CROMWELL TRAN FOCUS FUND

CROMWELL FUNDS

INVESTOR CLASS (LIMAX)
INSTITUTIONAL CLASS (LIMIX)

Summary Prospectus

April 30, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the Cromwell Tran Focus Fund's (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 April 30, 2026, 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.thecromwellfunds.com/funds/tran-focus. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-625-7333 or by sending an e-mail request to www.thecromwellfunds.com.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Cromwell Tran Focus Fund (the "Tran Fund" or the "Fund") is to provide principal preservation and long-term capital appreciation.

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 examples below.**

SHAREHOLDER FEES (fees paid directly from your investment)		
	Investor Class	Institutional Class
	None	None

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Management Fees	0.85%	0.85%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees [1]	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	0.87%	0.87%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses[2]	1.97%	1.72%
Less: Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	(0.62)%	(0.62)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[2]	**1.35%**	**1.10%**

(1) Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees are reflected at their maximum amounts, (0.25% Investor Class) but the actual percentages may be less, as reflected in the "Financial Highlights" section of the Prospectus.

(2) The Adviser has agreed to waive its management fees and/or reimburse Fund expenses to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (exclusive of contingent deferred sales loads, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, dividends or interest expenses on short positions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) do not exceed 1.35% and 1.10% of the Fund's average daily net assets for Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares, respectively, through at least April 30, 2027 ("Expense Caps"). The operating expense limitation agreement can be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of Total Fund Solution (the "Trust"). The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and paid expenses from the Fund for up to 36 months from the date such fees and expenses were waived or paid, subject to the operating expense limitation agreement, if such reimbursement will not cause the Fund's expense ratio, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of: (1) the expense limitation in place at the time of the waiver and/or expense payment; or (2) the expense limitation in place at the time of the recoupment. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement do not correlate to the Financial Highlights because they reflect the Expense Caps taking effect on September 1, 2024.

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 that you then redeem or hold 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 Cap only in the first 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
Investor Class	$137	$558	$1,005	$2,246
Institutional Class	$112	$481	$875	$1,979

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 transaction costs and potentially higher taxes, which are not reflected in the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal ended December 31, 2025, the portfolio turnover rate of the Fund was 69% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

To achieve the Fund's investment objective, Tran Capital Management, L.P., the investment sub-adviser (the "Tran Sub-Adviser" or "Sub-Adviser") normally invests in the common stocks of approximately 20 to 30 mid- and large-cap companies with market capitalizations greater than $2 billion that have, in the Tran Sub-Adviser's opinion, a competitive advantage. The Sub-Adviser uses an intensive fundamental due diligence research process to attempt to identify companies with owner-oriented management teams that, in the view of the Sub-Adviser, generate consistently high returns on capital. Additionally, the companies in which the Fund invests will, in the opinion of the Sub-Adviser, possess high margins, strong cash flow, zero-to-moderate debt and trade at a price below intrinsic value.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in sustainable equity securities. For this purpose, the Sub-Adviser defines sustainable securities as those that score 3 or higher on its internal 5-point ESG scale based on the evaluation of factors described below. In ranking a company's ESG criteria, the Sub-Adviser considers both the external impact of a company's product or service and the company's internal policies, controls, and interactions with shareholders, employees, and other stakeholders. External and internal factors are weighted equally. The Sub-Adviser does not employ negative screening and will consider all companies in all industries for the portfolio.

Through its investment process, the Sub-Adviser seeks to build an understanding of the competitive advantages, financial drivers, and key risks and uncertainties related to an investment under consideration. The Sub-Adviser believes that its "ESG" framework (as further described below) can aid in identifying sustainable franchises and may, in its view, better position the Fund to perform over the long term and through market cycles. The Sub-Adviser's internally-developed ESG framework considers environmental, social, and governance risks and value-creation opportunities. The Sub-Adviser obtains information related to the application of its ESG framework through the Sub-Adviser's own research and analysis of publicly available information, including information related to a company's existing policies and actions related to social responsibility, as determined by the Sub-Adviser's ESG framework. The Sub-Adviser also obtains data and information which is incorporated into its ESG framework through direct engagement with management teams of the Fund's portfolio companies or potential portfolio companies.

The Sub-Adviser takes a qualitative approach to ESG integration. By assessing a security's positive, neutral, or negative impact on these internal and external ESG issues, the Sub-Adviser aims to identify value-creating opportunities and avoid value-destructing risk. To the extent that the Sub-Adviser has strong data, evidence, and ability to estimate the materiality of ESG risks and opportunities, financial models and valuation analysis may be adjusted to incorporate material factors. The Sub-Adviser weights its internal rating for a security's acceptability under each ESG factor to make a decision.

External factors considered include, but are not limited to:

- a company's contribution to climate change and goals for reaching net zero
- impact on natural resources
- promotion of clean, renewable, and green activities
- product safety and responsibility
- interaction with the communities served by the company
- promotion of access to information, healthcare, financing, etc.
- strength of ESG reporting and quality of disclosures and transparency

Internal factors considered include, but are not limited to:

- policies and actions that promote sustainability
- footprint of corporate facilities
- treatment of employees
- diversity & inclusion measures along with goals or policies for improvement
- having and enabling a culture of feedback
- diverse representation on the Board of Directors and executive team
- management alignment with shareholders
- strong checks and balances

The Fund is non-diversified, which means that a significant portion of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a single or small number of companies and/or in a more limited number of sectors than a diversified mutual fund. Although the Fund may not invest 25% or more of its net assets in one or more industries, the Fund may focus its investments from time to time in one or more sectors of the economy or stock market.

The Sub-Adviser chooses to sell securities from the portfolio when the fundamentals of the company are deteriorating or when the Sub-Adviser identifies better opportunities. When considering better opportunities, securities that may score poorly with respect to such factors may be purchased and retained by the Fund while the Fund may sell or not invest in securities that may score strongly on such factors because the Sub-Adviser considers the poor ESG security to be a better value. Securities in the Fund's portfolio that score poorly (*i.e.*, 2 or less on the Sub-Adviser's 5-point scale) with respect to the ESG factors described above will not be counted towards the Fund's 80% policy.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

In addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose money by investing in the Fund.** An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of the bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

- *Sustainable Investment Risk:* The Fund follows a sustainable investment approach by investing in companies that demonstrate a focus on long-term sustainability in their overall strategy and business practices. In pursuing such a strategy, the Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain companies, industries or sectors, and may be overweight or underweight in certain industries or sectors relative to its benchmark index, which may cause the Fund's performance to be more or less sensitive to developments affecting those sectors. In addition, since sustainable investing takes into consideration factors beyond traditional financial analysis, the Fund may have fewer investment opportunities available to it than it would have if it did not take into account sustainable criteria for investments. Sustainability-related information provided by issuers and third parties, upon which the portfolio managers may rely, continues to develop, and may be incomplete, inaccurate, use different methodologies, or be applied differently across companies and industries. The Sub-Adviser's criteria of sustainable investing will vary from other managers. Further, the regulatory landscape for sustainable investing in the United States is still developing and future rules and regulations may require the Fund to adapt its investment process. There is also a risk that the companies identified through the investment process may fail to adhere to sustainable business practices, which may result in the Fund choosing to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so. Further, investors may differ in their views of what constitutes positive or negative ESG characteristics of a security. As a result, the Fund may invest in securities that do not reflect the beliefs of any particular investor. There is no guarantee that sustainable investments will outperform the broader market on either an absolute or relative basis. There is also no guarantee that the Sub-Adviser will successfully implement strategies or make investments in companies that result in favorable ESG outcomes while enhancing long-term shareholder value and achieving financial returns.

- *ESG Strategy Risk.* The Sub-Adviser's use of its ESG framework could cause it to perform differently compared to funds that do not have such a policy. The criteria related to this ESG framework may result in the Fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, or selling securities for ESG reasons when it might be otherwise disadvantageous for it to do so. In addition, there is a risk that the companies identified by the ESG framework do not operate as expected when addressing ESG issues. There are significant differences in interpretations of what it means for a company to have positive ESG characteristics. While the Sub-Adviser believes its definitions are reasonable, the portfolio decisions it makes may differ with other investors' or advisers' views. To the extent the Sub-Adviser references third-party research and analytics in conducting its proprietary analysis, there is no guarantee that the data will be accurate. Scores from third-party providers may vary across providers.
- *Equity Securities Risk.* Investments in common stocks and other equity securities are particularly subject to the risk of changing economic, stock market, industry and company conditions and the risks inherent in a portfolio manager's ability to anticipate such changes that can adversely affect the value of the Fund's holdings.
- *Market Changes Risk.* The value of the Fund's investments may change because of broad changes in the markets in which the Fund invests, which could cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar objectives. From time to time, markets may experience periods of acute stress that may result in increased volatility and increased redemptions. Such conditions may add significantly to the risk of volatility in the net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund's shares.
- *Large-Capitalization Stock Risk.* Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. Also, large-capitalization companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- *Management Risk.* Because the Fund is an actively managed investment portfolio, security selection or focus on securities in a particular style, market sector or group of companies may cause the Fund to incur losses or underperform relative to its benchmarks or other funds with a similar investment objective. There can be no guarantee that the Sub-Adviser's investment techniques and risk analysis will produce the desired result.
- *Recent Market Events Risk.* U.S. and international markets have experienced significant periods of volatility in recent months and years due to a number of economic, political and global macro factors including rising inflation, tariffs, trade disputes, the possibility of a national or global recession, the war between Russia and Ukraine,the conflict between Israel and Hamas, and the war between the U.S. and Iran. Inflation, rapid fluctuations in inflation rates and, tariffs and trade disputes may have negative effects on the economies and securities markets of the United States and other countries. Pandemics and

epidemics have been and can be highly disruptive to economies and markets, adversely impacting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Funds' investments. The ongoing armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia in Europe, Israel and Hamas in the Middle East, and the war between the U.S. and Iran, could have severe adverse effects on the regional or global economies and the markets for certain securities.

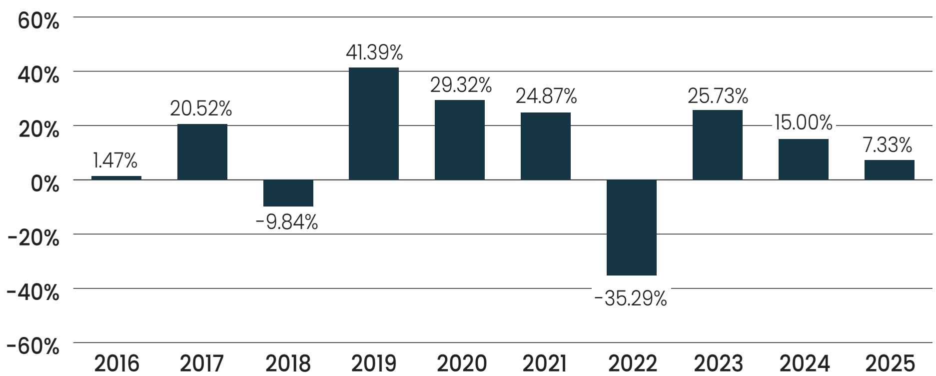
- *Mid-Cap Securities Risk.* Equity securities of mid-cap companies may be subject to greater price volatility, significantly lower trading volumes, cyclical, static or moderate growth prospects and greater spreads between their bid and ask prices than equity securities of larger companies. Because these businesses frequently rely on narrower product lines and niche markets, they can suffer isolated setbacks.
- *Non-Diversified Fund Risk.* The Fund is non-diversified and therefore a greater percentage of holdings may be focused in a small number of issuers or a single issuer, which can place the Fund at greater risk. Notwithstanding the Fund's status as a "non-diversified" investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), the Fund intends to qualify as a regulated investment company accorded special tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code, which imposes its own diversification requirements that are less restrictive than the requirements applicable to "diversified" investment companies under the 1940 Act.
- *Sector Risk.* The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in particular sectors of the economy and, therefore, the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted and especially sensitive to developments and events that affect those particular sectors.
  - *Information Technology Sector Risk.* Factors such as the failure to obtain, or delays in obtaining, financing or regulatory approval, intense competition, product compatibility, consumer preferences, corporate capital expenditure, rapid obsolescence, competition from alternative technologies, and research and development of new products may significantly affect the market value of securities of issuers in the information technology sector.
- *Value Investing Risk.* A value stock may decrease in price or may not increase in price as anticipated by the portfolio manager if other investors fail to recognize the company's value or the factors that the portfolio manager believes will cause the stock price to increase do not occur.
- *Industrial Sector Risk.* The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economic growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, international political and economic developments, environmental issues, tariffs and trade barriers, and tax and governmental regulatory policies. As the demand for, or prices of, industrials increase, the value of the Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, industrials generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of the Fund and your investment.
- *Small- and Mid-Capitalization Stock Risk.* Stocks of mid-cap companies may be subject to greater price volatility, significantly lower trading volumes, cyclical, static or moderate growth prospects and greater spreads between their bid and ask prices than stocks of larger companies. Because these businesses frequently rely on narrower product lines and niche markets, they can suffer isolated setbacks.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart demonstrates the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Average Annual Total Returns table also demonstrates these risks by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the 1-year, 5-year, 10-year, and since inception periods compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Performance data for the classes varies based on differences in their fee and expense structures.

Performance data for the classes varies based on differences in their fee and expense structures. For the periods prior to August 8, 2022, performance figures reflect the historical performance of the Tran Capital Focused Fund, a series of FundVantage Trust (the “Predecessor Fund”). Prior to August 8, 2022, Investor Class shares were Class A shares. Performance figures of Investor Class shares do not reflect Class A sales loads in the bar chart. Class A sales loads are reflected in the Average Annual Total Returns table for periods prior to August 8, 2022. No other adjustments were made to historical performance returns. Additionally, the Fund has adopted the Financial Statements of the Predecessor Fund. 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.thecromwellfunds.com or by calling the Fund at 1-855-625-7333 (toll free).

Calendar Year Total Return for Investor Class Shares as of December 31



Best Quarter:	21.72% (Quarter ended March 31, 2019)
Worst Quarter:	(20.55)% (Quarter ended December 31, 2018)

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2025)			
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class			
Return Before Taxes	7.33%	4.63%	9.72%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.25%	2.56%	6.25%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.62%	3.48%	7.00%
Institutional Class			
Return Before Taxes	7.48%	4.91%	9.99%
S&P 500® Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.88%	14.42%	14.82%

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to shareholders who hold their shares through tax-deferred or other tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”). After-tax returns are shown for the Investor Class shares only and after-tax returns for the other classes will vary. 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 when a capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares because there is an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

MANAGEMENT

The Adviser

Cromwell Investment Advisors, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

The Sub-Adviser

Tran Capital Management, L.P. is the Fund's sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers

The following portfolio managers are jointly and primarily responsible of the day-to-day management of the Fund:

Quoc Tran
Managing Partner and Chief Investment Officer, Tran Sub-Adviser;
Portfolio Manager of the Fund and its predecessor since inception, September 2007.

Michael Im, CFA®
Director of Research and Co-Portfolio Manager, Tran Sub-Adviser;
Portfolio Manager of the Fund and its predecessor since 2020.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may purchase or redeem shares by mail addressed to Cromwell Tran Focus Fund, c/o BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc., P.O. Box 534498, Pittsburgh, PA 15253-4498, or by telephone at 1-855-625-7333 (toll free), on any day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for trading, or through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) approved by the Fund (an "Authorized Intermediary"). You may also purchase or redeem Fund shares by wire transfer. Purchases and redemptions by telephone are permitted if you have previously established these options for your account. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through an Authorized Intermediary should contact the Authorized Intermediary directly.

MINIMUM INVESTMENT AMOUNTS		
	Initial Investment	Subsequent Investments
Investor Class		
Regular Accounts	$2,000	$100
Individual Retirement Accounts	$1,000	$100
Institutional Class		
Regular Accounts	$100,000	$100
Individual Retirement Accounts	$25,000	$100

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions may be taxed as ordinary income unless you are investing through a tax-deferred or other tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. A portion of the Fund's distributions may also be taxable as long-term capital gain. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-deferred or other tax-advantaged arrangements.

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), the Fund and its related companies 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 financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial professional or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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