



EVENTIDE

EVENTIDE MULTI-ASSET INCOME FUND

ETAMX Class A Shares

ETCMX Class C Shares

ETNMX Class N Shares

ETIMX Class I Shares

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS | November 1, 2018

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund at <https://eventidefunds.com/forms-and-literature/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-877-771-3836, emailing info@eventidefunds.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated November 1, 2018 are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website or phone number noted above.

Beginning January 1, 2021, each Fund intends to meet its shareholder report delivery obligations by posting annual and semi-annual shareholder reports to the Funds' website, www.eventidefunds.com. Shareholders who wish to continue to receive paper copies of a Fund's annual and semi-annual shareholder reports should contact the Fund at 1-877-771-3836.

FUND SUMMARY | Eventide Multi-Asset Income Fund

Investment Objective. The Eventide Multi-Asset Income Fund (the “Multi-Asset Income Fund” or the “Fund”) seeks current income while maintaining the potential for capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund. The 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 on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and is included in the section of the Fund’s prospectus entitled **How to Buy Shares** on page 76 and **Appendix A – Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers**, and in the sections of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information entitled **Reduction of Up-Front Sales Charge on Class A Shares** on page 70 and **Waivers of Up-Front Sales Charge on Class A Shares** on page 72.

Shareholder Fees	Class A	Class C	Class N	Class I
<i>Fees paid directly from your investment</i>				
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	1.00%	None	None	None
Redemption Fee for Shares Redeemed by Wire Transfer	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses				
<i>Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>				
Management Fees	0.73%	0.73%	0.73%	0.73%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.20%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%
Interest and Dividend Expense	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Remaining Other Expenses	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ¹	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.37%	2.12%	1.32%	1.12%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ²	(0.13)%	(0.13)%	(0.13)%	(0.13)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ²	1.24%	1.99%	1.19%	0.99%

1. Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The total annual fund operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund, not the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.
2. The Fund’s adviser, Eventide Asset Management, LLC (“Eventide” or the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary to limit operating expenses (excluding front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, dividend expense on securities sold short, underlying fund fees and expenses or extraordinary expenses such as litigation) at 1.20%, 1.95%, 1.15% and 0.95% for Class A shares, Class C shares, Class N shares and Class I shares, respectively, through October 31, 2019. This agreement may only be terminated by the Board of Trustees on 60 days’ written notice to the Adviser and upon the termination of the Management Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser. Fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment by the Adviser from the Fund in future years on a rolling three-year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the lesser of the expense limitation in place at the time of waiver/reimbursement and the expense limitation in place at the time of recapture.

Example of Hypothetical Fund Costs. 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 hold or redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example only accounts for the Fund's expense limitation through its expiration period, October 31, 2019, and then depicts the Fund's total annual expenses thereafter. 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	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	\$694	\$973	\$1,272	\$2,119
Class C	\$202	\$652	\$1,129	\$2,445
Class N	\$122	\$406	\$713	\$1,582
Class I	\$101	\$344	\$606	\$1,355

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 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. The portfolio turnover rate of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 29% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund has significant flexibility to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing in a broad universe of income-producing securities. These securities include debt and equity securities of companies in the U.S. and other markets around the world, including emerging markets. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may be made, either directly or through American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"), without limitation.

The Fund has broad discretion to invest in securities as deemed appropriate by the Adviser in the pursuit of the Funds objectives. These securities may include but are not limited to common stocks, yieldcos (dividend growth-oriented public companies created by a parent company, which bundles renewable and/or conventional long-term contracted operating assets in order to generate cash flow), real estate investment trusts, business development companies, master limited partnerships ("MLPs"), preferred stocks, corporate bonds, government agency bonds, municipal bonds, mortgage-backed securities, options, exchange traded notes and other investment companies (including exchange traded funds, mutual funds and closed-end funds). The Fund may invest in a particular type of security without limitation but will limit its investment in a particular industry and in MLPs to less than 25% of the Fund's net assets. The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization. The Fund may invest in bonds of any maturity and, under normal market conditions, the bonds held in the Fund's portfolio are expected to have an average duration of between two and eight years. The Fund may invest in bonds of any credit quality, including, without limitation, non-investment grade corporate bonds rated Baa or lower by Moody's or BBB or lower by S&P (also

known as “junk” bonds). The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in companies whose securities may have legal or contractual restrictions on resale or are otherwise illiquid.

The Adviser may use options, such as puts or calls on individual securities, as well as options on securities indices, to enhance returns, generate income, to reduce portfolio volatility, or to reduce downside risk when the Adviser believes prudent. To enhance income the Adviser has the ability to sell call options on stocks held in the portfolio (covered call writing). In exchange for the option premium received the fund will give up potential upside in the underlying stock. The Adviser also has the ability to write put options on stocks deemed to be attractive purchases at lower price levels. The Adviser may also utilize a combination of puts and/or calls regarding the same security (sometimes referred to as “straddles,” “collars” or “spreads”) or utilize puts and calls on related securities.

The Adviser uses a two-step process to select securities for the Fund’s portfolio. The Adviser begins the investment process with a “top down” analysis to select a variety of asset classes that it believes offer the best opportunity for current income and/or capital appreciation. The Adviser considers several factors including an assessment of current income opportunities, the potential for income growth, valuation, capital appreciation potential and/or portfolio risk/return attributes. Next, the Adviser performs a fundamental “bottom-up” analysis to evaluate specific securities for inclusion in the Fund’s portfolio. The Adviser seeks to invest securities that, in its opinion, are attractively valued, provide attractive current income, provide income appreciation potential, provide capital appreciation potential, and/or help to reduce overall portfolio volatility.

The Adviser has retained Boyd Watterson Asset Management, LLC (the “Sub-Adviser”) to manage some or all of the Fund’s assets allocated for investment in the intermediate-term bond portion of the Fund’s portfolio. The intermediate-term bond portion of the Fund’s portfolio may represent 0% to 100% of the Fund’s portfolio. In selecting securities for investment by the Fund, the Sub-Adviser employs a top-down approach to determine how to structure the bond allocation taking in to consideration duration, maturity, and sector allocation. The Sub-Adviser then initiates a process of security analysis based on several factors including, but not limited to, economic trends, industry assessments and issuer specific credit fundamentals.

In addition, the Adviser analyzes each potential investment’s ability to operate with integrity and create value for customers, employees, and other stakeholders. While few companies may reach these ideals in every area of their business, these principles articulate the Adviser’s ideal characteristics of good corporate behavior. There is no guarantee that the Adviser will be able to successfully screen out all companies that are inconsistent with its principles. The Adviser seeks to invest in companies that reflect the following values:

- Respecting the value and freedom of all people; this includes the right to life at all stages and freedom from addictive behaviors caused by gambling, pornography, tobacco and alcohol.

- Demonstrating a concern for justice and peace through fair and ethical relationships with customers, suppliers and business partners and through avoidance of products and services that promote weapons production and proliferation.
- Promoting family and community; this includes protecting children from violent forms of entertainment and also includes serving low-income communities.
- Exhibiting responsible management practices, including fair-dealing with employees, communities, competitors, suppliers and customers as demonstrated by a company's record regarding litigation, regulatory actions against the company and its record of promoting products and services that improve the lives of people.
- Practicing environmental stewardship; this includes practices considered more sustainable than those of industry peers, reduction in environmental impact when compared to previous periods, and/or the use of more efficient and cleaner energy sources.

Securities may be sold when the Adviser or Sub-Adviser believe that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities or when the Adviser believes the underlying company is no longer consistent with the Adviser's principles. There is no guarantee that the Adviser will be able to successfully screen out all companies that are inconsistent with its principles.

Distribution Policy. The Fund's distribution policy is to make approximately twelve distributions to shareholders per calendar year. The frequency of distributions will be based on the availability of distributable income and the investment needs of the Fund. The level of periodic distributions (including any return of capital) is not fixed and is not designed to generate, and is not expected to result in, distributions that equal a fixed percentage of the Fund's current net asset value per share. Shareholders receiving periodic payments from the Fund may be under the impression that they are receiving net profits. However, all or a portion of a distribution may consist of a return of capital. Shareholders should not assume that the source of a distribution from the Fund is net profit. For more information about the Fund's distribution policy, please turn to "Additional Information About the Fund's Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks – Principal Investment Strategies - Distribution Policy."

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. Investment markets are unpredictable and there will be certain market conditions where the Fund will not meet its investment objective and will lose money. The Fund's net asset value and returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund and those losses could be significant.

The following summarizes the principal risks of investing in the Fund. These risks could adversely affect the net asset value, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment.

Allocation Risk. If the Fund's strategy for allocating assets among different assets classes does not work as intended, the Fund may not achieve its objective or may underperform other funds with the same or similar investment strategy.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a security will fail to pay principal and interest in a timely manner, reducing the Fund's total return. The Fund may invest in high-yield, high-risk securities, commonly called "junk bonds", that are not investment grade and are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt securities.

Distribution Policy Risk. The Fund's distribution policy is not designed to generate, and is not expected to result in, distributions that equal a fixed percentage of the Fund's current net asset value per share. Shareholders receiving periodic payments from the Fund may be under the impression that they are receiving net profits. However, all or a portion of a distribution may consist of a return of capital (i.e., from your original investment). Shareholders should not assume that the source of a distribution from the Fund is net profit. Shareholders should note that return of capital will reduce the tax basis of their shares and potentially increase the taxable gain, if any, upon disposition of their shares.

Emerging Market Risk. Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries and security issuers may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market securities also tend to be less liquid.

Equity Security Risk. Common and preferred stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Warrants and rights may expire worthless if the price of a common stock is below the conversion price of the warrant or right. Convertible bonds may decline in value if the price of a common stock falls below the conversion price. Investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction and global or regional political, economic and banking crises.

Ethical Investment Risk. The Fund's ethical values screening criteria could cause it to underperform similar funds that do not have such screening criteria. This could be due to ethically acceptable companies falling out of favor with investors or failing to perform as well as companies that do not meet the Fund's ethical screening guidelines.

Fixed Income Risk. When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default), extension risk (an issuer may exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected), and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular

investment by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments.

Foreign Securities Risk. Since the Fund's investments may include ADRs and foreign securities, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. The value of foreign securities is subject to currency fluctuations. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies.

Hedging Risk. Hedging is a strategy in which the Fund uses a derivative to offset the risks associated with other Fund holdings. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging strategy will reduce risk or that hedging transactions will be either available or cost effective. The Fund is not required to use hedging and may choose not to do so.

Income Risk. Income risk is the risk that the income from the Fund's portfolio will decline because of falling market interest rates. This can result when the Fund invests the proceeds from new share sales, or from matured or called bonds, at market interest rates that are below the portfolio's current earnings rate.

Junk Bond Risk. Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price.

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, or possibly requiring the Fund to dispose of other investments at unfavorable times or prices in order to satisfy its obligations.

Lower Quality Debt Risk. Lower-quality debt securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer.

Management Risk. The portfolio manager's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular stocks or other securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the portfolio manager's judgment will produce the desired results.

Market Risk. Overall stock market risks may also affect the value of the Fund. Factors such as domestic and/or foreign economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, political events and terrorism affect the securities markets.

Medium (Mid) Capitalization Stock Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in the stocks of mid-sized companies, the Fund may be subject to additional risks. The earnings and prospects of these companies are more volatile than larger companies. These companies may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Mid-sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures. Mid-sized companies may also have limited markets, product lines or financial resources and may lack management experience.

Options Risk. There are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call and put options. As the seller (writer) of a covered call option, the Fund assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security below the purchase price of the underlying security less the premium received, and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security above the exercise option price because the Fund will no longer hold the underlying security. The use of derivative instruments, such as options, involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments, including the risk that the counterparty to an options transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations.

Real Estate Risk. The Fund is subject to the risks of the real estate market as a whole, such as taxation, regulations and economic and political factors that negatively impact the real estate market and the direct ownership of real estate. These may include decreases in real estate values, overbuilding, rising operating costs, interest rates and property taxes. In addition, some real estate related investments are not fully diversified and are subject to the risks associated with financing a limited number of projects. REITs are heavily dependent upon the management team and are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers and self-liquidation.

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

Segregation Risk. In order to secure its obligations to cover its short positions on options, the Fund will either own the underlying assets, enter into offsetting transactions or set aside cash or readily marketable securities. This requirement may cause the Fund to miss favorable trading opportunities, due to a lack of sufficient cash or readily marketable securities. This requirement may also cause the Fund to realize losses on offsetting or terminated derivative contracts or special transactions.

Smaller Capitalization Stock Risk. Smaller-sized companies may experience higher failure rates than larger companies and normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures and companies may have limited markets, product lines or financial resources and lack management experience.

Underlying Fund Risk. Other investment companies including mutual funds, ETFs and closed-end funds ("Underlying Funds") in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other

expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, but the Adviser expects the principal investments risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

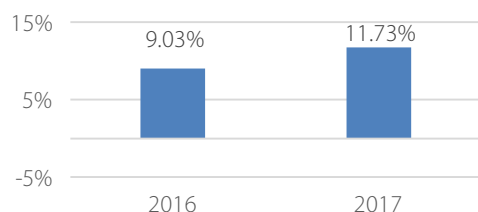
U.S. Agency Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. government or agency obligations. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored entities may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Yieldcos Risk. Investments in securities of yieldcos involve risks that differ from investments in traditional operating companies, including risks related to the relationship between the yieldco and the company responsible for the formation of the yieldco (the "Yieldco Sponsor"). Yieldcos typically remain dependent on the management and administration services provided by or under the direction of the Yieldco Sponsor and on the ability of the Yieldco Sponsor to identify and present the yieldco with acquisition opportunities, which may often be assets of the Yieldco Sponsor itself. To the extent that the yieldco relies on the Yieldco Sponsor for developing new assets for potential future acquisitions, the yieldco may be dependent on the development capabilities and financial health of the Yieldco Sponsor. Yieldco Sponsors may have interests that conflict with the interests of the yieldco, and may retain control of the yieldco via classes of stock held by the Yieldco Sponsor. Any event that limits the yieldco's ability to maintain or grow its distributable cash flow would likely have a negative impact on the yieldco's share price.

Performance

The bar chart and accompanying table shown below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the performance of its Class A shares for each full calendar year and since the Fund's Class A shares commenced operations, and by showing how its average annual returns compare over time with those of a broad measure of market performance. Although Class C, N and I shares would have similar annual returns to Class A shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class C, N and I shares would be different from Class A shares because Class C, N and I shares have different expenses than Class A shares. How the Fund has performed in the past (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by calling 1-877-771-3836 and on the Fund's website at www.eventidefunds.com.

Eventide Multi-Asset Income Fund Class A Annual Total Returns



Figures do not reflect sales charges. If they did, returns would be lower.

During the period shown in the bar chart, for the Class A shares, the highest return for a quarter was 4.24% (quarter ended March 31, 2017), and the lowest return for a quarter was (1.53)% (quarter ended December 31, 2016). The Fund's Class A year-to-date return for the period ended September 30, 2018 was (2.08)%.

Average Annual Total Returns (periods ending December 31, 2017)

Class A Shares	1 Year	Since inception (7/15/2015)
Return Before Taxes	5.34%	4.96%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.98%	4.04%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.53%	3.56%
Class C Shares	1 Year	Since inception (7/15/2015)
Return Before Taxes	10.94%	6.74%
Class N Shares	1 Year	Since inception (7/15/2015)
Return Before Taxes	11.79%	7.57%
Class I Shares	1 Year	Since inception (7/15/2015)
Return Before Taxes	11.98%	7.77%
MSCI ACWI (net) Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	23.97%	9.65%
Eventide Multi-Asset Blend Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ¹	15.41%	6.99%

1. The Multi-Asset Income Blend is composed of 60% MSCI All Country World Index (Net) and 40% Barclays Aggregate Bond Index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rate and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on a shareholder's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant for shareholders who hold Fund shares in tax-deferred accounts or to shares held by non-taxable entities. After-tax returns are only shown for Class A shares. After-tax returns for other share classes, which are not shown, will vary from those of Class A shares.

Adviser. Eventide Asset Management, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Sub-Adviser. Boyd Watterson Asset Management, LLC is the Fund's investment sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers. Martin A. Wildy, CFA, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, is the Lead Portfolio Manager of the Fund. David M. Dirk, co-Director of Fixed Income of the Sub-Adviser, serves as a Portfolio Manager for those assets allocated to the Sub-Adviser. Messrs. Wildy and Dirk have served the Fund in this capacity since the Fund commenced operations in 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares. The minimum initial investment in the Class A, Class C and Class N shares of the Fund is \$1,000 for a regular account and for an IRA account, or \$100 for an automatic investment plan account. The minimum initial investment in Class I shares is \$100,000 for all accounts. The minimum subsequent investment for each class of shares is \$50 for all accounts. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Redemptions requests may be made in writing, by telephone or through a financial intermediary to the Fund or the Fund's transfer agent and will be paid by check or wire transfer.

Tax Information. Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a tax-deferred plan. If you are investing in a tax-deferred plan, distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from the plan.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries. If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of 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 Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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