Summary Prospectus

June 2, 2026

Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF (SHRD)

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange for the Fund: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the fund online at www.faithinvestorservices.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (833) 833-1311. The current prospectus and statement of additional information, dated June 2, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. Information about the Fund's net asset value per share, market price, premiums and discounts and bid-ask spreads can be found at www.faithinvestorservices.com.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Summary Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Summary Information — Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF

Investment Objective

Arimathea Catholic Core Bond ETF (the "Fund") seeks income generation and capital preservation.

Fund Fees and Expenses

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund ("Shares"). **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees, to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fee	0.52%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.52%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares.

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% annual return 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:

Year	Expenses
1	$53
3	$167

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it purchases and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may result in higher transaction costs and higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses table or in the Example above, may affect the Fund's performance. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is only shown once the Fund has completed its first fiscal period of operations.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Arimathea (the "Sub-Adviser") actively manages the Fund and selects for the Fund investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, taxable corporate and government-related fixed-income securities (such as U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSEs")), including corporate issuers and U.S. Treasuries, government agency bonds, investment-grade corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS). Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the value of the Fund's assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, is invested in Catholic aligned fixed-income securities, including international fixed-income securities, that meet the Socially Responsible Investment Guidelines for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and Mensuram Bonam.

The fixed-income securities selected by the Sub-Adviser may include entities domiciled domestically or internationally (including in emerging markets), and may include common stocks, ordinary shares, depositary receipts representing interests in non-U.S. entities, and tracking stocks. The Fund will not concentrate its investments in any particular industry.

The Sub-Adviser seeks results similar to the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the "Benchmark Index"), selecting and holding only those bonds in the Benchmark Index that are Catholic aligned. The Sub-Adviser first screens the Benchmark Index using a proprietary selection methodology that is designed to identify those bond issuers that meet its determination of Catholic aligned based upon the Socially Responsible Investment Guidelines for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and Mensuram Bonam, a faith-based framework for Catholic investors ("Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines"). This screen is designed to exclude bond issuers that are involved with abortion, contraception, embryonic stem cell research/human cloning, human rights violations, or that produce pornography, tobacco, armaments that are unguided or indiscriminate, gambling equipment or software, betting establishments, or other activities that conflict with the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines.

Next, the Sub-Adviser employs an actively managed investment process regarding the subset of bonds in the Benchmark Index that meet the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines in an attempt to match the performance of the Benchmark Index in terms of duration, sector allocation and other metrics. For example, the Fund's duration positioning will be consistent with the Benchmark Index's duration positioning. Such adjustments to the Fund's portfolio ordinarily will be made at the times when the Benchmark Index is rebalanced.

The Fund does not impose independent maximum limits on the maturity or duration of its portfolio investments. However, the Fund's portfolio will generally be constructed from securities consistent with the Benchmark Index universe, which generally includes securities with at least one year remaining to maturity, weighted average maturity, or remaining average life, as applicable. The Sub-Adviser expects to manage the Fund's duration positioning so that it is generally consistent with the duration positioning of the Benchmark Index, subject to the application of the Fund's Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines. The Fund does not have a geographic concentration limit; however, because the Benchmark Index is designed to measure the U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate taxable bond market, the Fund's portfolio is expected to be substantially U.S.-focused. The Fund may invest in securities of non-U.S. domiciled issuers, including emerging market issuers, to the extent such securities otherwise satisfy the Fund's investment criteria as outlined by the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines and are consistent with the Benchmark Index universe.

The Sub-Adviser conducts ongoing monitoring of securities held in the Fund's portfolio to assess whether each such continue to meet the Fund's requirements regarding the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines. If the Sub-Adviser determines that a portfolio security no longer meets these requirements, the Sub-Adviser will evaluate the position and may seek to sell or otherwise exit the investment within a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration market conditions and the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. The Sub-Adviser may sell fixed-income securities in the Fund's portfolio any time it learns that the issuer issuing such securities has policies and practices are inconsistent with the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines, which may be at a time when it would be disadvantageous to do so. The Fund may perform differently than other funds that do not invest within the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

There is no assurance that the Fund will meet its investment objective. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment in the Fund, may fluctuate significantly. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed, which means that investment decisions are made based on investment views. There is no guarantee that the investment views will produce the desired results or expected returns, which may cause the Fund to fail to meet its investment objective or to underperform its benchmark index or funds with similar investment objectives and strategies. Furthermore, active trading that can accompany active management may result in high portfolio turnover, which may have a negative impact on performance. Active trading may result in higher brokerage costs or mark-up charges, which are ultimately passed on to shareholders of the Fund. Active trading may also result in adverse tax consequences.

Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities ("MBS" or "ABS," respectively), including collateralized debt obligations and collateralized mortgage obligations, differ from conventional debt securities because principal is paid back over the life of the security rather than at maturity. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment or call risk, which is the risk that a borrower's payments may be received earlier than expected due to changes in prepayment rates on underlying loans. As a result, the Fund may reinvest these early payments at lower interest rates, thereby reducing the Fund's income. These securities also are subject to extension risk, which is the risk that the life of the ABS or MBS may be extended due to higher interest rates and lower prepayments. As a result, the value of the securities will decrease. MBS also are subject to the risk of high default rates on the mortgages within the mortgage pool.

Call Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer of a callable bond held by the Fund may "call" or repay the security before its stated maturity, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds in securities with lower yields, which would result in a decline in the Fund's income, or in securities with greater risks or with other less favorable features.

Catholic Values Investing Risk. The Fund considers Catholic values including the Catholic Faith-Based Guidelines in its investment process and may choose not to purchase, or may sell, otherwise profitable investments in companies which have been identified as being in conflict with the Fund's guidelines. This means that the Fund may underperform other similar funds that do not consider Catholic values when making investment decisions.

Debt Securities or Bond Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that the market value of the bonds in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates, changes in the supply of and demand for debt securities, and other market factors. Bond prices generally are linked to the prevailing market interest rates. In general, when interest rates rise, bond prices fall; conversely, when interest rates fall, bond prices rise. The price volatility of a bond also depends on its duration. Generally, the longer the duration of a bond, the greater is its sensitivity to interest rates. To compensate investors for this higher interest rate risk, bonds with longer durations generally offer higher yields than bonds with shorter durations. Because the Federal Reserve has been raising interest rates, the Fund may be subject to risks associated with rising interest rates. The fixed-income securities in the Fund's portfolio also are subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of a fixed-income security cannot make timely interest and principal payments on its securities or that negative market perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of that security to decline. The Fund accepts some credit risk as a recognized means to enhance an investor's return.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk. Emerging markets are subject to greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, uncertainty regarding the existence of trading markets, and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than more developed markets. In addition, securities in emerging markets may be subject to greater price fluctuations than securities in more developed markets. Investing in emerging markets also involves other risks, including limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, less developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights, and less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements.

Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") Risk. The Fund is structured as an ETF. As a result, the Fund is subject to special risks, including:

- *Not Individually Redeemable.* The Fund's shares ("Shares") are not redeemable by retail investors and may be redeemed only by Authorized Participants at net asset value ("NAV") and only in Creation Units. A retail investor generally incurs brokerage costs when selling shares.

- *Trading Issues.* Trading in Shares on the Exchange may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in Shares inadvisable, such as extraordinary market volatility. There can be no assurance that Shares will continue to meet the listing requirements of the Exchange which may result in the Shares being delisted. An active trading market for the Shares may not be developed or maintained. If the Shares are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, the number of financial institutions that can act as Authorized Participants that can post collateral on an agency basis is limited, which may limit the market for the Shares.

- *Absence of Prior Active Market Risk.* While the Fund's Shares are listed on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "Exchange"), there can be no assurance that an active trading market for Shares will develop or be maintained. The Fund's distributor does not maintain a secondary market in Shares.

- *Market Price Variance Risk.* The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the Shares. There may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly. This means that Shares may trade at a discount to NAV.

    - In times of market stress, market makers may step away from their role market making in the Shares and in executing trades, which can lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV.

    - The market price of the Shares may deviate from the Fund's NAV, particularly during times of market stress, with the result that investors may pay significantly more or significantly less for the Shares than the Fund's NAV, which is reflected in the bid and ask price for the Shares or in the closing price.

    - In stressed market conditions, the market for the Shares may become less liquid in response to the deteriorating liquidity of the Fund's portfolio. This adverse effect on the liquidity of the Shares may, in turn, lead to differences between the market value of the Shares and the Fund's NAV.

- *Authorized Participant Risk.* Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as an Authorized Participant on an agency basis (i.e., on behalf of other market participants). To the extent that Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may be more likely to trade at a premium or discount to net asset value and possibly face trading halts or delisting. Authorized Participant concentration risk may be heightened for securities or instruments that have lower trading volumes.

  Additionally, purchases and redemptions of creation units primarily with cash rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities may cause the Fund to incur certain costs, including brokerage costs or taxable gains or losses that it might not have incurred if it made a redemption in-kind, and therefore decrease the Fund's NAV to the extent not offset by a transaction fee payable by an AP.

Foreign Custody Risk. The Fund may hold foreign securities and cash with foreign banks, agents, and securities depositories appointed by the Fund's custodian. Investments in emerging markets may be subject to even greater custody risks than investments in more developed markets. Less developed markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades and the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities (including ADRs and GDRs) of foreign issuers involve risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities and instruments of U.S. issuers. The values of foreign investments may be affected by changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax) changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy (in this country or abroad) or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. Dollar. GDRs may be other than dollar denominated and may be issued in several countries.

Income Risk. The Fund's income may decline if interest rates fall. This decline in income can occur because the Fund may subsequently invest in lower-yielding bonds as bonds in its portfolio mature, are near maturity or are called.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of a fixed-income security due to changes in the general level of interest rates. Interest rate changes can be sudden and unpredictable and are influenced by a number of factors, including government policy, monetary policy, inflation expectations, perceptions of risk, and supply and demand for fixed-income securities. An increase in interest rates generally will cause the value of fixed-income securities to decline. Securities with longer maturities generally are more sensitive to interest rate changes and subject to greater fluctuations in value. Changes in interest rates may have unpredictable effects on fixed-income markets and result in heightened volatility and lower liquidity for certain instruments, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to shareholders.

Issuer Risk. Changes in the financial condition or credit rating of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect a security's or instrument's value. The values of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than those of larger issuers. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

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 conflict, regulatory events 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.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is a new fund, with no operating history, which may result in additional risks for investors in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. While shareholder interests will be the paramount consideration, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.

New Sub-Adviser Risk. Although the Sub-Adviser's principals and the Fund's portfolio manager have experience managing investments in the past, the Sub-Adviser has no experience managing investments for an ETF, which may impact the Sub-Adviser's effectiveness.

Prepayment Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, issuers of certain debt obligations may repay principal prior to the security's maturity, which may cause the Fund to have to reinvest in securities with lower yields or higher risk of default, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income or return potential.

U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises ("GSEs") Risk. While mortgage-backed securities, the value of which may be impacted by factors affecting the housing market, and other securities issued by certain GSEs, such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"), are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, securities issued by other GSEs are supported only by the right of the GSE (including the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") and the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae")) to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the GSEs' obligations, or by the credit of the issuing agency, instrumentality, or corporation, and are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. If the GSE were to default on its obligations, the Fund might not be able to recover its investment.

Performance

The Fund is new, and therefore, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of this Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting the Fund's website at www.faithinvestorservices.com.

Management

Investment Adviser

Faith Investor Services, LLC

Sub-Adviser

Arimathea

Portfolio Managers

The following portfolio managers have served as portfolio managers of the Fund since it commenced operations in March, 2026.

Daniel Catone, CEO of the Sub-Adviser

Clint Sorenson, CIO of the Sub-Adviser

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Authorized Participants

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large, specified number of Shares each called a "Creation Unit," or multiples thereof, and only with authorized participants ("Authorized Participants") which have entered into contractual arrangements with the Fund's distributor ("Distributor"). Creation Unit transactions are typically conducted in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or cash.

Investors

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold on a national securities exchange through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange and because Shares will trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an individual retirement account ("IRA") or other tax-advantaged account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealer and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Adviser or other related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares or 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.