



PIA HIGH YIELD FUND
Institutional Class (PHYSX)

Summary Prospectus
January 1, 2015

Before you invest, you may want to review the PIA High Yield Fund's (the "High Yield Fund" or the "Fund") Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The current Statutory Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information dated March 30, 2014, as supplemented December 8, 2014, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can find the Fund's Statutory Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at www.piamutualfunds.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-251-1970 or by sending an email request to piamutualfunds@pacificincome.com.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's primary objective is to seek a high level of current income. The Fund's secondary objective is to seek capital growth when that is consistent with its primary objective.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

	Institutional Class
SHAREHOLDER FEES (<i>fees paid directly from your investment</i>)	None
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>)	
Management Fees ⁽¹⁾	0.55%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses (includes Shareholder Servicing Plan Fees)	<u>0.45%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.00%
Less: Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	<u>-0.27%</u>
Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses	<u><u>0.73%</u></u>

(1) Management fees have been restated to reflect current fees.

(2) Pacific Income Advisers, Inc. (the "Adviser") has voluntarily agreed to pay for all operating expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses ("AFFE"), interest, taxes and extraordinary expenses) incurred by the Fund through at least March 28, 2016 to the extent necessary to limit Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses for the Fund to 0.73% of the average daily net assets of the Institutional Class (the "Voluntary Expense Cap"). The Voluntary Expense Cap may be discontinued at any time after March 28, 2016. The Adviser may not recoup amounts subject to the Voluntary Expense Cap in future periods.

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 Voluntary Expense Cap only in the first year). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Institutional Class	\$75	\$292	\$526	\$1,200

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 33% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in a diversified portfolio of domestic and foreign high yield instruments, defined as bonds (“junk bonds”), convertible securities, forward commitments, loan participations and assignments, and preferred stocks. High yield instruments are securities rated below investment grade by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”), or equivalently rated by Standard & Poor’s Rating Services (“S&P”) or Fitch, Inc. (“Fitch”), or, if unrated, determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality.

The remainder of the Fund’s assets may be invested in investment grade instruments including bonds, debt securities, convertible securities, and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities, and loan participations and assignments.

The average portfolio duration of the Fund normally varies within two years (plus or minus) of the duration of the Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index (the “Barclays Index”) at any point in time. The Barclays Index had a duration of 4.08 years as of January 31, 2014. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in securities denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts or swap agreements. From time to time, the Fund may experience significant inflows; if this occurs, the Fund may, on a temporary or interim basis, invest these new assets (potentially in an amount which may approach up to 30% of the Fund’s total net assets if new flows were extremely large relative to the Fund’s current assets) in a combination of derivative instruments and other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), until such time as the Adviser can identify and invest in appropriate high yield instruments in accordance with the Fund’s principal strategy. A derivative is a financial contract whose value is based on (or “derived from”) a traditional security (such as a bond) or a market index. The Fund may invest in derivatives for both bona fide hedging purposes and for speculative purposes. The Fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. The Fund may, without limitation, seek to obtain market exposure to the securities in which it primarily invests by entering into a series of purchase and sale contracts or by using other investment techniques (such as buy backs or dollar rolls).

In selecting investments for the Fund, the Adviser will consider the risks and opportunities presented by the industries within the high yield universe. The Adviser evaluates the bond issuers within the selected industries and identifies those investments which the Adviser believes have favorable risk reward characteristics and match the Adviser’s investing philosophy. The Adviser evaluates various criteria such as historical and future expected financial performance, management tenure and experience, capital structure, free cash flow generation, barriers to entry, security protections, yield and relative value, and ownership structure. Investments are targeted that have individual yield premiums which appear to be favorable and are viewed by the Adviser as having a comparable or lower probability of default and/or loss risk. The Adviser may sell an investment as part of its overall investment decision to reposition assets into a more attractive security or to implement a change in maturity and quality to the overall portfolio.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. The success of the Fund cannot be guaranteed. There are risks associated with investments in the types of securities in which the Fund invests. These risks include:

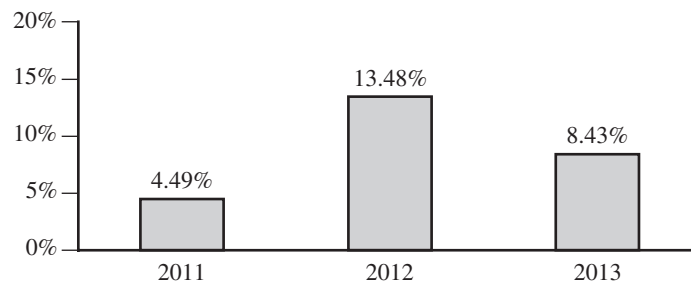
- **Risks Associated with High Yield Securities.** High yield securities (or “junk bonds”) entail greater risk of loss of principal because of their greater exposure to credit risk.
- **Counterparty Risk.** Fund transactions involving a counterparty are subject to the risk that the counterparty or a third party will not fulfill its obligation to the Fund. Counterparty risk may arise because of the counterparty’s financial condition (*i.e.*, financial difficulties, bankruptcy, or insolvency), market activities and developments, or other reasons, whether foreseen or not. A counterparty’s inability to fulfill its obligation may result in significant financial loss to the Fund.
- **Credit Risk.** The issuers of the bonds and other instruments held by the Fund may not be able to make interest or principal payments.
- **Market Risk.** The prices of the securities in which the Fund invests may decline for a number of reasons including responses to economic and political developments.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Adviser’s management practices and investment strategies might not work to produce the desired results.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income securities will decline in value because of changes in interest rates. It is likely there will be less governmental action in the near future to maintain low interest rates. The negative impact on fixed income securities from the resulting rate increases for that and other reasons could be swift and significant.
- **Liquidity Risk.** Low or lack of trading volume may make it difficult to sell securities or derivative instruments held by the Fund at quoted market prices.

- **Derivatives Risk.** Derivatives involve the risk of improper valuation, the risk of ambiguous documentation and the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying security.
- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** When the Fund invests in an ETF or mutual fund, it will bear additional expenses based on its pro rata share of the ETF's or mutual fund's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF or mutual fund generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities that the ETF or mutual fund holds. The Fund also will incur brokerage costs when it purchases ETFs.
- **Leverage Risk.** Leverage risk is the risk that losses from a derivative instrument may be greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited losses, regardless of the size of the initial investment.
- **Preferred Stock Risk.** Preferred stocks may be more volatile than fixed income securities and are more correlated with the issuer's underlying common stock than fixed income securities. Additionally, the dividend on a preferred stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer.
- **Foreign Securities and Emerging Markets Risk.** The value of the Fund's foreign investments may be adversely affected by changes in the foreign country's exchange rates, political and social instability, changes in economic or taxation policies, decreased illiquidity and increased volatility. Foreign companies may be subject to less regulation than U.S. companies. Investment in emerging markets involves additional risks, including less social, political and economic stability, smaller securities markets and lower trading volume, restrictive national policies and less developed legal structures.
- **Currency Risk.** The Fund is subject to the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged.
- **Loan Participation and Assignment Risk.** Loan participations and assignments involve special types of risk, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and the risks of being a lender. Bank loans (*i.e.*, loan participations and assignments), like other high yield corporate debt obligations, have a higher risk of default and may be less liquid and/or become illiquid.
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** Convertible securities are subject to the risks of both debt securities and equity securities. The values of convertible securities tend to decline as interest rates rise and, due to the conversion feature, tend to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common or preferred stock.

Performance

The following performance information indicates some of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's Institutional Class performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for the 1-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Effective at the close of business on December 31, 2014, the former Investor Class shares were re-designated as Institutional Class shares. The performance shown below reflects the performance of the former Investor Class and includes expenses that are not applicable to and are higher than those of the Institutional Class. The performance for the Institutional Class shares would differ only to the extent that the Institutional Class shares have different expenses than the former Investor Class shares. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.piamutualfunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-251-1970.

Calendar Year Total Return as of December 31 – Institutional Class



During the period shown on the bar chart, the Fund's Institutional Class highest total return for a quarter was 5.48% (quarter ended December 31, 2011) and the lowest total return for a quarter was -4.11% (quarter ended September 30, 2011).

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2013)	1 Year	Since Inception (12/31/2010)
Institutional Class Shares⁽¹⁾		
Return before Taxes	8.43%	8.74%
Return after Taxes on Distributions	5.33%	6.20%
Return after Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.87%	5.74%
Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.44%	9.32%

(1) The former Investor Class shares were re-designated as Institutional Class shares at the close of business on December 31, 2014. Performance shown prior to January 1, 2015 reflects the performance of the former Investor Class and includes expenses that are not applicable to and are higher than those of the Institutional Class.

The after-tax returns were 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, and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

Management

Investment Adviser: Pacific Income Advisers, Inc. is the investment adviser of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers: Mr. Robert E. Sydow, Senior Vice President, Mr. Kevin S. Buckle, CFA, Senior Vice President, Mr. James Lisko, Senior Vice President, are each lead co-portfolio managers, and Mr. Lloyd McAdams, Chairman and Chief Investment Officer is a co-portfolio manager, and together they are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio and serve as co-portfolio managers of the Fund. Mr. Sydow, Mr. Buckle and Mr. Lisko each have co-managed the Fund since its inception in December 2010, while Mr. McAdams has co-managed the Fund since November 2013.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange, or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (PIA High Yield Fund, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701), by telephone at 1-800-251-1970, or through a financial intermediary. You may also purchase and redeem Fund shares by wire transfer. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts for Institutional Class shares are shown below.

Type of Account	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Regular Accounts	\$1,000,000	\$100
Retirement Accounts	\$1,000,000	\$100
Automatic Investment Plan	\$1,000,000	\$100

Tax Information

Fund distributions are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you invest through an IRA, 401(k) plan, or other tax-deferred arrangement. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

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 or financial adviser), the Fund and/or the Adviser 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.