



Rational Dynamic Brands Fund

Class A Shares: HSUAX

Class C Shares: HSUCX

Institutional Shares: HSUTX

August 31, 2018

The information in this Supplement provides new information beyond that contained in the currently effective Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) for the Fund, dated May 1, 2018. It should be retained and read in conjunction with that Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and SAI.

**REVERSE SHARE SPLIT FOR THE
CLASS A, CLASS C, and INSTITUTIONAL SHARES OF
RATIONAL DYNAMIC BRANDS FUND**

On September 21, 2018, a 10:1 reverse share split of the issued and outstanding Class A, Class C and Institutional shares of Rational Dynamic Brands Fund (the “Fund”) is scheduled to be effected (the “Reverse Split”). As a result of the Reverse Split, for each one share of each Class of the Fund a shareholder currently holds, the shareholder will receive a proportional number of the same Class of shares of the Fund. For illustration purposes, based on the net asset values (“NAVs”) as of September 21, 2018, the ratio would be calculated in accordance with the table below:

Fund	Reverse Share Split Ratio
Rational Dynamic Brands Fund: Class A, Class C and Institutional Shares	10:1

Shareholders of record at the close of business on September 21, 2018, will participate in the Reverse Split, and the ratio for the Reverse Split will be calculated as of that date. The Fund will effect the Reverse Split after the close of the securities markets on September 21 2018.

Shares of the Fund will be offered, sold, and redeemed on a Reverse Split-adjusted basis beginning September 21, 2018. **The total dollar value of your investment in the Fund will be unchanged.** The Reverse Split should not be a taxable event, nor does it have an impact on the Fund’s holdings or its performance.

The Value of Your Investment Remains the Same

There will be no change in the aggregate dollar value of your investment as a result of the Reverse Split, and you will continue to own the same percentage (by value) of the Fund’s outstanding shares immediately following the Reverse Split as you did immediately prior to the Reverse Split, as illustrated in the hypothetical example below (which assumes a 10-for-1 Reverse Split).

Hypothetical Example	Pre-Reverse Split	Post-Reverse Split
Number of shares owned	1,000.000	100.000
NAV	\$10	\$100
Total investment value	\$10,000	\$10,000

Your next account statement after the Reverse Split is completed on September 21, 2018, will detail specific information based on your Fund holdings. A list of frequently asked questions is available on the Fund’s website at www.rationalmf.com. Also, we are available to answer any questions you may have regarding this transaction. Please call us at (800) 253-0412.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



Rational Dynamic Brands Fund

(formerly, Rational Defensive Growth Fund)

Class A Shares: HSUAX Class C Shares: HSUCX Institutional Shares: HSUTX

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2018

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, 2018, 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 long-term capital appreciation.

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 81 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 67.

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	4.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of 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	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%	1.00%
Other Expenses (including shareholder services fee of up to 0.25%)	0.94%	0.94%	0.94% ⁽³⁾
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.69%	1.94%	2.69%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾	(0.69)%	(0.69)%	(0.69)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	1.00%	1.25%	2.00%

⁽¹⁾ In the case of investments of \$1 million or more (where you do not pay an initial sales charge and the selling broker receives a commission),

- 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.
- (3) Estimated and restated to reflect expenses for the current year.
- (4) The 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) to not more than 1.00%, 1.25% and 2.00% of the Institutional Shares, Class A Shares and, Class C Shares daily net assets, respectively, through April 30, 2019. 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, operating expenses remain the same and that the expense reduction/reimbursement remains in place for the contractual period only. 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	\$102	\$465	\$853	\$1,940
Class A Shares	\$596	\$992	\$1,411	\$2,579
Class C Shares – no redemption	\$202	\$770	\$1,364	\$2,972
Class C Shares – with redemption	\$303	\$770	\$1,364	\$2,972

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. Under certain market conditions, the execution of the Fund’s strategy may result in a high turnover of securities held in the Fund’s portfolio. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 305% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in the stocks of companies with the 25 to 50 most attractive and leading brands, from a fundamental and technical perspective, contained in the Alpha Brands Consumer Spending Index (the “Index”). The Index tracks the performance of 200 highly recognizable and relevant U.S. and foreign brands with a business to consumer and business to business focus. Companies with a business to consumer focus primarily operate to create and sell products and/or services to the consumer on a direct basis or through intermediaries. Companies with a business to business focus generally create and sell products and/or services to other businesses, which are typically used to aid these businesses in serving their clients. The Fund’s strategy is based on the premise that consumption drives the U.S. economy with roughly 70% of U.S. GDP derived from household consumption, and brand loyalty, demographics, and incomes typically drive consumption habits.

Brands are assets owned by a corporation that often represent products and services to an end user. Companies sell products and services under a unique product name or “brand” that has built an emotional connection with customers over time and with large amounts of advertising dollars. The leading brands have embedded themselves in our daily lives and often inspire trust, loyalty and respect.

The Index measures the performance of 180 U.S. listed companies and 20 non-U.S. listed companies selected from 70 sub-industries that are deemed by the index provider’s rules-based methodology to have a large number of companies focused directly or indirectly on the consumer and consumer/business products and services. The Index methodology is designed to track the leading companies by isolating those companies with the highest market cap, three year total sales and three year sales growth. By virtue of being at the top of these rankings, a company is deemed a “leading” company in its consumer-focused industry or its business to business focused industry. A company is excluded from the index if (i) it does not rank high enough to be eligible for inclusion based on the methodology described above at the time of initial calculation or in subsequent years’ reconstitutions; or (ii) it is acquired by another company where such acquired company’s shares cease trading on an exchange. The Index equally weighted and is rebalanced and reconstituted annually in December. The Fund’s investment sub-advisor, Accuvest Global Advisors (the “Sub-Advisor”), is also the sponsor of the Index.

From the universe of securities in the Index, the Sub-Advisor selects the Fund's portfolio based on its multi-step proprietary investment process. The Sub-Advisor uses fundamental and technical analysis to identify companies to include in the Fund's portfolio. Fundamental analysis includes analyzing a company's cash flow, sales, earnings per share, intangible assets, and similar statistics to identify company's that the Sub-Advisor believes has a competitive advantage over other companies. Technical analysis includes analyzing a company's price movements over various time frames to identify the most attractive buy and sell levels, which helps identify the best time to buy or sell a particular security. The Fund may invest, directly or indirectly through investments in exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), in both U.S. and foreign companies included in the Index, including companies domiciled in emerging markets, and, although the Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization, it expects the market capitalization of the companies held in its portfolio to be \$2 billion and above. In times of economic turmoil or unusually high equity valuations where equity risk is deemed high, the Fund may also invest in cash and cash equivalents and in asset classes that have historically been safe havens when equities were experiencing drawdowns, which are U.S. treasury securities, short-term bonds, U.S. dollar, and inverse equity ETFs.

The process begins with the identification of the primary characteristics currently driving returns of S&P 500 companies. Examples of such characteristics include growth, value, size, momentum, strong balance sheet (ex., high assets over liabilities, high total assets over total debt, high cash on balance sheet, low debt to equity ratio), profitability and dividend yield (a financial ratio that indicates how much a company pays out in dividends each year relative to its share price). Multiple baskets of companies included in the Index are then created based on these characteristics. Along with company fundamentals, the Sub-Advisor takes into account interest rate movements and U.S. dollar movements when analyzing stock and sector allocations. The investment process identifies important growth themes, employs single and multi-factor screens to identify those companies with the strongest fundamentals, and analyzes various technical and risk factors to select the companies with the most attractive current price. The Sub-Advisor, based on its fundamental and technical analysis, determines the appropriate weighting of the companies within the Fund's portfolio. Allocations of the portfolio's equity assets to cash, cash equivalents, and protective assets via ETF's are based on its proprietary risk dashboard, which monitors current equity market technical indicators (important moving averages and crosses of those averages) macroeconomic fundamental indicators (valuations, GDP growth, inflation trends), as well as interest rate and U.S. dollar movements. The Fund's allocation of its assets to cash, cash equivalents, and protective ETFs may be significantly skewed towards cash and/or protective assets at times of high market stress.

The companies held by the Fund are sold when there is a change in fundamentals, the target price of the company is met, and/or the Sub-Advisor has identified better investment opportunities.

Principal Investment Risks

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. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

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.

Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk: 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.

Common Stock Risk. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction and global or regional political, economic and banking crises.

Credit Risk. There is a risk that issuers will not make payments on fixed income securities held by the Fund, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of fixed income securities held by the Fund may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. The issuer of a fixed income security may also default on its obligations.

Emerging Market Risk: Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries and security issuers may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market securities also tend to be less liquid.

Equity Securities Risk. The price of equity securities in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate based on actual or perceived changes in a company's financial condition and on market and economic conditions.

Fixed Income Risk. When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default), extension risk (an issuer may exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected), and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments.

Foreign Securities Risk. Since the Fund's investments may include foreign securities and ADRs, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. The value of foreign securities is subject to currency fluctuations. 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.

Futures Risk. The Fund's use of futures involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) leverage risk (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the futures contract may not correlate perfectly with the underlying index. Investments in futures involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund. This risk could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to the adviser's expectation and may not produce the desired investment results. Additionally, changes in the value of futures contracts may not track or correlate perfectly with the underlying index because of temporary, or even long-term, supply and demand imbalances and because futures do not pay dividends unlike the stocks upon which they are based.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that bond prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities.

Inverse ETF Risk. Investments in inverse ETFs will prevent the Fund from participating in market-wide or sector-wide gains and may not prove to be an effective hedge. During periods of increased volatility, inverse ETFs may not perform in the manner they are designed.

Investment Style Risk. The type of securities in which a Fund invests may underperform other assets or the overall market.

Management Risk. The Sub-Advisor's selection of securities for the Fund may cause the Fund to underperform similar funds or relevant benchmarks or fail to meet its investment objective.

Manager Risk. The portfolio managers' judgment about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular stocks or other securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the portfolio managers' judgment will produce the desired result.

Market Risk. The value of securities in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund's share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period of time.

Mid/Small Cap Stock Risk. Because the smaller companies in which the Fund may invest may have unproven track records, a limited product or service base and limited access to capital, they may be more likely to fail than larger companies.

New Sub-Advisor Risk. The Sub-Advisor has limited experience managing a mutual fund. As a result, investors do not have a long-term track record of managing a mutual fund from which to judge the Sub-Advisor and the Sub-Advisor may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.

Turnover Risk: The Fund may have a high turnover of the securities held in its portfolio. Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

Underlying Fund Risk. ETFs ("Underlying Funds") in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the Sub-Advisor expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund. Any passive ETFs in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities. In addition, the passive ETFs in which the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising the indices tracked by the passive ETFs may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the passive ETFs' ability to track their applicable indices. The market value of ETF shares that the Fund holds may differ from their net asset value. This difference in price may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for fund shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying basket of securities. Accordingly, there may be times when shares trade at a premium or discount to net asset value.

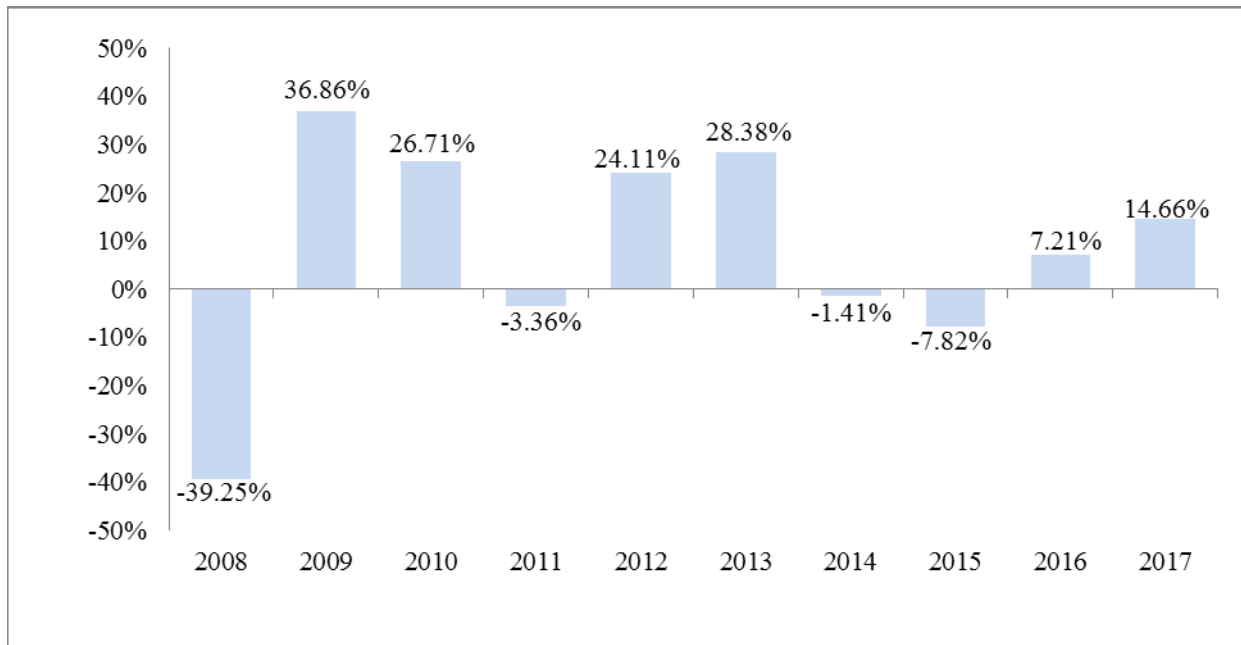
U.S. Agency Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. government or agency obligations. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored entities may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

For more information, please see "Principal Investment Strategies and Risks."

Performance: The bar chart and accompanying table shown below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the total return of its Institutional shares for each full calendar year, and by showing how its average annual returns compare over time with those of a broad measure of market performance. Although Class A and Class C shares would have similar annual returns to Institutional Shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class A and Class C shares would be lower than Institutional shares because Class A and Class C shares have higher expenses than Institutional shares. How the Fund has performed in the past (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information and daily net asset value per share is available at no cost by calling 1-800-253-0412.

Performance information for periods prior to October 17, 2017 does not reflect the current investment strategy.

Annual Total Returns



During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 22.55% (quarter ended June 30, 2009), and the lowest return for a quarter was (26.23)% (quarter ended December 31, 2008). The Fund's Institutional shares year-to-date return for the period ended March 31, 2018 was 2.01%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2017)

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Institutional Shares			
Return Before Taxes	14.66%	7.48%	6.13%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	8.25%	(0.81) %	1.84%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.62%	4.98%	4.46%
Class A Shares			
Return Before Taxes	9.01%	6.12%	5.32%
S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	8.50%
S&P 400 Total Return Index® (S&P 400) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	16.24%	15.01%	9.97%
Class C Shares			Since inception (1/2/2014)
Return Before Taxes	13.19%	N/A	2.26%
S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	N/A	12.26%
S&P 400 Total Return Index® (S&P 400) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	16.24%	N/A	11.00%

The Fund has changed the benchmark index used to compare the Fund's performance from the S&P 400 Total Return Index to the S&P 500 Total Return Index. The Advisor believes that the S&P 500 Total Return Index is the appropriate benchmark index for the Fund's exposure to larger capitalization companies.

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 Institutional 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: Accuvest Global Advisors is the Fund's investment sub-advisor.

Portfolio Managers: David Garff, President, Chief Investment Officer and Chief Compliance Officer of the Sub-Advisor; Eric M. Clark, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor; and James Calhoun, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor serve as the Fund's portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. They have each served as Portfolio Manager of the Fund since 2017.

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.