



Regan Fixed Rate MBS ETF

MBSX
Listed on NYSE Arca

Summary Prospectus
January 31, 2026

www.reganfunds.com

Before you invest, you may want to review the Regan Total Return Fixed Rate MBS ETF’s (the “Fund”) statutory prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current statutory prospectus and statement of additional information dated January 31, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund’s statutory prospectus, statement of additional information, and other information about the Fund online at www.reganfunds.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 617-0004 or by sending an e-mail request to ir@regancapital.com.

Investment Objective

The Regan Fixed Rate MBS ETF (the “Fund”) seeks current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.40%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.40%

⁽¹⁾ Based on estimated amounts for current fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other 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 amounts calculated in the Example would be the same even if the assumed investment was not redeemed at the end of each period. 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
\$41	\$128

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. During the period from inception (May 1, 2025) through September 30, 2025 the Fund’s turnover rate was 114%.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in fixed rate mortgage-backed securities (“MBS”). Regan Capital, LLC (the “Advisor”), the Fund’s investment advisor, intends to invest primarily in fixed rate agency residential MBS. Agency residential MBS are securities issued, secured, or collateralized by government sponsored entities and are considered investment grade.

Cash balances awaiting investment in portfolio holdings may be held in cash or other short-term investments, including short-term U.S. government securities and government agency securities; investment grade money market instruments; repurchase agreements; commercial paper and cash equivalents; and money market funds.

The Fund may invest, without limitation, in securities of any maturity and duration. Maturity refers to the length of time until a debt security’s principal is repaid with interest. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates that incorporates a security’s yield, coupon, final maturity, call and put features, and prepayment exposure into one measure, with a higher duration indicating greater sensitivity to interest rates.

The Fund is an actively managed exchanged-traded Fund (an “ETF”), which means that it does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index and its shares are listed and trade on the NYSE Arca (the “Exchange”) at market-determined prices.

The Fund may engage in frequent and active trading as part of its principal investment strategies.

When purchasing portfolio securities for the Fund, the Advisor looks for attractive risk-return profiles. In selecting portfolio securities, the Advisor undertakes a bottom-up analysis on collateral characteristics and capital structure to find both deep value investments and trading opportunities.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Each risk summarized below is considered a principal risk of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears, and could affect the value of your investment:

Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk. The Fund invests in MBS issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or one of its agencies or sponsored entities, some of which may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. MBS are subject to interest rate, prepayment, and extension risk. MBS are also subject to the risk of default on the underlying mortgage loans, particularly during periods of economic downturns.

Credit Risk. There is a risk that the issuer of an MBS will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that changes in the market’s perceptions of the issuer’s financial strength and ability to make such payments will cause the price of that security to decline.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rates increasing may result in a decrease in the value of debt securities held by the Fund. Conversely, as interest rates decrease, mortgage-backed securities’ prices typically do not rise as much as the prices of comparable bonds.

Prepayment Risk. When interest rates fall, certain obligations may be paid off by the obligor earlier than expected by refinancing their mortgages, resulting in prepayment of the mortgage-backed securities held by the Fund. The Fund would then lose any price appreciation above the mortgage’s principal and would have to reinvest the proceeds at lower yields, resulting in a decline in the Fund’s income.

Extension Risk. When interest rates rise, homeowners may pay their debt at slower rates, resulting in lengthening the average life of mortgage-backed securities held by the Fund. This would delay the Fund’s ability to reinvest proceeds at higher interest rates.

Real Estate and Regulatory Actions Risk. MBS are dependent on real estate prices and real estate fundamentals. When real estate prices face a significant decline, the Fund's securities may be negatively affected. Regulatory actions may also have an adverse impact on real estate prices.

To Be Announced ("TBA") Security Risk. A TBA is a contract to purchase or sell a MBS at some point in the future and may be classified as a derivative in certain circumstances. Due to the forward-settling nature of TBAs, there is risk that the value of the underlying MBS will fluctuate greater than anticipated or that the TBA may not correlate to the underlying MBS or to the MBS market as a whole. There may also be the risk that a counterparty in the TBA transaction does not fulfill their obligation under the TBA contract.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. As a result of its active trading strategy, the Fund may incur higher transaction costs, including dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities. This may also result in a higher level of current tax liability to shareholders in the Fund.

Management Risk. The skill of the Advisor will play a significant role in the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Advisor to correctly identify economic trends, especially with regard to accurately forecasting inflationary and deflationary periods. The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Advisor to select securities, especially in volatile markets and the Advisor could be incorrect in its analysis of the relative attractiveness of securities.

Market Risk. Financial market risks affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. When the value of the Fund's investments goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money. Factors such as economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events affect the markets. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to local, regional, and global market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors (for example, a global pandemic, government deficits and debt, military conflicts, inflation, tariffs, sanctions, and recessions). These and other events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is recently organized with limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record or history on which to base their investment decision. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size.

ETF Risks.

- **Authorized Participants, Market Makers, and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent that (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform such functions, shares may trade at a material discount to net asset value ("NAV"), NAV the bid-ask spread could widen, and shares could face trading halts and/or delisting.
- **Cash Transaction Risk.** Unlike certain ETFs, the Fund may effect creations and redemptions in cash or partially in cash. Therefore, it may be required to sell portfolio securities and subsequently recognize gains on such sales that the Fund might not have recognized if it were to distribute portfolio securities in-kind. As such, investments in shares may be less tax-efficient than an investment in an ETF that distributes portfolio securities entirely in-kind.

- **Costs of Buying or Selling Fund Shares.** Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including brokerage commissions imposed by brokers, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.
- **Shares May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all ETFs, shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. As a result, investors in the Fund may pay significantly more or receive significantly less for shares than the Fund's NAV. In addition, investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread").

Although it is expected that the market price of shares will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount) due to supply and demand of shares or during periods of market volatility. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility, periods of steep market declines, and periods when there is limited trading activity for shares in the secondary market, in which case such premiums or discounts may be significant and the bid-ask spread could widen.

- **Trading.** Although shares are listed for trading on the Exchange and may be traded on U.S. exchanges other than the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity of shares may begin to mirror the liquidity of the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings, which can be significantly less liquid than shares. This could lead to the Fund's shares trading at a price that is higher or lower than the Fund's NAV.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. U.S. government securities are obligations of, or guaranteed by, the U.S. Government, or its agencies or instrumentalities. Certain U.S. government securities are backed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States and may include U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, notes and bonds. Such securities are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. U.S. government securities include issues by non-governmental entities (like financial institutions) that carry direct guarantees from U.S. government agencies as part of government initiatives in response to the market crisis or otherwise. Although the U.S. Government guarantees principal and interest payments on securities issued by the U.S. Government and some of its agencies, such as securities issued by Ginnie Mae, this guarantee does not apply to losses resulting from declines in the market value of these securities. Some of the U.S. government securities that the Fund may hold are not guaranteed or backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, such as those issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Securities issued by government-sponsored entities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government and are solely the obligation of the issuer. There is an expectation that the U.S. Government will back such obligations. The total public debt of the United States as a percentage of gross domestic product has grown rapidly. Although high debt levels do not necessarily indicate or cause economic problems, they may create certain systemic risks if sound debt management practices are not implemented.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor and/or its other service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any investment, the Fund's returns will vary and you could lose money.

Performance

The Fund is new and, therefore, does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's returns and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.regancapital.com/mbsx/.

Management

Investment Advisor: Regan Capital, LLC serves as the Fund's investment Advisor.

Portfolio Managers: Skyler Weinand, CFA and Chris Hall serve as the portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and have acted in this capacity for the Fund since its inception in May 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund issues and redeems Fund shares at NAV only in large blocks known as "Creation Units," which only APs (typically, broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units for cash. The Fund reserves the right to issue or redeem Creation Units for in-kind securities.

Shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange, and individual shares may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through brokers or dealers at market price, rather than NAV. Because shares trade at market price rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

Investors may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information about the Fund, including its NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads will be available on the Fund's website at www.regancapital.com/mbsx/.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you invest through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Advisor or other related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares, marketing activities, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or other 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.