

Epiphany FFV Strategic Income Fund

Class A Shares: EPIAX

Class I Shares: EPICX

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

March 1, 2018

Like securities of all mutual funds, these securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and the SEC has not determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated March 1, 2018, as amended, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at www.epiphanyfunds.com/funddocuments. You can also obtain these documents at no cost by calling 1-800-320-2185 or by sending an email request to info@epiphanyfunds.com.

Investment Objective

The Epiphany FFV Strategic Income Fund (the "Strategic Income Fund") seeks income.

Fees and Expenses

These tables describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Epiphany Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional in the "**Investing with Epiphany**" section of the Fund's prospectus and in the "**Sales Charges**" section of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder fees (paid directly from your investment)

Annual Fund operating expenses (expenses deducted from Fund assets)

Shareholder fees (paid directly from your investment):	Class A	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of the offering price)	5.00%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the lower of the offering price at purchase or the net asset value at redemption)	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) on Reinvested Dividends	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a % of the amount redeemed, if within 60 days of purchase)	2.00%	2.00%
Fee for Redemptions Paid by Wire Transfer	\$10	\$10

Annual Fund operating expenses (expenses deducted from Fund assets):		
	Class A	Class I
Management Fees	0.45%	0.45%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.83%	0.83%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.53%	1.28%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (1)	(0.28)%	(0.28)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (after Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursements)	1.25%	1.00%

1. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses, but only to the extent necessary to limit Total Annual Operating Expenses, excluding brokerage fees and commissions; borrowing costs, such as interest and dividends on securities sold short; taxes; indirect expenses incurred by the underlying funds in which the Fund invests, and extraordinary expenses to 1.25% of the average daily net assets for Class A shares and 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the Class I shares, through February 28, 2019. The Board of Trustees may terminate the fee waiver and expense reimbursement agreement upon 60 days' notice to shareholders. The waiver or reimbursement of an expense by the Adviser is subject to repayment by the Fund within three years following the date of the waiver or reimbursement, provided that the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the lesser of the above expense limitation or any expense limitation in effect at the time of reimbursement and such reimbursement has been approved by the Board.

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, reinvest dividends and distributions, and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are as described in the Fees and Expenses table. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

FFV Strategic Income Fund	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$621	\$933	\$1,267	\$2,210
Class I	\$102	\$378	\$675	\$1,521

Portfolio Turnover

The Strategic Income 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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund portfolio turnover rate was 49%.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Epiphany FFV Strategic Income Fund seeks to achieve its objective through investment in any income-producing securities issued by companies that pass the FFV Scorecard®, a proprietary screening methodology developed by Trinity Fiduciary Partners, LLC. Income-producing securities may include corporate bonds, preferred stocks, convertible stocks

and investment companies (including open-end funds or exchange traded funds) that may invest in income-producing securities, or in the case of exchange traded funds, track a fixed income index. The Fund may invest in securities issued by companies of any size, including what are commonly referred to as small-cap and mid-cap companies (generally those companies with market capitalizations between \$300 million and \$2 billion and between \$2 billion and \$5 billion, respectively). The Fund may also invest in inverse ETFs and derivatives such as E-mini S&P 500 futures for hedging purposes. Inverse ETFs are designed to provide positive return from a decline in the ETF's underlying benchmark and will be short term in nature. E-mini S&P 500 futures are an electronically traded contract one fifth the size of standard S&P futures, which is based on the underlying Standard & Poor's 500 stock index. The Fund may also invest in index options to generate potential income for the portfolio. The FFV Scorecard® is applied to the eligible securities. Application of the FFV Scorecard® is based on information known by the Adviser and information provided by third parties that compile and publish such data. The screening criteria of FFV Scorecard® is based on the principals of Biblically Responsible Investing and the moral and social justice teachings of the Catholic Church as outlined by the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops Socially Responsible Investment Guidelines. The criteria are reviewed from time to time by Trinity's Advisory Board.

According to the FFV Scorecard®, companies will generally be excluded from the Fund that are known to:

- Directly participate in abortion;
- Manufacture contraceptives;
- Produce pornographic media content;
- Engage in scientific research on human fetuses or embryos;
- Have recent material fines or legal judgments relating to employee discrimination or human rights abuses, employee health or safety or environmental violations;
- Manufacture nuclear weapons, biological or chemical weapons, indiscriminate weapons of mass destruction or anti-personnel landmines;
- Use company assets to advocate for or against any of the issues listed above as well as other political issues that are not directly related to the company's primary service or product.

Eligible companies are further evaluated and an assessment is made concerning their record on human rights, environment and corporate governance, both positive and negative. The FFV Scorecard® is designed to measure a company's impact on people, communities and the market and is an integral part of the investment process.

Then the Fund's sub-adviser, Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser"), uses a disciplined, risk-controlled investment process to select the Fund's holdings. The Sub-Adviser employs a relative-value approach to identify securities in the marketplace with the following characteristics, although not all of the securities selected will have these attributes:

- Discounted price to potential market value
- Improving credit profiles yet unrecognized by the market
- Yield advantage relative to its benchmark

The Sub-Adviser invests in securities that offer a positive yield advantage over the market and, in its view, have room to increase in price. The Sub-Adviser may also invest to take advantage of what it believes are temporary disparities in the yield of different segments of the market for securities.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets in income producing securities (including high-yield high risk or junk bonds) with a focus on U.S. corporate bonds, government bonds, agency bonds, adjustable and fixed rate mortgage bonds, municipal bonds, convertible securities, and debt instruments issued by foreign governments, including those in emerging markets. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its assets in preferred stocks and dividend-paying common stocks. The fixed income investments may be of any maturity or credit quality. In addition to income-producing securities, from time to time the Fund may purchase other securities such as real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), publicly traded partnerships, mainly as an alternative to holding cash prior to investment. These other

equity securities will not be subject to the FFV Scorecard®. The Sub-Adviser may shift the Fund's assets among various types of income-producing securities based upon changing market conditions.

Principal Risks

As with all mutual funds, the Strategic Income Fund may not achieve its investment objective. The Strategic Income Fund's return will vary and you could lose money. Because the securities the Fund holds fluctuate in price, the value of your investment in the Fund will go up and down. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or other government agency. The Strategic Income Fund is subject to several risks, any of which could contribute to the loss of funds and some of these are listed below:

Convertible Security Risk. The market value of convertible securities and other debt securities tends to fall when prevailing interest rates rise. The value of convertible securities also tends to change whenever the market value of the underlying common or preferred stock fluctuates.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a fixed income security may not be able to make interest and principal payments when due. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer will default on its obligation, which could result in a loss to the Fund.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may invest a percentage of its assets in derivatives, such as E-mini S&P 500 futures and index options contracts, to pursue its investment objective. The use of such derivatives may expose the Fund to additional risks that it would not be subject to if it invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives.

Emerging Markets Risk. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries, and securities markets that trade a small number of issues.

ETF and Other Investment Company Risk. The Fund may invest in ETFs and other investment companies ("Underlying Funds"). As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund may be higher than the cost of investing directly in Underlying Fund shares and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in equities. You will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the Underlying Funds in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses.

Foreign Exposure and Investing Risk. Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market. Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments. These risks include, among others, adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values as well as adverse political, social and economic developments affecting a foreign country. Investments in foreign countries could be affected by factors not present in the U.S., such as restrictions on receiving the investment proceeds from a foreign country, foreign tax laws, and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations. Owning foreign securities could cause the Fund's performance to fluctuate more than if it held only U.S. securities.

Government Risk. The U.S. government's guarantee of ultimate payment of principal and timely payment of interest on certain U. S. government securities owned by the Fund does not imply that the Fund's shares are guaranteed or that the price of the Fund's shares will not fluctuate.

High Yield Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in high yield securities, also known as "junk bonds." High yield securities provide greater income and opportunity for gain, but entail greater risk of loss of principal. High yield securities are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market for high yield securities is generally less active than the market for higher quality securities. This may limit the ability of the Fund to sell high yield securities.

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's share price and total return will vary in response to changes in interest rates. If rates increase, the value of the Fund's investments generally will decline, as will the value of your investment in the Fund.

Inverse ETF Risk. Inverse or “short” ETFs seek to deliver returns that are opposite of the return of a benchmark (e.g., if the benchmark goes up by 1%, the ETF will go down by 1%), typically using a combination of derivative strategies. Inverse ETFs contain all of the risks that regular ETFs present. Because inverse ETFs typically seek to obtain their objective on a daily basis, holding inverse ETFs for longer than a day may produce unexpected results particularly when the benchmark index experiences large ups and downs. Inverse ETFs may also be leveraged. Inverse ETFs contain all of the risks that regular ETFs present.

Investment Style Risk. The Adviser’s or Sub-Adviser’s judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset class or individual security in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the Adviser’s or Sub-Adviser’s judgment will produce the desired results.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments of the Fund would be difficult to purchase or sell, possibly preventing the Fund from selling such illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Many high yield high risk fixed income securities may be illiquid at times.

Stock Market Risk. Stock prices can decline overall due to changes in the economic outlook, interest rates, and economic, political, or social events in the U.S. or abroad. All stocks are subject to these risks.

Mid-Cap and Small-Cap Risk. Stocks of mid-cap and small-cap companies are more risky than stocks of larger companies. Many of these companies are young and have a limited track record. Their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volume than those of more mature companies. Mid-cap and small-cap companies also may lack the managerial, financial or other resources necessary to implement their business plans or succeed in the face of competition. These risks are higher for small-cap companies.

Moral Investing Risk. The Adviser and Sub-Adviser invest in securities only if they meet both the Fund’s investment and moral requirements, and as such, the return may be lower than if the Adviser made decisions based solely on investment considerations.

Municipal Bond Risk. The value of municipal bonds may fluctuate as a result of changes in the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s), changes in the priority of the municipal obligation to receive the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s), or changes in federal tax laws or the activity of an issuer which may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds.

Preferred Stock Risk. Dividends on preferred stocks are generally payable at the discretion of issuer’s board of directors and Fund shareholders may lose money if dividends are not paid. Preferred stock prices may fall if interest rates rise or the issuer’s creditworthiness becomes impaired.

REIT Risk. The Fund may invest in REITs. Investing in REITs involves certain unique risks in addition to those risks associated with investing in the real estate industry in general. Equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the REITs, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended.

Security Risk. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of individual securities in the Fund’s portfolio.

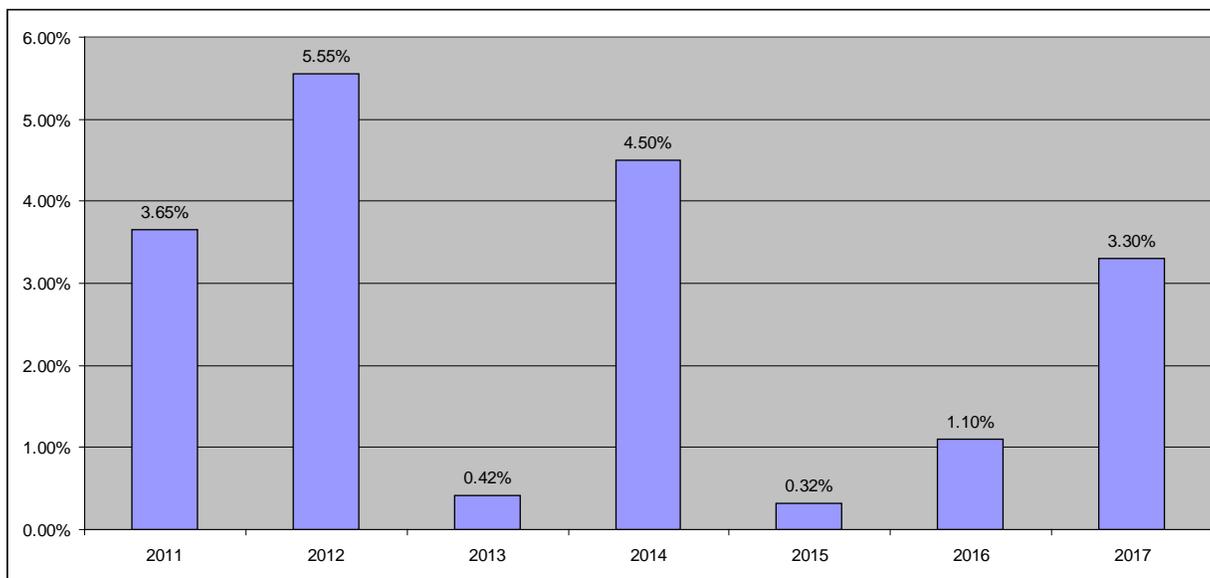
Sovereign Obligation Risk. The Fund may invest in sovereign debt obligations. Investment in sovereign debt obligations involves special risks not present in corporate debt obligations. The issuer of the sovereign debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default.

Performance

The bar chart and accompanying table shown below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Epiphany FFV Strategic Income Fund by showing the performance of its Class A shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's inception, and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns compare over time with those of a broad measure of market performance. How the Fund performed in the past (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future.

Epiphany FFV Strategic Income Fund Class A Annual Total Returns (as of December 31)

(sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart; if these amounts were reflected, returns would be less than those shown)



During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 2.38% (quarter ended March 31, 2012) and lowest return for a quarter was -2.26% (quarter ended December 31, 2016).

Prior to May 31, 2017, the Fund's Class I shares were called Class C shares, and the fee structure was different. Those shares sold before May 31, 2017 were subject to a contingent deferred sales load, which is not reflected in returns in the table below. If the contingent deferred sales load was included, the returns would be less than those shown.

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

Class A Shares	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (7/28/2010)
Return Before Taxes	-1.86%	0.88%	2.20%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-2.75%	-0.03%	1.25%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-1.02%	0.26%	1.29%
Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.27%	1.70%	2.51%
Class I Shares	1 Year	5 Year	Since Inception (7/28/2010)
Return Before Taxes	3.08%	1.31%	2.20%
Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.27%	1.70%	2.51%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown above. After-tax returns do not apply to investors who hold shares in a tax-deferred account, such as an individual retirement account or a 401(k) plan. After tax returns are only shown for Class A shares and after tax returns for Class I shares will vary.

Updated performance information is available by calling 1-800-320-2185.

The Investment Adviser

Trinity Fiduciary Partners, LLC ("Trinity") is the Fund's investment Adviser. Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. is the Fund's investment Sub-Adviser.

Portfolio Managers

J. Joseph Veranth, Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager of Dana Investment Advisors, Inc., Rob Leuty, Senior Fixed Income Portfolio Manager of Dana Investment Advisors, Inc., Samuel J. Saladino, III, Chief Executive Officer and founder of Trinity Fiduciary Partners, LLC, and Daniel B. Mulvey, portfolio manager of Trinity Fiduciary Partners, LLC, serve as the portfolio managers of the Fund. Each is jointly and primarily responsible for managing the Fund. Mr. Veranth has managed the Fund since its inception. Mr. Leuty and Mr. Saladino have managed the Fund since 2013. Mr. Mulvey began managing the Fund on November 1, 2016.