



Summary Prospectus

May 3, 2018

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 statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at <http://aristotlefunds.com/prospectussai/>. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 888-661-6691 or by sending an e-mail request to aristotlefunds@umb.com. The Fund's Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated May 1, 2018, as each may be further amended or supplemented are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Aristotle Small Cap Equity Fund (the "Small Cap Equity Fund") 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 Small Cap Equity Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Class I Shares
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load)	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses¹ <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Management fees	0.75%
Distribution (Rule 12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	4.15%
Shareholder servicing fees	0.09%
All other expenses	4.06%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.07%
Total annual fund operating expenses²	4.97%
Fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed ³	(4.00)%
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses^{2,3}	0.97%

1 The expense information in the table has been restated to reflect the current management fee and expense limitation agreement, which both became effective September 1, 2017.

2 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

3 The Small Cap Equity Fund's Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Small Cap Equity Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 0.90% of the Small Cap Equity Fund's average daily net assets. This agreement is in effect until April 30, 2028, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Small Cap Equity Fund's Advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Small Cap Equity Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Small Cap Equity Fund for a period ending three full fiscal

years after the date of the waiver or payment. This reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Small Cap Equity Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Small Cap Equity 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 and that the Small Cap Equity Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
\$99	\$309	\$536	\$1,190

Portfolio Turnover

The Small Cap Equity Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Small Cap Equity 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 Small Cap Equity Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 42% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Small Cap Equity Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (including amounts borrowed for investment purposes) in equity securities of small capitalization companies. Aristotle Capital Boston, LLC, the Small Cap Equity Fund's Advisor, considers small capitalization companies to be those companies that, at the time of initial purchase, have a market capitalization equal to or less than that of the largest company in the Russell 2000® Index during the most recent 12-month period (approximately \$14.3 billion during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017). The Russell 2000® Index is reconstituted annually. Because small capitalization companies are defined by reference to an index, the range of market capitalization of companies in which the Small Cap Equity Fund invests may vary with market conditions. Investments in companies that move above or below the capitalization range may continue to be held by the Small Cap Equity Fund in the Advisor's sole discretion. The Small Cap Equity Fund's investments in equity securities may include common stocks, depository receipts, and exchange traded-funds (“ETFs”) that invest primarily in equity securities of small capitalization companies. Depository receipts represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by banks. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on securities exchanges.

The Small Cap Equity Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by investing primarily in equity securities of U.S. issuers but may invest up to 5% of its total assets in American Depository Receipts (“ADRs”). ADRs are receipts that represent interests in foreign securities held on deposit by U.S. banks.

In pursuing the Small Cap Equity Fund's investment objective, the Advisor employs a fundamental, bottom-up research driven approach to identify companies for investment by the Small Cap Equity Fund. The Advisor focuses on those companies that it believes have high quality businesses that are undervalued by the market relative to what the Advisor believes to be their fair value. The Advisor seeks to identify high quality businesses by focusing on companies with the following attributes: disciplined business plans; attractive business fundamentals; sound balance sheets; financial strength; experienced, motivated company management; reasonable competition; and/or a record of long-term value creation.

The Fund generally seeks favorable performance relative to its benchmark, the Russell 2000 Index. However, the Advisor is not constrained by the composition of the Russell 2000 Index in selecting investments for the Fund.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Small Cap Equity Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Small Cap Equity Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Small Cap Equity Fund,

which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Small Cap Equity Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Equity Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Small Cap Equity Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Small Cap Equity Fund invests.

ETF Risk. Investing in an ETF will provide the Small Cap Equity Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Small Cap Equity Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include ADRs. Un-sponsored ADRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund's Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Small-Cap Company Risk. The securities of small-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Value-Oriented Investment Strategies Risk. Value stocks are those that are believed to be undervalued in comparison to their peers due to adverse business developments or other factors. Value investing is subject to the risk that the market will not recognize a security's inherent value for a long time or at all, or that a stock judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or overvalued. In addition, during some periods (which may be extensive) value stocks generally may be out of favor in the markets.

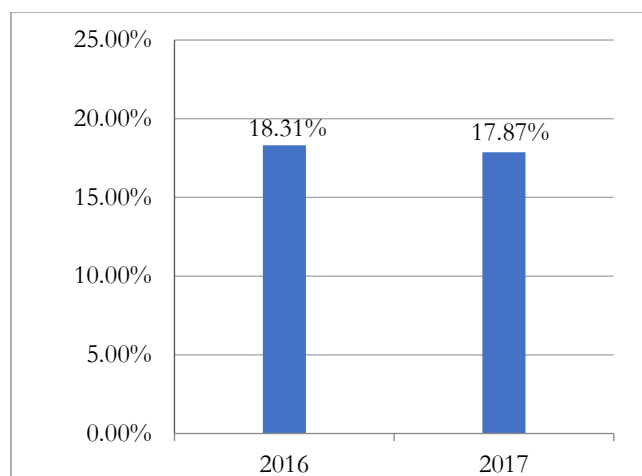
Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Small Cap Equity Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the average annual total returns of the Fund

compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. Updated performance information is available at the Small Cap Equity Fund's website, www.aristotlefunds.com, or by calling the Small Cap Equity Fund at 1-888-661-6691. The Small Cap Equity Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes)

For each calendar year at NAV



Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	9.36%	Quarter Ended 12/31/2016
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	-0.41%	Quarter Ended 03/31/2016

The year-to-date return for the Fund as of March 31, 2018 was -0.55%.

Average Annual Total Returns for periods ended December 31, 2017	1 year	Since Inception (10/30/15)
Return Before Taxes	17.87%	14.70%
Return After Taxes on Distributions*	16.57%	14.09%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	11.10%	11.38%
Russell 2000 Index (Reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	14.65%	15.38%

* 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 an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

Investment Advisor

Aristotle Capital Boston, LLC (the "Advisor" or "Aristotle Boston")

Portfolio Managers

David M. Adams, CFA, Principal, CEO and Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, and Jack McPherson, CFA, Principal, President and Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, have been jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Small Cap Equity Fund's portfolio since its inception on October 30, 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase shares of the Small Cap Equity Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount:

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$100
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$100
Automatic Investment Plan	\$2,500	\$100
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	\$100

Fund shares are redeemable on any business day the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business, by written request or by telephone.

Tax Information

The Small Cap Equity Fund’s distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax-advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Small Cap Equity Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Small Cap Equity Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Small Cap Equity 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 Small Cap Equity Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.