Balanced Fund
Summary Prospectus

November 1, 2026

ETAMX	Class A Shares	ETCMX	Class C Shares
ETNMX	Class N Shares	ETIMX	Class I Shares

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 www.eventidefunds.com. 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, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website or phone number noted above.

Eventide Balanced Fund

Fund Summary

Investment Objective. The Eventide Balanced Fund (the "Balanced 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, hold, and sell shares of the Fund ("Fund shares" or "Shares"). **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.** 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 118 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 71.

Shareholder Fees

Fees paid directly from your investment	*Class A*	*Class C*	*Class N*	*Class I*
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the lesser of the NAV of the Shares redeemed or the original purchase price)	1.00%[1]	1.00%[2]	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee for Shares Redeemed by Wire Transfer	$15	$15	$15	$15

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment				
Management Fees	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.20%	None
Other Expenses	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.07%	1.82%	1.02%	0.82%

1. *The maximum deferred sales charge on Class A Shares (as a % of NAV at the time of purchase) applies only to purchases of $250,000 or more and applies to Shares sold within 18 months of purchase.*
2. *The maximum deferred sales charge on Class C Shares (as a % of the lesser of NAV of the Shares redeemed or the original purchase price) applies to Shares sold within 12 months of purchase.*

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 and then hold or 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. 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	$678	$896	$1,131	$1,806
Class C – no redemption	$185	$573	$985	$2,137
Class C – with redemption	$285	$573	$985	$2,137
Class N	$104	$325	$563	$1,248
Class I	$84	$262	$455	$1,014

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. The portfolio turnover rate of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, was 34% 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. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may be made, without limitation, directly or through American Depository Receipts ("ADRs").

The Fund uses a balanced strategy making approximately equal allocations between equity income and fixed income with a "bottom-up" quality investing and secular theme focus that seeks to achieve consistent returns and lower volatility than the markets. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve this goal. The Fund's balanced strategy means that equity investments do not typically represent more than 60% of the Fund's portfolio. The Fund's balanced strategy also means that the Fund invests at least 25% of its assets in equity securities and at least 25% of its assets in fixed income securities. The Fund is focused on identifying and investing in companies capable of increasing profitability, growth, and income distribution by serving well the needs of customers, employees, suppliers, communities, the environment, and society broadly using the Adviser's faith-based screening criteria as more fully described below under "Faith-Based Screening." The Fund has broad discretion to invest in securities in the pursuit of the Fund's objective. 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 ("REITs"), preferred stocks, corporate bonds, government agency bonds, municipal bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities (including auto loans and leases, equipment loans and leases, and credit cards), convertible securities and options. The Fund may invest in a particular type of security without limitation but limits its investment in a particular industry 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 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 bonds rated below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by S&P (also known as "junk" bonds). The Fund may invest in private and other issuers whose securities may have legal or contractual restrictions on resale or are otherwise illiquid ("Illiquid Investments"), which can impact their valuation. The Fund will not invest more than 15% of the Fund's net assets in Illiquid Investments.

The Fund's investment adviser, Eventide Asset Management, LLC ("Eventide" or the "Adviser"), utilizes a fundamental "bottom-up" analysis to evaluate investments for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio. The Adviser seeks to invest in attractively valued securities that, in its opinion, represent above-average long-term investment

opportunities. The Adviser favors investments that it believes will have relatively lower correlation or volatility to the overall market. The Adviser seeks to invest in 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 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 gives 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 has retained Boyd Watterson Asset Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") to manage some of the Fund's assets allocated for investment in the fixed income portion 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 into 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.

Faith-Based Screening. The Adviser uses its proprietary screening methodology to analyze all potential investments for the company's ability to operate with integrity and to create value for customers, employees, and other stakeholders by reflecting the values described below. The values assessed in the Adviser's screening process are inspired by the Christian faith and rooted in a biblical worldview. While few companies may reach these ideals in every area of their business, these principles articulate the Adviser's highest expectations for the companies in which the Fund invests. The Adviser uses its screening process in connection with other fundamental research processes to establish the Fund's eligible investment universe. Securities are generally ineligible within the Fund's portfolio unless the Adviser believes that the faith-based screens are met. If the Adviser's research identifies events and/or business changes suggesting that a portfolio company no longer meets the faith-based criteria, the Fund may hold the company's securities while the Adviser performs additional research, including possible direct engagement with the company to assess practices. The Adviser's faith-based screening process for potential investments does not apply relative weights between values-based factors and financial factors. There is no guarantee that the Adviser will be able to successfully screen out all companies that are inconsistent with the following principles which help to guide the Adviser's research and investment framework. Specifically, 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: this includes fair and ethical relationships with customers, suppliers, and business partners and avoiding products and services that promote weapons production and proliferation.
- Promoting family and community: this includes protecting children from violent forms of entertainment and serving low-income communities.
- Exhibiting responsible management practices: this includes 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 providing 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.

The Adviser applies a combination of methods within its fundamental research process and systems to help cover a range of company-related information. This includes qualitative and quantitative data that can inform the Adviser's investment decisions, such as company reports, news and research offered by third parties. This information can reflect on a company's financial and competitive position, risks, and business reputation and ethical standing in the marketplace. The Adviser typically obtains values-based data from multiple third-party providers, which the Adviser changes from time to time based on research needs and industry developments. Values-based data offers additional inputs to the Adviser's fundamental research process and investment framework. The Adviser views third-party information as part of its overall research rather than assigning any particular data source as the determinative factor in investment decisions. The Adviser believes that considering a broad range of research information, from multiple sources, can help to mitigate risks associated with misinterpreting data or relying on inaccurate information provided by third parties, but cannot guarantee that any third-party information it receives is accurate or free of defects. The Adviser maintains research supporting its investment decisions.

Consistent with the Adviser's values, the Fund may invest in domestic and/or foreign fixed-income securities, such as notes (including standalone notes not rated by any agency), to help fund community development institutions and projects aimed at serving human needs such as those of low-to-moderate income families and communities.

Securities may be sold when the Adviser or Sub-Adviser believes 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 faith-based values.

Distribution Policy. The Fund's distribution policy is to make approximately twelve distributions to shareholders per calendar year. The frequency of distributions is 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 Fund's distribution rate or 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 Each Fund's Principal Investment Strategies and Related Risks – Principal Investment Strategies - Distribution Policy and Goals."

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.

ADRs Risk. ADRs, which are typically issued by a bank, are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign company and are alternatives to purchasing foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. ADRs are subject to the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies and involve risks that are not found in investments in U.S. companies. Although an ADR is priced in U.S. dollars, movements in the exchange rate of the local currency versus the U.S. dollar are automatically reflected in the price of the ADR in U.S. dollars. Therefore, even if the price of the foreign security does not change on its market, if the exchange rate of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar declines, the ADR price would decline by a similar measure.

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.

Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Security Risk. When the Fund invests in asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities or collateralized mortgage obligations, the Fund is subject to the risk that, if the issuer fails to pay interest or repay principal, the assets backing these securities may not be sufficient to support payments on the securities.

Mortgage-backed securities represent participating interests in pools of residential mortgage loans, some of which are guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities. However, the guarantee of these types of securities relates to the principal and interest payments and not the market value of such securities. In addition, the guarantee only relates to the mortgage-backed securities held by a Fund and not the purchase of Shares of the Fund. Mortgage-backed securities do not have a fixed maturity and their expected maturities may vary when interest rates rise or fall.

Mortgage-backed securities issued or guaranteed by private issuers are also known as "non-agency MBS." Non-agency MBS generally are a greater credit risk than MBS issued by the U.S. government, and the market for non-agency MBS is smaller and may be less liquid that the market for government MBS.

Credit Risk. An issuer of a security may fail to pay principal and interest in a timely manner, reducing the Fund's total return. The Fund may invest in high-yield, unrated, or otherwise 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 Fund's distribution rate or the source of a distribution from the Fund is net profit. Shareholders should note that a return of capital will reduce the tax basis of their Shares and potentially increase the taxable gain, if any, upon disposition of their Shares.

Duration Risk. Longer-term securities may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. Rising interest rates pose a heightened risk to the Fund's longer-term fixed income securities. Effective duration estimates price changes for

relatively small changes in rates. If rates increase significantly, effective duration may tend to understate the drop in a security's price. If rates drop significantly, effective duration may tend to overstate the rise in a security's price.

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.

To supplement its efforts in ethical investing, the Adviser may engage with portfolio companies to encourage consideration of corporate strategies aligned with the Adviser's values, including pricing and/or business practices that may be beneficial within particular industries. The Adviser believes these activities will help promote ethical and effective corporate governance and long-term strategy for companies, and potentially create a positive effect on the particular businesses and/or industries, their consumers, and the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Adviser's corporate engagements and related-activities will achieve their intended results. There is a risk that the Adviser's activities in this regard could limit the Fund's investment universe and reduce the amount of profits that could be realized by affected companies, limiting the Fund's investment returns. Furthermore, the U.S. government or any agency thereof, may enact rules or legislation that, directly or indirectly, materially impacts the Adviser's activities in this regard, or materially affects the value of companies or opportunities for investment within particular industries.

Extension Risk. If interest rates increase, repayments of principal on certain debt securities, including, but not limited to, floating rate loans and mortgage-related securities, may occur at a slower rate than expected and the expected maturity of those securities could lengthen as a result. Securities that are subject to extension risk generally have a greater potential for loss when prevailing interest rates increase, which could cause their values to fall sharply.

Fixed Income Risk. When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of an investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, an increase 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. Federal Reserve policy changes may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility and may reduce liquidity for certain Fund investments, which could cause the value of the Fund's investments and share price to decline. 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 as U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign investing involves other risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards.

Income Risk. The income from the Fund's portfolio may 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.

Interest Rate Risk. Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates increase, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag. Rising interest rates pose a heightened risk to any longer-term fixed income securities held by the Fund.

Junk Bond Risk. Lower-quality or unrated 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.

Large Capitalization Company Risk. Large capitalization companies may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies. During different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Liquidity Risk. Some securities held by the Fund may be difficult to sell, or illiquid, particularly during times of market turmoil. Illiquid investments may also lack a readily observable or market-corroborated price and be difficult to value. If the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs, the Fund may be forced to sell at an unexpected loss.

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

Market Risk. Overall stock or bond 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 Company 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 Market Risk. Markets for options and options on futures may not always operate on a fair and orderly basis. At times, prices for options and options on futures may not represent fair market value and prices may be subject to manipulation, which may be extreme under some circumstances. The dysfunction and manipulation of volatility and options markets may make it difficult for the Fund to effectively implement its investment strategy and achieve its objectives and could potentially lead to significant losses.

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.

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

Prepayment Risk. The Fund may invest in debt securities that may be paid off early when the issuer of a debt security can repay the principal prior to a security's maturity. If interest rates are falling, the Fund may have to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund's income.

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.

REIT Risk. The Fund's investments in REITs are subject to the same risks as direct investments in real estate, including sensitivity to general economic downturns and the volatility of local real estate markets. REITs may have limited financial resources and their securities may trade infrequently and in limited volume, and thus may be more volatile than other securities. The liquidity of REITs may change dramatically over time.

Security Risk. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual security or group of securities in the Fund's portfolio. There can be no guarantee the securities held by the Fund will appreciate in value.

Small Capitalization Company 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.

Stock Value Risk. Stocks involve the risk that they may never reach what the Adviser believes is their full market value, either because the market fails to recognize the stock's intrinsic worth, or the Adviser misgauged that worth. Stocks also may decline in price, even though, in theory, they are already undervalued. Investments in private companies that lack readily observable or market-corroborated prices generally increase stock valuation risk because they are more difficult to value. Many private companies are not required to file periodic financial reports, leading to challenges in the Adviser's ability to evaluate a company's business prospects and the fair value of its securities. The fair valued prices assigned to the Fund's investments in private companies are based on a variety of factors, reviewed regularly, and updated as additional information becomes available. However, fair value pricing includes subjective judgments, and it is possible that the fair value assigned to a security may differ materially from the value the Fund would realize if the security were sold.

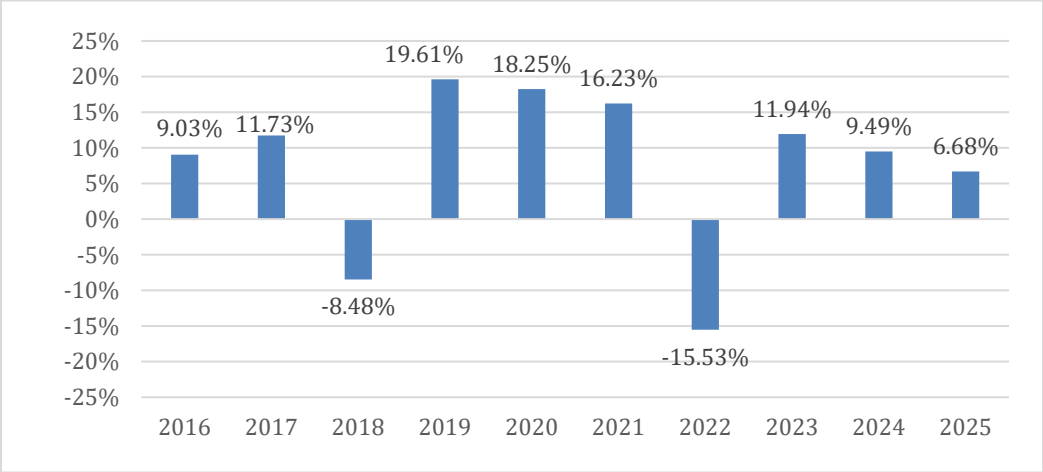
U.S. Government Obligations Risk. The Fund's investments in securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored entities may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

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. The bar chart shows the performance of its Class A Shares for each full calendar year since the Fund's Class A Shares commenced operations. Although Class C, N and I Shares 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 are different from Class A Shares because Class C, N and I Shares have different expenses than Class A Shares. The performance table shows how the average annual returns of Class A, C, I and N Shares compare over time with a broad-based market index and a supplemental index (strategy benchmark) that the Adviser believes is more representative of the Fund's investment universe. 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 is available at no cost by calling 1-877-771-3836 and on the Fund's website at www.eventidefunds.com.

Eventide Balanced Fund Class A Annual Total Returns for the Years Ended December 31



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

During the period shown in the bar chart, for Class A Shares, the highest return for a quarter was 12.02% (quarter ended June 30, 2020), and the lowest return for a quarter was (9.98)% (quarter ended March 31, 2020). The Fund's Class A year-to-date return as of September 30, 2026, was 4.25%.

Average Annual Total Returns *(periods ended December 31, 2025)*

Class A Shares	*1 Year*	*5 Years*	*10 Years*
Return Before Taxes	0.53%	3.88%	6.67%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(1.19)%	2.82%	5.73%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	0.98%	2.72%	5.05%
Class C Shares			
Return Before Taxes	5.87%	4.29%	6.48%
Class N Shares			
Return Before Taxes	6.74%	5.14%	7.33%
Class I Shares			
Return Before Taxes	6.96%	5.35%	7.54%
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.30%	(0.36)%	2.01%
Bloomberg Mid Cap/Intermediate US Aggregate 50/50 TR Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	9.34%	5.02%	7.04%

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. Dolores S. Bamford, CFA, Co-Chief Investment Officer and Senior Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, Faina Rozental-Behrer, Portfolio Manager and Senior Research Analyst of the Adviser, serve as Portfolio Managers of the Fund, and David M. Dirk, CFA, serves as a Portfolio Manager for those assets of the Balanced Fund

allocated to Boyd Watterson, and are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Ms. Bamford is the Lead Portfolio Manager of the Fund. Ms. Bamford has served the Fund as a Lead Portfolio Manager since 2019, Mr. Dirk has served the Fund as a Portfolio Manager since the Fund commenced operations in 2015, and Ms. Rozental-Behrer has served the Fund as a Co-Portfolio Manager since 2026.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares. The minimum initial investment in Class A, Class C and Class N Shares of the Fund, as well as Class I Shares purchased directly from the Fund, is $1,000 for a regular account and for an IRA account. There is no minimum investment amount required to participate in an automatic investment plan, however financial intermediaries may impose minimums. The minimum initial investment in Class I Shares purchased through a financial intermediary is $100,000 for all accounts. You may purchase and redeem Shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, online, by telephone or through a financial intermediary to the Fund or the Fund's transfer agent and will be paid by check, wire transfer or ACH.

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.