Summary Prospectus

October 28, 2026

FIS Faith Income ETF (FTHB)

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

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, reports to shareholders 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 October 28, 2026, as supplemented, are incorporated by reference into (legally made a part of) 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 — FIS Faith Income ETF

Investment Objective

FIS Faith Income ETF (the "Fund") seeks to provide current income, with long-term capital preservation as a secondary objective.

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	0.65%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses [(1)]	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses Including the AFFE	0.66%

(1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ("AFFE") are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the expense ratios in the Fund's Financial Highlights because the Financial Highlights include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund and exclude AFFE.

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	$67
3	$211
5	$368
10	$822

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. For the period ended June 30, 2026, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 52% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in biblically aligned fixed-income securities. The Fund employs an opportunistic credit strategy focused on security selection across corporate debt, securitized products (including asset-backed securities ("ABS"), mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"), collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"), and similar instruments), and non-U.S. sovereign and agency bonds, with securitized products. Asterozoa Capital Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") actively manages the Fund by utilizing macroeconomic, quantitative, and fundamental research in an attempt to generate alpha that diversifies the traditional investment portfolio. The Sub-Adviser is responsible for fixed income security selection and for the Fund's derivatives strategy.

The Sub-Adviser selects the fixed income securities based on fundamental, bottom-up research. Bottom-up research refers to the Sub-Adviser's evaluation of individual issuers based on entity fundamentals, financial condition, and market positioning (as opposed to top-down approach which relies primarily on a macroeconomic or sector-wide focus). In its bottom-up research, the Sub-Adviser develops an internal rating and outlook on biblically aligned securities. The Fund does not apply specific credit quality criteria, instead, the Sub-Adviser considers credit quality, including ratings assigned by rating services and its own internal credit assessment, as one factor in its bottom-up research. The Sub-Adviser may sell an investment if the issuer's credit quality or other fundamental characteristic declines, if the investment does not perform as expected, or to adjust the asset allocation or when it believes a different investment presents a more attractive risk return opportunity. The Fund targets fixed income securities with varied maturities, durations, and quality requirements. Duration is a measure of price sensitivity of a debt security or a portfolio of debt securities to relative changes in interest rates. For instance, a duration of "five years" means that a security's or portfolio's price would be expected to decrease by approximately 5% with a 1% increase in interest rates (assuming a parallel shift in yield curve). Maturity is the period during which its owner will receive interest payments on the investment. With respect to a bond's quality, the Sub-Adviser references the grade given to a bond by a rating service that indicates its credit quality. The rating takes into consideration a bond issuer's financial strength or its ability to pay a bond's principal and interest in a timely fashion.

The Fund may use derivatives, such as futures, foreign exchange derivatives, options, and swaps, to increase or decrease its exposure to changing security prices or other factors that affect security values, to enhance income, to hedge against certain risks, or to keep cash on hand to meet shareholder redemptions or other needs while maintaining exposure to a market.

The Sub-Adviser identifies biblically aligned securities whose products, processes, and priorities align with Christian values and positively impact the world. The Sub-Adviser strives to construct and maintain a portfolio that avoids investments in issuers that manufacture or distribute products or services or otherwise engage in activities that the Sub-Adviser believes conflict or are inconsistent with Christian values, such as abortion, embryonic stem cell research/human cloning, human rights violations, pornography, alcohol, tobacco, and/or gambling. The Sub-Adviser applies a single values-based screen to identify biblically aligned securities. If, through this screen, the Sub-Adviser determines that an issuer's activities conflict with biblically aligned values, the issuer's securities will be excluded from consideration for investment by the Fund. Only securities that pass this screen are then evaluated through the Sub-Adviser's bottom-up fundamental research described above.

The Sub-Adviser also conducts ongoing monitoring of securities held in a Fund's portfolio to assess whether they continue to meet the Fund's requirements regarding biblically aligned values. If the Sub-Adviser determines that a portfolio issuer 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 Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market funds and other short-term fixed income investments, in seeking to protect principal, or when, in the Sub-Adviser's opinion, there are not sufficient investment opportunities.

The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities in implementing its principal investment strategies.

Vident Asset Management serves as the trading sub-adviser for the Fund and is responsible for trading portfolio securities for the Fund, including selecting broker-dealers to execute purchase and sale transactions.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Collateralized Loan Obligations ("CLOs") Risk. Collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs") are securities backed by a portfolio of loans or other debt obligations and are generally divided into tranches with different levels of seniority and risk. The Fund may invest in tranches that are subordinate to other tranches and may therefore be among the first to bear losses if borrowers of the underlying loans default or otherwise fail to make payments. CLOs are subject to credit risk associated with the underlying loans, including the risk that defaults, downgrades, or adverse changes in the credit quality of underlying borrowers will reduce the value or income of the CLO. CLOs may be less liquid than other securities, and the Fund may be unable to sell them at an advantageous time or price, particularly during periods of market stress. The Fund also is subject to manager risk because a CLO's performance depends in part on the abilities and decisions of the CLO manager, including the manager's selection, monitoring, and trading of the underlying loans.

Christian Values Investing Risk. The Fund considers Christian values 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 Christian values when making investment decisions.

Credit Risk. The risk that the Fund could experience losses if the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security, or the counterparty to a derivative contract, or the issuer or guarantor of collateral, is unable or unwilling, or is perceived (whether by market participants, rating agencies, pricing services or otherwise) as unable or unwilling, to meet its financial obligations.

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.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives, including swap agreements, options, and futures contracts, may involve risks different from, or greater than, those associated with more traditional investments. In addition to risks relating to the underlying assets, the use of derivatives may include other, possibly greater, risks, including counterparty, leverage, and liquidity risks. As a result of investing in derivatives, the Fund could lose more than the amount it invests. Derivatives may be highly illiquid, and the Fund may not be able to close out or sell a derivative position at a particular time or at an anticipated price. Derivatives also may be subject to counterparty risk, which includes the risk that the Fund may sustain a loss as a result of the insolvency or bankruptcy of, or other non-compliance by, the other party to the transaction.

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.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. Common stocks, which generally subject their holders to more risks than preferred stocks and debt securities because common stockholders' claims are subordinated to those of holders of preferred stocks and debt securities upon the bankruptcy of the issuer.

Extension Risk. During periods of rising interest rates, certain debt obligations may be paid off substantially more slowly than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income and potentially in the value of the Fund's investments.

Foreign (Non-U.S.) Investment Risk. The risk that investing in foreign (non-U.S.) securities may result in the Fund experiencing more rapid and extreme changes in value than a fund that invests exclusively in securities of U.S. companies, due to smaller markets, differing reporting, accounting, corporate governance and auditing standards, increased risk of delayed settlement of portfolio transactions or loss of certificates of portfolio securities, and the risk of unfavorable U.S. or foreign government actions, including nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, political changes, diplomatic developments, trade restrictions (including tariffs) or the imposition of sanctions and other similar measures. Foreign securities may also be less liquid and more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers

Foreign Sovereign Debt Risk. Investments in debt securities issued or guaranteed by foreign sovereigns or their agencies are subject to the risk that a sovereign may default on its obligations or otherwise fail to make timely payments of principal or interest. Political, economic, social, and other conditions in a foreign country, including changes in government, policy, or regulation, may adversely affect the value of such securities. Changes in currency exchange rates may reduce the value of these investments and the Fund's income when converted into U.S. dollars. Remedies for a sovereign default may be limited, and a holder of sovereign debt may have little or no legal recourse, may be unable to enforce a judgment, or may be unable to recover all or any portion of amounts owed.

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, bonds are substituted, or the Fund otherwise needs to purchase additional bonds.

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.

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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. Due to its investment strategy, the Fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in higher transaction costs and additional capital gains tax liabilities, which may affect the Fund's performance.

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.

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

Asterozoa Capital Management, LLC

Trading Sub-Adviser

Vident Asset Management

Portfolio Managers

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

Joseph Hegener, Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser

Kevin Yin, Vice President of Investments of the Sub-Adviser

Jeff Kernagis, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, Vident Asset Management

Devin Ryder, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager, Vident Asset Management

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.

For more information, visit www.faithinvestorservices.com or call (833) 833-1311.