PRINCIPAL STREET PARTNERS	**Principal Street High Income Municipal Fund** ***Summary Prospectus*** December 29, 2023 Institutional Class – GSTAX Investor Class – GSTEX A Class - GSTFX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Principal Street High Income Municipal Fund's (the "Fund") prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The current Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information dated December 29, 2023, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund's Statutory Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund online at https://principalstreetfunds.com/highincome/. You can also get this information at no cost by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-877-914-7343 or by sending an e-mail request to morgan.sanders@principalstreet.com.

Investment Objective

The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax. The Fund's secondary investment objective is to seek total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This 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.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	**A Class**	**Investor Class**	**Institutional Class**
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	3.25%	None	None
Maximum Front-End Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of the offering price)	2.25%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of initial investment or the value of the investment at redemption, whichever is lower)(1)	1.00%	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	**A Class**	**Investor Class**	**Institutional Class**
Management Fees	0.55%	0.55%	0.55%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.50%	None
Other Expenses	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%
Interest Expense(2)	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.29%	1.54%	1.04%
Less: Expense Reimbursement	-0.01%	-0.01%	-0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expenses Reimbursement(3)(4)(5)	1.28%	1.53%	1.03%

(1) A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") of up to 1.00% may be imposed on A Class purchases of $1 million or more that are redeemed within 18 months of purchase. The CDSC will be reduced in the circumstances described in the Contingent Deferred Sales Charge and Dealer Reallowance – A Class Shares section on page 20 of the Fund's Prospectus.

(2) Reflects interest expense paid in connection with borrowing against the Fund's line of credit.

(3) Principal Street Partners, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to reduce its management fees, and may reimburse the Fund for its operating expenses, in order to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain expenses such as Rule 12b-1 fees, taxes, leverage/borrowing interest, interest expense, dividends paid on short sales, brokerage commissions and other transactional expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses ("AFFE"), or extraordinary expenses ("Excluded Expenses")) do not exceed 0.80% of the Fund's average daily net assets. Fees waived and expenses paid by the Adviser may be recouped by the Adviser for a period of 36 months following the month during which such fee waiver and/or expense payment was made, if such recoupment can be achieved without exceeding the expense limit in effect at the time the fee waiver and/or expense payment occurred and the expense limit in place at the time of recoupment. The Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement is indefinite, but cannot be terminated through at least December 29, 2024. Thereafter, the agreement may be terminated at any time upon 60 days' written notice by the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board") or the Adviser.

(4) For the period prior to February 15, 2023, the Adviser had contractually agreed to reduce its management fees, and/or reimburse the Fund for its operating expenses, in order to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding Excluded Expenses) do not exceed 0.73% of the Fund's average daily net assets

(5) Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement includes Interest Expense of 0.23%, which is an excluded expense.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the costs 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 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 remain the same (taking into account the expense limitation for one year). 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
A Class (assuming no sale of shares)	$352	$624	$916	$1,746
A Class (assuming sale of all shares at end of period)	$452	$624	$916	$1,746
Investor Class	$156	$485	$838	$1,834
Institutional Class	$105	$330	$573	$1,270

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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 21% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in tax exempt debt securities. The Fund expects to invest the majority of its assets in debt securities that are rated below investment grade (or "junk bonds"), including unrated securities, but may invest up to 40% of its total assets in investment grade debt securities. The Fund may invest without limit in municipal securities issued by or on behalf of states and local governmental authorities throughout the United States and its territories. Municipal securities include, among others, private activity bonds and industrial development bonds, as well as general obligation notes, tax anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, other short-term tax-exempt obligations, municipal leases, obligations of municipal housing authorities, zero coupon bonds and single-family revenue bonds. The Fund may invest in all types of municipal bonds that are exempt from federal income tax, but not necessarily the federal alternative minimum tax (the "AMT"). The Adviser's security selection process focuses primarily on project revenue bonds in five broad sectors: healthcare; education; housing; transportation; and power, but may also include debt of distressed municipalities.

The Fund may employ effective leverage through investment in municipal securities whose interest payments vary inversely with changes in short-term tax-exempt interest rates ("Inverse Floaters"). Inverse Floaters provide leveraged exposure to underlying municipal bonds. These investments are speculative, however, and also create the possibility that income and returns will be diminished. The Fund may also invest in defaulted municipal bonds, debt securities issued in accordance with Rule 144A ("Rule 144A Securities") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), restricted securities and illiquid securities.

The Fund's investments in debt securities may have fixed or variable principal payments. The Fund's investments may have varied interest rate payment and reset terms, including fixed and floating rates, inverse floating rate, contingent, deferred, payment in kind and auction rate features. The Fund will typically not invest more than 5% of its assets, at the time of investment, in the securities of any one obligor. From time to time the Fund may focus its investments in the securities of issuers in the same economic sector. The Fund may invest in debt securities with any maturity or duration.

In selecting securities for the Fund, the Adviser employs a top-down/bottom-up research approach with an emphasis on analyzing the stand-alone credit, including financials, bond covenants, management team, and underlying asset value. The Adviser believes that the below investment grade universe represents some of the best value in the fixed income markets.

Additionally, the Fund may utilize leverage (*i.e.*, borrow against a line of credit) as part of the portfolio management process. The Fund may borrow up to one third of the value of its assets for investment purposes.

Principal Risks

As with any mutual fund, there are risks to investing. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or any other governmental agency. In addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose a portion of your investment in the Fund over short or even long periods of time**. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

General Market Risk. The Fund's net asset value and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. Certain securities selected for the Fund's portfolio may be worth less than the price originally paid for them, or less than they were worth at an earlier time.

Management Risk. The Fund may not meet its investment objective or may underperform the market or other mutual funds with similar strategies if the Adviser cannot successfully implement the Fund's investment strategies.

Municipal Securities Risk. The municipal market is volatile and can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. Changes in a municipality's financial health may make it difficult for the municipality to make interest and principal payments when due. Failure of a municipal security issuer to comply with applicable tax requirements may make income paid thereon taxable, resulting in a decline in the security's value. In addition, there could be changes in applicable tax laws or tax treatments that reduce or eliminate the current federal income tax exemption on municipal securities or otherwise adversely affect the current federal or state tax status of municipal securities. A number of municipalities have had significant financial problems recently, and these and other municipalities could, potentially, continue to experience significant financial problems resulting from lower tax revenues and/or decreased aid from state and local governments in the event of an economic downturn. This could decrease the Fund's income or hurt the ability to preserve capital and liquidity.

Fixed-Income Securities Risks. Fixed-income securities are or may be subject to interest rate, credit, liquidity, prepayment and extension risks. Interest rates may go up resulting in a decrease in the value of the fixed-income securities held by the Fund. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not make timely payments of principal and interest. There is also the risk that an issuer may "call," or repay, its high yielding bonds before their maturity dates. Fixed-income securities subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. Limited trading opportunities for certain fixed-income securities may make it more difficult to sell or buy a security at a favorable price or time. Changes in market conditions and government policies may lead to periods of heightened volatility and reduced liquidity in the fixed-income securities market, and could result in an increase in Fund redemptions. Interest rate changes and their impact on the Fund and its share price can be sudden and unpredictable.

- *Call Risk*. During periods of declining interest rates, a bond issuer may "call," or repay, its high yielding bonds before their maturity dates. In this event a Fund would then be forced to invest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in its income.

- *Credit Risk*. Fixed-income securities are generally subject to the risk that the issuer may be unable or unwilling to make principal and interest payments when they are due. Lower rated fixed-income securities involve greater credit risk, including the possibility of default or bankruptcy.
- *Interest Rate Risk.* In times of rising interest rates, bond prices will decline. Generally, securities with longer maturities and funds with longer weighted average maturities carry greater interest rate risk. The Fund may be exposed to heightened interest rate risk as interest rates rise from historically low levels.
- *Extension Risk*. In times of rising interest rates, prepayments will slow causing portfolio securities considered short or intermediate term to be long-term securities, which fluctuate more widely in response to changes in interest rates than shorter term securities.
- *Liquidity Risk*. There may be no willing buyer of the Fund's portfolio securities and the Fund may have to sell those securities at a lower price or may not be able to sell the securities at all, each of which would have a negative effect on performance.
- *Prepayment Risk*. In times of declining interest rates, the Fund's higher yielding securities may be prepaid and the Fund may have to replace them with securities having a lower yield.
- *Duration Risk*. The Fund can invest in securities of any maturity or duration. Holding long duration and long maturity investments will magnify certain risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk.

High-Yield Fixed-Income Securities Risk. High-yield fixed income securities or "junk bonds" are fixed-income securities held by the Fund that are rated below investment grade are subject to additional risk factors such as increased possibility of default, illiquidity of the security, and changes in value based on public perception of the issuer. Such securities are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt securities.

Restricted Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in restricted securities (securities with limited transferability under the securities laws) acquired from the issuer in "private placement" transactions. Private placement securities are not registered under the Securities Act, and are subject to restrictions on resale. They are eligible for sale only to certain qualified institutional buyers, like the Fund, and are not sold on a trading market or exchange. While private placement securities offer attractive investment opportunities otherwise not available on an open market, because such securities are available to few buyers, they are often both difficult to sell and to value.

Unrated Securities Risk. Because the Fund purchases securities that are not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization, the Adviser may internally assign ratings to those securities, after assessing their credit quality and other factors, in categories similar to those of nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. There can be no assurance, nor is it intended, that the Adviser's credit analysis process is consistent or comparable with the credit analysis process used by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Adviser's rating does not constitute a guarantee of the credit quality.

Floating Rate/Variable Rate Obligations Risk. Some municipal securities have variable or floating interest rates. Variable rates are adjustable at stated periodic intervals. Because of the interest rate adjustment feature, floating and variable rate securities provide an investor with a certain degree of protection against rises in interest rates, although the Fund will participate in any declines in interest rates as well. Generally, changes in interest rates will have a smaller effect on the market value of floating and variable rate securities than on the market value of comparable fixed-income obligations. Thus, investing in floating and variable rate securities generally allows less opportunity for capital appreciation and depreciation than investing in comparable fixed-income securities.

Valuation Risk. The price the Fund could receive upon the sale of any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair valuation methodology or a price provided by an independent pricing service. As a result, the Fund could realize a greater than expected loss or lesser than expected gain upon the sale of the investment. Unlike equity securities, which are valued using market quotations, the municipal bonds in which the Fund primarily invests are fixed income securities which are typically valued by independent pricing services utilizing a range of market-based and security specific inputs and assumptions, including price quotations from broker-dealers making markets in such instruments, transactions in comparable investments and considerations about general market conditions. The Fund's ability to value its investments may also be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

Tax Risks. Municipal securities may decrease in value during times when federal income tax rates are falling. The Fund's investments are affected by changes in federal income tax rates applicable to, or the continuing federal tax exempt status of, interest income on municipal obligations. Any proposed or actual changes in such rates or exempt status, therefore, can significantly affect the liquidity, marketability and supply and demand for municipal obligations, which would in turn affect the Fund's ability to acquire and dispose of municipal obligations at desirable yield and price levels. If you are subject to the federal AMT, you may have to pay federal tax on a portion of your distributions from tax exempt income. If this is the case, the Fund's net after-tax return to you may be lower. The Fund would typically not be a suitable investment for investors investing through tax exempt or tax-deferred accounts.

Sector Emphasis Risk. The securities of issuers in the same or related businesses ("industry sectors"), if comprising a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio, may in some circumstances react negatively to market conditions, interest rates and economic, regulatory or financial developments and adversely affect the value of the portfolio to a greater extent than if such securities comprised a lesser portion of the Fund's portfolio or the Fund's portfolio was diversified across a greater number of industry sectors. Some industry sectors have particular risks that may not affect other sectors.

Zero-Coupon Bonds Risk. Zero-coupon bonds do not pay interest on a current basis and may be highly volatile as interest rates rise or fall. The higher yields and interest rates on pay-in-kind securities reflect the payment deferral and increased credit risk associated with such instruments and that such investments may represent a higher credit risk than loans that periodically pay interest.

Inverse Floaters Risk. The use of inverse floaters by the Fund creates effective leverage. Due to the leveraged nature of these investments, they will typically be more volatile and involve greater risk than the fixed rate municipal bonds underlying the inverse floaters. The price of Inverse Floaters is expected to decline when interest rates rise, and generally will decline further than the price of a bond with a similar maturity. An investment in certain inverse floaters will involve the risk that the Fund could lose more than its original principal investment.

Leverage Risk. The use of leverage will allow the Fund to make additional investments, thereby increasing its exposure to assets, such that its total assets may be greater than its capital. However, leverage will also magnify the volatility of changes in the value of the Fund's portfolio. The effect of the use of leverage by the Fund in a market that moves adversely to its investments could result in substantial losses to the Fund, which would be greater than if the Fund were not leveraged.

Defaulted Bonds Risk. Defaulted bonds are subject to greater risk of loss of income and principal than higher rated securities and are considered speculative. In the event of a default, the Fund may incur additional expenses to seek recovery. The repayment of defaulted bonds is subject to significant uncertainties, and in some cases, there may be no recovery of repayment. Defaulted bonds might be repaid only after lengthy workout or bankruptcy proceedings, during which the issuer might not make any interest or other payments. Workout or bankruptcy proceedings typically result in only partial recovery of cash payments or an exchange of the defaulted bond for other securities of the issuer or its affiliates, which may in turn be illiquid or speculative.

Rule 144A Securities Risk. The market for Rule 144A securities typically is less active than the market for publicly-traded securities. Rule 144A securities carry the risk that the liquidity of these securities may become impaired, making it more difficult for the Fund to sell these bonds.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk occurs when certain investments become difficult to purchase or sell. Difficulty in selling less liquid securities may result in sales at disadvantageous prices affecting the value of your investment in the Fund. Liquid securities can become illiquid during periods of market stress. If a significant amount of the Fund's securities become illiquid, the Fund may not be able to timely pay redemption proceeds and may need to sell securities at significantly reduced prices.

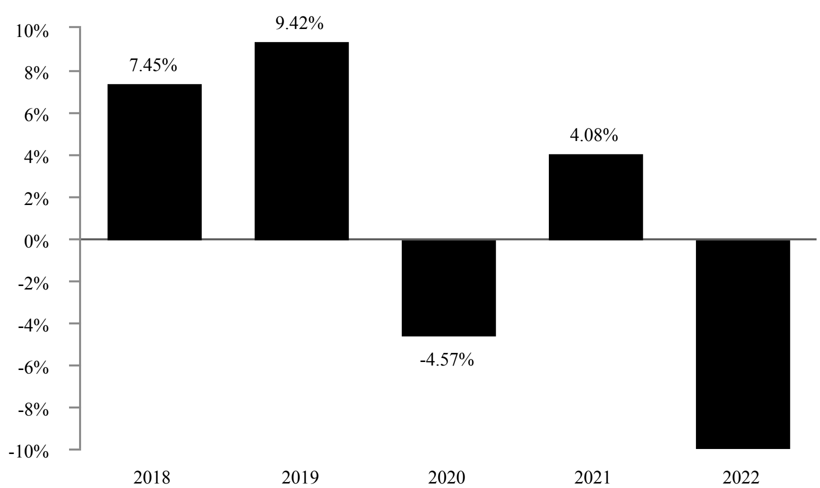
Deferred Interest and Payment In Kind Securities Risks. Because these securities bear no interest and compound semiannually at the rate fixed at the time of issuance, their value generally is more volatile than the value of other fixed income securities. Accordingly, these securities may involve greater credit risks and their value is subject to greater fluctuation in response to changes in market interest rates than other fixed income securities.

Auction Rate Securities Risks. While the auction rate process is designed to permit the holder to sell the auction rate securities in an auction at par value at specified intervals, there is the risk that an auction will fail due to insufficient demand for the securities. Failed auctions may adversely impact the liquidity of auction rate securities investments. Auction rate securities may also be subject to changes in interest rates, including decreased interest rates. Although some issuers of auction rate securities are redeeming or are considering redeeming such securities, such issuers are not obligated to do so and, therefore, there is no guarantee that a liquid market will exist for a Fund's investments in auction rate securities at a time when the Fund wishes to dispose of such securities.

LIBOR Risk. Changes related to the use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or similar interbank offered rates could have adverse impacts on financial instruments that reference LIBOR or a similar rate. While some instruments may contemplate a scenario where LIBOR or a similar rate is no longer available by providing for an alternative rate setting methodology, not all instruments have such fallback provisions and the effectiveness of replacement rates is uncertain. The abandonment of LIBOR and similar rates could affect the value and liquidity of instruments that reference such rates, especially those that do not have fallback provisions. The use of alternative reference rate products may impact investment strategy performance.

Performance
The accompanying bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's total returns have varied from year-to-year. Figures shown in the bar chart are for the Fund's Institutional Class. Following the bar chart are the Fund's highest and lowest quarterly returns during the period shown in the bar chart. The performance table that follows shows how the Fund's average annual total returns over time compare with a broad-based securities market index. Past performance (before and after taxes) will not necessarily continue in the future. Investor Class and A Class shares have similar annual returns to Institutional Class shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities. However, the returns for Investor Class and A Class shares are lower than Institutional Class shares because Investor Class and A Class shares have higher expenses and A Class shares are subject to a load. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at https://principalstreetfunds.com/highincome/ or by calling the Fund toll free at 1-877-914-7343.

Calendar Year Total Returns as of December 31 - Institutional Class



Best Quarter	**Worst Quarter**
Q2 2021 4.03%	Q1 2020 -11.03%

Year-to-Date as of September 30, 2023

-1.09%

Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended December 31, 2022			
	One Year	**Five Years**	**Since Inception (9/15/2017)**
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	-13.34%	0.24%	0.61%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-13.52%	-0.09%	0.29%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-5.94%	1.43%	1.71%
Investor Class[(1)]			
Return Before Taxes	-13.82%	-0.17%	0.20%
A Class[(2)]			
Return Before Taxes	-15.85%	-0.54%	-0.15%
Bloomberg High Yield Municipal Bond Index	-13.10%	2.63%	2.77%

(1) Investor Class commenced operations on March 23, 2020. Performance for the Investor Class prior to that date is based on the performance of the Institutional Class, adjusted for the higher expenses applicable to the Investor Class.

(2) A Class commenced operations on February 16, 2022. Performance for the A Class prior to that date is based on the performance of the Institutional Class, adjusted for the higher expenses applicable to the A Class.

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 your situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to those who hold their shares through tax-advantaged arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"). The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management

Investment Adviser

Principal Street Partners, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers

Troy E. Willis, J.D., CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, and Charlie S. Pulire, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Willis has been portfolio manager of the Fund since January 2021. Mr. Pulire has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since March 2022.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business by written request via mail (Principal Street High Income Municipal Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701), by contacting the Fund by telephone at 1-877-914-7343 or through a financial intermediary. You may also purchase or redeem Fund shares by wire transfer. Investors who wish to purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. The Fund's minimum initial and subsequent investments are shown below. The Adviser may reduce or waive the minimums in its discretion.

	Minimum Initial Investments	*Minimum Subsequent Investments*
Investor Class	$1,000	$100
Institutional Class	$1,000,000	$1,000
A Class	$25,000	$1,000

Tax Information

Distributions reported by the Fund as "exempt-interest dividends" are exempt from regular federal income tax but may be subject to state or local income taxes and may be tax preference items for purposes of the AMT. Distributions of the Fund's capital gains are generally subject to tax.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank or financial advisor), the Fund and/or its Adviser may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create conflicts 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.