the minimum subsequent investment is \$50; for Institutional Shares, the minimum subsequent investment is \$500. For Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Institutional Shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment through the Systematic Investment Program (“SIP”) is \$50.

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 to the Fund or the Transfer Agent and will be paid by 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. If you are investing in a tax-deferred plan, distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from the plan.

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 Web site for more information.