North Square Altrinsic International Equity Fund

TICKER: Class I: NSIVX

Summary Prospectus

September 28, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the North Square Altrinsic International Equity Fund's (the "Fund") prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, Reports to Shareholders and other information about the Fund online at https://northsquareinvest.com/fund-etf-literature-and-morningstar-ratings/. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-855-551-5521 or by e-mail at info@northsquareinvest.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated September 28, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the North Square Altrinsic International Equity Fund (the "Fund") is to provide long-term growth of capital.

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 tables and examples below.**

		Class I Shares
Shareholder Fees *(fees paid directly from your investment)*		None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses *(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*		
Management Fees		0.80%
Distribution (12b-1) and/or Service Fees		None
Other Expenses		0.34%
Shareholder Service Fee	0.08%	
All Other Expenses	0.26%	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses		1.14%
Fees Waived and/or Expenses Reimbursed		-0.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Waiving Fees and/or Reimbursing Expenses[1]		**0.97%**

1 North Square Investments, LLC ("North Square" or the "Adviser"), the Fund's investment adviser, has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for or reimburse operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expense on short sales, any acquired fund fees and expenses, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 0.97%. This agreement is in effect until September 30, 2027, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees. North Square is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived, payments made or expenses reimbursed to the Fund for a period ending 36 months after the date of the waiver, payment or reimbursement. 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 amount in effect at the time such fees were waived, payments made or expenses reimbursed, or (b) the expense limitation amount in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

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 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 contractual fee waiver until September 30, 2027). 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
Class I shares	$99	$345	$611	$1,371

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 31% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Adviser has selected Altrinsic Global Advisors, LLC ("Altrinsic" or "Sub-Adviser") to serve as the Fund's investment sub-adviser and allocates the Fund's assets to the Sub-Adviser. The Adviser retains the ability to manage all or a portion of the Fund's assets directly.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in non-US equity securities (including common stock, preferred stock, and depositary receipts) of companies from at least three countries other than the United States. These countries may include emerging market countries, as defined by the World Bank, International Finance Corporation or the MSCI, Inc. emerging market indices or other comparable indices. The Fund considers a non-US equity security to be one if the issuing company of the security (i) derives at least 50% of its revenue or profits from business outside the U.S. or has at least 50% of its sales or assets outside the US; (ii) trades on non-US exchanges or has securities that trade in the form of depositary receipts; or (iii) has been formed under the laws of non-US countries, including those of emerging markets.

The Fund's Sub-Adviser employs a disciplined bottom-up approach to investment management based on an iterative four step investment process which includes (i) investment idea generation, (ii) fundamental company and industry analysis, (iii) portfolio management and (iv) risk management and control.

The Fund's investment ideas are derived from two primary sources. The first source is a quantitative screening process to identify undervalued companies with either improving or stable return profiles. The second source is supported by step (ii) of the Fund's investment process in which the Sub-Adviser performs an in-depth fundamental analysis of a prospective company's attributes, including growth rate and profit potential. Once a company is identified as a potentially attractive candidate, step (ii) is finalized and risk factors, both internal and external, are identified for the company. An intrinsic valuation of the company is then determined. Ideas are then presented to the portfolio team for approval and possible investment by the Fund.

In step (iii), the Sub-Adviser constructs a portfolio from the approved companies that it believes to be the most attractive on the basis of risk adjusted returns.

Risk management, step (iv), is applied throughout the investment process by (a) primarily focusing on liquid securities, (b) fundamental security level return, accounting and risk analysis with an emphasis on cashflow and balance sheet as well as earnings quality analysis and (c) portfolio risk analytics which include third party risk tools as well as the Fund's geography and industry cross sectional risk matrix.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing including an investment in the Fund. An investment in the Fund involves certain principal risks, including, among others: Equity Risk, Large-Cap-Sized Company Risk, Market Risk, Foreign Investment Risk, Emerging Market Risk, Currency Risk, Management and Strategy Risk, and Sector Focus Risk. Summary descriptions of these and other principal risks of investing in the Fund are set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risks associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Equity Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the 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 Fund invests.

Large-Cap-Sized Company Risk. Securities of companies with market capitalizations that are larger than small- and mid-cap companies may be susceptible to slower growth during times of economic expansion. They may underperform other segments of the market due to an inability to respond as quickly to economic changes, market innovation, or changes in consumer behavior.

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 domestic and foreign (non-U.S.) economic growth and real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, including war, social unrest, natural disasters, public health crises (including the occurrence of a contagious disease or illness), changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, inflation, tariffs, supply chain disruptions, sanctions, 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. These events may lead to economic uncertainty, decreased economic activity, and increased market volatility. Given the interconnectedness of markets

around the world, even if these events or conditions affect only a single or small number of issuers or countries, they may have disruptive effects across global economies and markets. The change in the presidential administration in 2025 has resulted in significant impacts to international trade relations, tax and immigration policies, and other aspects of the national and international political and financial landscape, which could affect, among other things, inflation and the securities markets generally.

Continuing market volatility as a result of recent market conditions or other events may have adverse effects on the Fund's returns. The Sub-Adviser will monitor developments and seek to manage the Fund in a manner consistent with achieving the Fund's investment objective, but there can be no assurance that it will be successful in doing so.

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 differences 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 American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). Unsponsored ADRs and GDRs 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. Certain countries may limit the ability to convert ADRs into the underlying foreign securities and vice versa, which may cause the securities of the foreign company to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the related ADR. Emerging markets tend to be more volatile than the markets of more mature economies and generally have less diverse and less mature economic structures and less stable political systems than those of developed countries.

Emerging Market Risk. Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have more government exchange controls, more volatile interest and currency exchange rates, less market regulation, and less developed economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. In addition, emerging market countries may experience high levels of inflation and may have less liquid securities markets and less efficient trading and settlement systems. In addition, companies in emerging market countries may not be subject to accounting, auditing, financial reporting and recordkeeping requirements that are as robust as those in more developed countries, and therefore, material information about a company may be unavailable or unreliable, and U.S. regulators may be unable to enforce a company's regulatory obligations. The legal remedies for investors in emerging markets may be more limited than remedies available in the U.S. and the ability of U.S. authorities (e.g., the SEC and U.S. Department of Justice) to bring actions against bad actors may be limited.

Currency Risk. The values of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increase or decrease as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the United States and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and political developments in the U.S. and abroad.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Adviser or the Sub-Adviser about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, issuer, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Adviser or the Sub-Adviser in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may from time to time invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more asset classes, market segments or sectors of the economy than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected.

Reliance on Technology Risk. The Fund's trading strategies are highly reliant on technology, including hardware, software and telecommunications systems. In addition, data gathering, research, forecasting, order execution, trade allocation, risk management, operational, back office and accounting systems are all highly automated and computerized. Such automation and computerization relies on an extensive amount of both proprietary software and third-party hardware and software. Any unforeseeable failures, malfunctions, errors or problems with respect to these or other technologies may have a materially adverse effect on investors in the Fund or the Fund's performance.

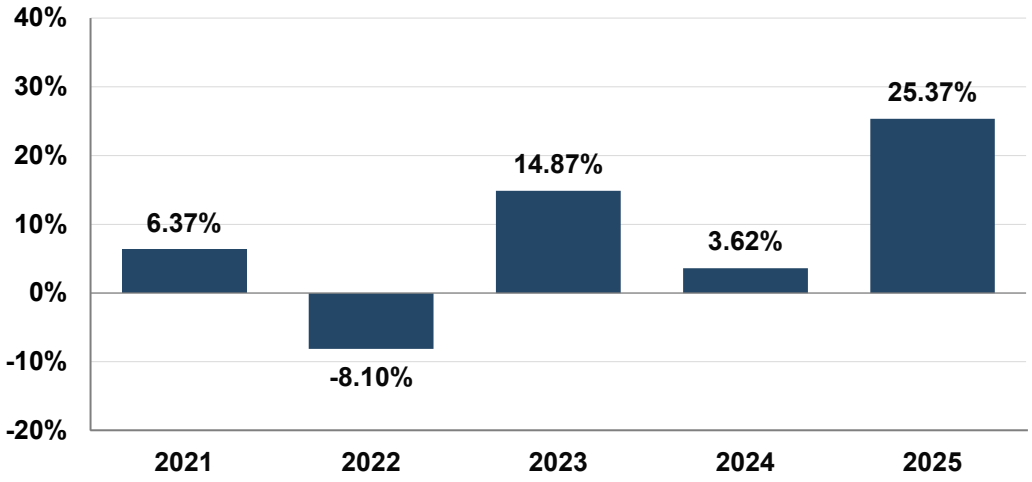
Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund's Class I shares 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 Fund's website, www.northsquareinvest.com, or by calling the Fund at 1-855-551-5521.

The 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 Class I Shares

For each calendar year at NAV



The year-to-date return as of June 30, 2026 was 6.00%.

Class I		
Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV (non-annualized)	18.18%	Quarter ended 12/31/2022
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV (non-annualized)	-10.78%	Quarter ended 06/30/2022

Average Annual Total Returns *(for the periods ended December 31, 2025)*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (12/04/2020)
Class I - Return Before Taxes	25.37%	7.85%	8.03%
Class I - Return After Taxes on Distributions	22.62%	6.97%	7.16%
Class I - Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	17.34%	6.24%	6.39%
MSCI EAFE Index[1] (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	31.22%	8.92%	9.27%

1 The MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada. Investors cannot invest directly in an index or benchmark. Index returns are gross of any fees, brokerage commission or other expenses of investing.

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. In certain cases, Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than the other return figures for the same period. This will occur when a capital loss is realized upon the sale of Fund shares or provides an assumed tax benefit that increases the return. 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 Adviser and Sub-Adviser

North Square Investments, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser. Altrinsic is the Fund's investment sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers

The Sub-Adviser's portfolio management team is comprised of John D. Hock, CFA, Founder and Chief Investment Officer, John DeVita, CFA, Principal and Portfolio Manager, and Rich McCormick, CFA, Principal, Portfolio Manager, and Co-Chief Investment Officer. The portfolio management team is jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio and has been since the Fund's inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Currently, the Fund offers Class I shares. To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount shown in the chart below. As described below, the minimums can be waived in certain circumstances and by certain financial institutions.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Class I		
All Accounts	$1,000,000	None

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 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 the withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of 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.