



- GMG Defensive β Fund

MPDAX

PROSPECTUS December 1, 2010

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This Prospectus provides important information about the Fund that you should know before investing. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to investment in the future, at least \$100,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your broker or other financial professional and in **How to Purchase Shares** on page 19 of the Fund's Prospectus.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment) | |
| Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price) | None |
| Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the lower of original purchase price or redemption proceeds) | None |
| Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions | None |
| Redemption Fee | None |
| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | |
| Management Fees | 1.25% |
| Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees | 0.25% |
| Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾ | 1.80% |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾ | 0.40% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 3.70% |
| Fee Waiver ⁽³⁾ | (1.56)% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver | 2.14% |

(1) Based on estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year, and includes estimated expenses of the wholly-owned subsidiary in which the Fund may invest.

(2) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are estimated amounts for the Fund's current fiscal year, are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund's financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund, not the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

(3) The Fund's adviser has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund, at least until November 30, 2011 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any taxes, leverage interest, borrowing interest, brokerage commissions, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, dividend expense on securities sold short, acquired fund fees and expenses, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation or reorganization costs) will not exceed 1.74% of the Fund's net assets. Expense waivers and reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years on a rolling three year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the foregoing expense limits. This agreement may be terminated by the Fund's Board of Trustees, on 60 days written notice to the adviser.

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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

| <u>1 Year</u> | <u>3 Years</u> | <u>5 Years</u> | <u>10 Years</u> |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| \$217 | \$988 | \$1,779 | \$3,849 |

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 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.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund's adviser, Montebello Partners, LLC, seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing long or short across a broad array of traditional and alternative asset classes of U.S. and foreign issuers using its proprietary "Alpha" and "Beta" strategies. Traditional asset classes include: (i) equity securities of any market capitalization; (ii) fixed income securities, including exchange-traded notes, of any maturity and any credit quality such as high-yield or junk bonds; (iii) other investment companies including mutual funds, closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds ("Underlying Funds"); and (iv) cash equivalents. Alternative asset classes include: (i) derivative instruments, (ii) commodities, (iii) foreign assets including foreign currencies, (iv) real estate-related securities and (v) private equity.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary (the "Subsidiary"), which has the same investment objective as the Fund. The Subsidiary will invest primarily (long and short) in commodity and financial futures, option and swap contracts, as well as fixed income securities and other investments intended to serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary's derivative positions. By investing in commodities indirectly through the Subsidiary, the Fund will obtain exposure to the commodities markets within the federal tax requirements that apply to the Fund. The Subsidiary will be subject to the same investment restrictions and limitations, and follow the same compliance policies and procedures, as the Fund.

The adviser's investment approach includes two primary components. The Beta strategy is the Fund's core strategy while the Alpha strategy serves to complement the Beta strategy.

Alpha Strategy. The adviser's Alpha strategy seeks to identify investments that have expected returns that are not correlated with the equity or fixed income markets as a whole. To reduce correlation to the equity or fixed income market, this strategy may use hedging techniques such as short selling or short positions in derivative instruments to reduce market risk.

Beta Strategy. The adviser's Beta strategy seeks to identify investments that the adviser believes will produce superior returns compared to the equity or fixed income markets as a whole. Investments in this strategy are expected to have returns that are correlated to the equity or fixed income markets as a whole.

The adviser will take long positions in securities and instruments that it believes are undervalued relative to competing investments and will sell short or take short positions in securities and instruments it believes are overvalued. The adviser will sell long positions and cover (buy back) short positions when it believes these securities and instruments have reached their target price or more compelling investments are available. The Fund is defensive in that it is expected to have rates of return that are less volatile than, or less than perfectly correlated to, the equity or fixed income markets as a whole.

The Fund will use leverage to enhance returns. The amount of leverage will be a function of the adviser's ability to identify attractive investments and its assessment of the overall investment environment. The Fund may borrow an amount up to one-third of its assets for investment purposes.

Principal Investment Risks: *As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. Although the Fund will strive to meet its investment objective, there is no assurance that it will do so. Many factors affect the Fund's net asset value and performance.*

- *Commodities Risk.* The value of the commodity-linked investments may be affected by factors affecting the value of the commodity-specific industry, such as weather, disease, embargoes, or political and regulatory developments in addition to overall market movements.
- *ETFs and Other Investment Companies Risk.* The Fund may invest in exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and other investment companies. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher because you will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the underlying funds.
- *Fixed Income Risk.* When the Fund invests in fixed income securities directly or indirectly by investing in mutual funds that invest primarily in fixed income securities, the value of the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Defaults by fixed income issuers in which the Fund invests will also harm performance.
- *Foreign Risk.* The Fund could be subject to greater risks because the Fund's performance may depend on factors other than the performance of securities of U.S. issuers including unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates.
- *Hedging and Derivative Risk.* The Fund may execute an investment strategy or hedge by entering into derivative contracts such as futures, options on futures, swaps which can be riskier than traditional investments because they involve leverage, may be illiquid, may suffer counterparty default and may limit gains.
- *Issuer-Specific Risk.* The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform worse than the market as a whole.

- *Leveraging Risk.* The use of leverage, such as borrowing money to purchase securities will magnify the Fund's gains or losses.
- *Limited History of Operations.* The Fund is a new mutual fund and has a limited history of operation. In addition, the adviser has not previously managed a mutual fund.
- *Management Risk.* The adviser's judgments about the potential appreciation of particular security or instrument in which the Fund invests or sells short may prove to be incorrect.
- *Private Equity Risk.* Equities issued as privately placed securities may be subject to risks similar to those faced by small-cap issuers and by liquidity risks.
- *Real Estate Related Risk.* An investment in real estate-related securities such as Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") may be subject to the risk of changes in economic conditions, interest rates, property values, property tax increases and overbuilding.
- *Sector Risk.* The Fund's investments in a sector bear the risk that securities within the same group of industries will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments.
- *Short Selling Risk.* The Fund may engage in short selling activities, which are more risky than "long" positions (purchases) because the cost of the replacement security or instrument is unknown.
- *Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Risk.* Small-cap and mid-cap companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations to adverse business or economic developments. These companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group.
- *Stock Market Risk.* Stock prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- *Turnover Risk.* A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs.
- *Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Risk.* The Subsidiary will not be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act") and will not have all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher because you will indirectly bear fees and expenses incurred by the Subsidiary. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could

result in the inability of the Fund and/or Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders.

Performance: Because the Fund has less than a full calendar year of investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of the Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by visiting www.thebetafund.com or by calling 1-877-464-3111.

Investment Adviser: Montebello Partners, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Investment Adviser Portfolio Managers: William J. Krivicich, CFA, is lead portfolio manager and Oliver Pursche, Gary M. Goldberg, and Richard T. Kersting are each co-portfolio managers. All four portfolio managers have served the Fund in their respective capacity since it commenced operations. Mr. Krivicich is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$1,000 and the minimum subsequent investment is \$250. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Redemptions requests may be made in writing, by telephone, or through a financial intermediary and will be paid by check or wire transfer.

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-free 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation. The Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Fund's Board of Trustees upon 60 days written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies: The Fund's adviser, Montebello Partners, LLC, seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing long or short across a broad array of traditional and alternative asset classes of U.S. and foreign issuers using its proprietary "Alpha" and "Beta" strategies. Traditional asset classes include: (i) equity securities of any market capitalization; (ii) fixed income securities, including exchange-traded notes, of any maturity and any credit quality such as high-yield or junk bonds; (iii) other investment companies including mutual funds, closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds ("Underlying Funds"); and (iv) cash equivalents. Alternative asset classes include: (i) derivative instruments, (ii) commodities, (iii) foreign assets including foreign currencies, (iv) real estate-related securities and (v) private equity.

Investment in Subsidiary. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. It is expected that the Subsidiary will invest primarily in commodity and financial futures, option and swap contracts, as well as fixed income securities and other investments intended to serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary's derivatives positions. Please refer to the section in this Prospectus titled "Management" and to the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") for more information about the organization and management of the Subsidiary.

Investment in the Subsidiary is expected to provide the Fund with exposure to the commodities markets within the limitations of the federal tax requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Subchapter M requires, among other things, that at least 90% of the Fund's income be derived from securities or derived with respect to its business of investing in securities (typically referred to as "qualifying income"). Income from certain of the commodity-linked derivatives in which the Fund invests may not be treated as "qualifying income" for purposes of the 90% income requirement. The Fund is relying on certain private letter rulings from the Internal Revenue Service issued to other mutual funds, which indicate that income from a fund's investment in a subsidiary will constitute "qualifying income" for purposes of Subchapter M.

Because the Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets in the Subsidiary, which may hold some of the investments described in this Prospectus, the Fund may be considered to be investing indirectly in some of those investments through its Subsidiary. For that reason, references to the Fund may also include the Subsidiary.

In general, the adviser will take long positions in securities and instruments that it believes are undervalued relative to competing investments and will sell short or take short positions in securities and instruments it believes are overvalued. The adviser will sell long positions and cover (buy back) short positions when it believes these securities and instruments have reached their target price or more compelling investments are

available. A short sale is the sale of a security that the Fund does not own in hopes of purchasing the same security at a later date at a lower price. To make delivery to the buyer, the Fund must borrow the security, and the Fund is obligated to return the security to the lender, which is accomplished by a later purchase of the security by the Fund.

The adviser's investment approach includes two primary components. The Beta strategy is the Fund's core strategy while the Alpha strategy serves to complement the Beta strategy.

Alpha Strategy. The adviser's Alpha strategy seeks to identify investments or portfolios of investments that have expected returns that are not correlated with the equity or fixed income markets as a whole. To reduce correlation to the equity or fixed income market, this strategy may use hedging techniques such as short selling or short positions in derivative instruments to reduce market risk.

Beta Strategy. The adviser's Beta strategy seeks to identify investments or portfolios of investments that the adviser believes will produce superior returns compared to the equity or fixed income markets as a whole. Investments in this strategy are expected to have returns that are correlated to the equity or fixed income markets as a whole.

Although the adviser's investment strategy contemplates investments across multiple asset classes, the Fund may be entirely invested in one asset class. For example, the Fund may be invested entirely in equities. However, under the adviser's strategy, the Fund is expected, under normal circumstances, to be diversified in at least 4 asset sub-classes. For example, the adviser defines sub-classes of the equity market by dividing the equity market into 9 asset sub-classes based on size and style. Specifically, size classifications are (i) small, (ii) medium and (iii) large, and within each size classification, a style classifications of (i) growth, (ii) blend or (iii) value is assigned. The adviser divides other markets using a similar methodology.

The Fund will use leverage to enhance returns. The amount of leverage will be a function of the adviser's ability to identify attractive investments and its assessment of the overall investment environment. The Fund may borrow an amount up to one-third of its assets for investment purposes.

Adviser's Investment Process: The adviser's investment process begins with an analysis of the current market, economic and political landscape. The adviser achieves this primarily through published articles, opinion papers and third party research. Next, the Fund's investment management team evaluates and hypothesizes on various probable investment landscapes that it believes are likely to occur in its view. Based on this subjective analysis, the investment management team will then determine what it believes to be a suitable asset allocation strategy for the Fund. Generally, the investment management team will over-weight sectors of the market and/or various

asset classes and sub-classes they believe will help the Fund meet its investment objective.

The investment management team will seek validation that their portfolio strategy and investment outlook is correct through the use of various monitoring tools, such as performance tracking and geo-political event tracking as well as other quantitative and qualitative measures. The use of various monitoring tools does not guarantee that the Fund will not under-perform similar funds with similar objectives, nor does it guarantee that investors in the Fund could not lose money. Changes in asset allocation or re-balancing of the asset allocation, as well as the sale of securities will be driven by a change in the investment management team's interpretation and expectations of future events.

Principal Investment Risks:

- *Commodities Risk.* The Fund may invest in futures contracts, structure notes and Underlying Funds that seek to gain exposure to the commodity markets by investing in commodity-linked derivative instruments, including commodity-linked index notes, swap agreements, commodity options, futures and options on futures that provide exposure to the investment returns of the commodity markets. Commodities are assets that have tangible properties, such as gold. The value of the commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by overall market movements and other factors affecting the value of the commodity-specific industry, such as weather, disease, embargoes, or political and regulatory developments.
- *ETFs and Other Investment Companies Risk.* The Fund may invest in exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and other investment companies. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in Underlying Fund shares and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. You will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the Underlying Funds in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. Additional risks of investing in Underlying Funds are described below:
 - *Underlying Fund Strategies.* Each Underlying Fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the Underlying Fund. These risks could include equity risk, liquidity risk, sector risk, foreign and emerging market risk, as well as risks associated with fixed income securities, real estate investments, and commodities.
 - *Tracking Risk.* Investment in the Fund should be made with the understanding that the ETFs and other Underlying Funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities. In addition, the ETFs and other Underlying Funds in which

the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising the indices tracked by the ETFs or Underlying Funds may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the ETFs' and Underlying Funds' ability to track their applicable indices.

- *Fixed Income Risk.* When the Fund invests in fixed income securities or open-end funds or closed-end funds ("Underlying Funds") that invest primarily in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of the fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors impacting fixed-income securities include credit risk, maturity risk, market risk, extension risk, illiquid security risks, foreign securities risk, prepayment risk and investment-grade securities risk. 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. In addition, some of the fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest are sometimes referred to as "high yield" or "junk" bonds. High yield bonds are generally rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group ("S&P"). Such securities are considered speculative investments that carry greater risk of default and are more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than higher quality debt securities.
- *Foreign Risk.* The Fund could be subject to greater risks because the Fund's performance may depend on factors other than the performance of securities of U.S. issuers. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in U.S. dollars and U.S. Issuers. The value of foreign currency denominated securities or foreign currency contracts is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. There may also be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information about issuers of foreign currency denominated securities. The value of foreign investments, including foreign currency denominated investments, may be affected by changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax), changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy (in this country or abroad) or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. In addition, foreign brokerage commissions, custody fees and other costs of investing in foreign securities are generally higher than in the United States. Investments in foreign issues, whether denominated in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies, could be affected by other factors not present in the United States, including expropriation, armed conflict, confiscatory taxation, and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations.

- *Emerging Markets Risk.* In addition to the risks generally associated with investing in securities of foreign companies and governments, countries with emerging markets also may have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries, and securities markets that trade a small number of issues.
 - *Foreign Currency Risk.* Currency trading involves significant risks, including market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and country risk. Market risk results from the price movement of foreign currency values in response to shifting market supply and demand. Since exchange rate changes can readily move in one direction, a currency position carried overnight or over a number of days may involve greater risk than one carried a few minutes or hours. Interest rate risk arises whenever a country changes its stated interest rate target associated with its currency. Credit risk exists whenever the Fund enters into a foreign exchange contract, because the counterparty may not be able or may choose not to perform under the contract. Country risk arises because virtually every country has interfered with international transactions in its currency. Interference has taken the form of regulation of the local exchange market, restrictions on foreign investment by residents or limits on inflows of investment funds from abroad. Restrictions on the exchange market or on international transactions are intended to affect the level or movement of the exchange rate. This risk could include the country issuing a new currency, effectively making the "old" currency worthless.
- *Hedging and Derivatives Risk.* The Fund may seek to execute an investment strategy or hedge by purchasing or entering into derivative contracts such as futures, options on futures, swaps or purchasing securities whose prices are expected to move inversely to prices of the Fund's portfolio of securities. The Fund may use derivatives (including swaps, structured notes, options, futures and options on futures) to enhance returns or hedge against market declines. The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. These risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund.
 - *Correlation or Tracking Risk.* Correlation risk is the risk that there might be imperfect correlation, or even no correlation, between price movements of an instrument and price movements of investments being hedged. Such

a lack of correlation might occur due to factors unrelated to the value of the investments being hedged, such as speculative or other pressures on the markets in which these instruments are traded. The effectiveness of hedges using instruments based on indices will depend, in part, on the degree of correlation between price movements in the index and price movements in the investments being hedged.

- *Gain-Limiting Risk.* Hedging strategies, if successful, can reduce the risk of loss by wholly or partially offsetting the negative effect of unfavorable price movements in the investments being hedged. However, hedging strategies can also reduce the opportunity for gain by offsetting the positive effect of favorable price movements in the hedged investments.
- *Leverage Risk.* Hedging instruments may include elements of leverage and, accordingly, the fluctuation of the value of hedging derivative instruments in relation to the underlying asset may be magnified. The successful use of derivative instruments depends upon a variety of factors, particularly the ability of the adviser to predict movements of the securities markets, which requires different skills than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. There can be no assurance that any particular strategy adopted will succeed. The adviser's decision to engage in a hedging derivative transaction will reflect its judgment that the derivative transaction will provide value to the Fund and its shareholders.
- *Liquidity Risk.* Liquidity risk is the risk that a hedging security or derivative instrument cannot be sold, terminated early or replaced quickly at or very close to its market value. Generally, exchange contracts are liquid because the exchange clearinghouse is the counterparty of every contract. Over-the-counter transactions are less liquid than exchange-traded derivatives since they often can only be closed out with the other party to the transaction. If the Fund were unable to close out its positions in such instruments, it might be required to continue to maintain such assets until the position expired, matured or was closed out. The Fund's ability to sell or close out a position in an instrument prior to expiration or maturity depends, in part, on the existence of a liquid secondary market for such derivative instruments or, in the absence of such a market, the ability and willingness of the counterparty to enter into a transaction closing out the position.
- *Issuer-Specific Risk.* The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. The value of securities of smaller sized issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. The value of certain types of securities can be more volatile due to increased sensitivity to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.

- *Leveraging Risk.* The use of leverage, such as borrowing money to purchase securities and short selling will magnify the Fund's gains or losses.
- *Limited History of Operations.* The Fund is a new mutual fund and has a limited history of operation. In addition, the adviser has not previously managed a mutual fund. Mutual funds and their advisers are subject to restrictions and limitations imposed by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the Internal Revenue Code that do not apply to the adviser's management of individual and institutional accounts. As a result, investors cannot judge the adviser by its track record of managing a mutual fund and the adviser may not achieve its intended result in managing the Fund.
- *Management Risk.* The adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular security derivative or asset in which the Fund invests or sells short may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.
- *Private Equity Risk.* Equities issued as privately placed securities may be subject to risks similar to those faced by small-cap issuers and by liquidity risks. Private equities are typically issued by smaller capitalization companies which tend to be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations to adverse business or economic developments. Private equities are subject to liquidity risk because they are subject to contractual or legal restrictions on resale (e.g., because they have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and are otherwise not readily marketable (e.g., because trading in the security is suspended or because market makers do not exist or will not entertain bids or offers). Securities that have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 are referred to as private placements or restricted securities and are purchased directly from the issuer or in the secondary market. There can be no assurance that a secondary market in these securities will develop. Additionally, the Fund might be required to register these securities under the Securities Act of 1933, at its own expense, in order to facilitate secondary trading. However, even with registration, a liquid market may not develop. The Fund will not initiate any investments in private equities until Fund assets surpass fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).
- *Real Estate Related Risk.* The Fund's investment in real estate-related securities such as Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") may be subject to many of the same risks as a direct investment in real estate. These risks include changes in economic conditions, interest rates, property values, property tax increases, overbuilding and increased competition, environmental contamination, zoning and natural disasters. This is due to the fact that the value of the Fund's investments may be affected by the value of the real estate owned by the REITs in which it invests. To the extent the Fund invests in companies that make loans to real estate companies, the Fund also may be subject to increased interest rate and credit risk.

- *Sector Risk.* Another area of risk involves the potential focus of the Fund's assets in securities of a particular sector. Sector risk is the possibility that securities within the same group of industries will decline in price due to sector-specific market or economic developments. If the Fund invests more heavily in a particular sector, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect that sector. As a result, the Fund's share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of industries. Additionally, some sectors could be subject to greater government regulation than other sectors. Therefore, changes in regulatory policies for those sectors may have a material effect on the value of securities issued by companies in those sectors. The sectors in which the Fund may invest, directly or indirectly, will vary.
- *Short Selling Risk.* The Fund may engage in short selling activities, which are significantly different from the investment activities commonly associated with conservative stock funds. Positions in shorted securities are speculative and more risky than "long" positions (purchases) because the cost of the replacement security is unknown. Therefore, the potential loss on the short sale is unlimited, whereas the potential loss on long positions is limited to the original purchase price. You should be aware that any strategy that includes selling securities short could suffer significant losses. Short selling will also result in higher transaction costs (such as interest and dividends), which reduce the Fund's return, and may result in higher taxes.
- *Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Risk.* Small-cap and mid-cap companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations to adverse business or economic developments. These companies may have limited product lines, markets, and financial resources and may be dependent upon a relatively small management group. Stocks of these companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general. Small-cap companies tend to be more susceptible to the risks described above than mid-cap companies.
- *Stock Market Risk.* Stock markets can be volatile. In other words, the prices of stocks can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions. The Fund's investments may decline in value if the stock markets perform poorly. There is also a risk that the Fund's investments will under-perform either the securities markets generally or particular segments of the securities markets.
- *Turnover Risk.* A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs associated with the turnover which may reduce the Fund's return, unless the securities traded can be bought and sold without corresponding commission costs. Active trading of securities may also increase the Fund's realized capital gains or losses, which may affect the taxes you pay as a Fund shareholder. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is expected to be above 100% annually.

- *Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Risk:* The Subsidiary will not be registered under the 1940 Act and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, will not be subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. The Fund, by investing in the Subsidiary, will not have all of the protections offered to investors in registered investment companies. However, the Fund wholly owns and controls the Subsidiary, and the Fund and Subsidiary are both managed by the adviser, making it unlikely that the Subsidiary will take action contrary to the interests of the Fund or its shareholders. The Fund's Board has oversight responsibility for the investment activities of the Fund, including its investment in the Subsidiary, and the Fund's role as the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary. Also, the adviser, in managing the Subsidiary's portfolio, will be subject to the same investment restrictions and operational guidelines that apply to the management of the Fund. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. For example, the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax, estate duty, inheritance tax, gift tax or withholding tax on the Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.

Temporary Investments: To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities and money market instruments. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include: shares of money market mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. While the Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that the Fund invests in money market mutual funds for cash positions, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund pays its pro-rata portion of such money market funds' advisory fees and operational fees. The Fund may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure: A description of the Fund's policies regarding the release of portfolio holdings information is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information. The Fund may, from time to time, make available month-end portfolio holdings information on its website at www.thebetafund.com. The month-end portfolio holdings are generally posted to the website within forty-five days of the end of each month and remain available until new information for the next month is posted. Shareholders may request portfolio holdings schedules at no charge by calling 1-877-464-3111.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Montebello Partners, LLC, 75 Montebello Road, Suffern, NY 10901, serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees, the adviser is responsible for management of the Fund's investment portfolio. The adviser is responsible for selecting the Fund's investments according to the Fund's investment objective, policies and restrictions. The adviser was established in February, 2009 and has no clients other than the Fund.

Pursuant to an advisory agreement between the Fund and Montebello Partners, LLC, the adviser is entitled to receive, on a monthly basis, an annual advisory fee equal to 1.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the advisory agreement will be available in the Fund's first annual or semi-annual shareholder report.

The Fund's adviser has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund, at least until November 30, 2011 to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Reimbursement (exclusive of any taxes, interest, brokerage commissions, dividend expense on securities sold short, acquired fund fees and expenses, or extraordinary expenses such as litigation or reorganization costs) will not exceed 1.74% of the Fund. This agreement may be terminated by the Fund's Board of Trustees on 60 days notice. Waivers and expense reimbursement payments may be recouped by the adviser from the Fund, if such recoupment can be achieved within the foregoing expense limits within three years of when the amounts were waived or paid.

Investment Adviser Portfolio Managers: William J. Krivicich, CFA is lead portfolio manager and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. He is supported by three co-portfolio managers and the adviser's investment committee. The committee provides asset sector analysis and company-specific research for current and future portfolio holdings in the Fund. The committee thoroughly examines current and future portfolio holdings, which must meet the Adviser's investment criteria. While the committee attempts to evaluate all company-specific issues brought forth by the analysts, all final investment and portfolio management decisions are approved by the lead portfolio manager.

William J. Krivicich, CFA, Lead Portfolio Manager. Mr. Krivicich has served as a portfolio manager for the adviser since its founding in 2008. He is the Chief Investment Officer of Montebello Partners, LLC, as well as the Chief Investment Officer for Gary Goldberg Planning Services, Inc. From January 2001 to March 2006, he served as Senior Investment Officer of Gary Goldberg Planning Services and as an Investment Representative of Gary Goldberg & Company. From March 2006 to Present, he has served as Chief Investment Officer of Gary Goldberg Planning Services and Investment Representative of Gary Goldberg & Company.

Oliver Pursche, Co-Portfolio Manager. Mr. Pursche has served as a co-portfolio manager to the adviser since its founding in 2008. He is the General Partner and Secretary of Montebello Partners, LLC, as well as President and Member of the Strategic Investment Committee at Gary Goldberg Planning Services and Gary Goldberg & Company. He has served in this role since joining Gary Goldberg Planning Services, in 2005. From September 2002 to January 2005, he served as Regional Vice President of Trust Company of America.

Gary M. Goldberg, Co-Portfolio Manager. Mr. Goldberg has served as a co-portfolio manager to the adviser since its founding in 2008. He is the Vice President of Montebello Partners, LLC, as well as a member of the Strategic Investment Committee for Gary Goldberg Planning Services, Inc. From January 2001 to Present, he has served as Chief Executive Officer of Gary Goldberg & Company and Gary Goldberg Planning Services

Richard T. Kersting, Co-Portfolio Manager. Mr. Kersting has served as a co-portfolio manager to the adviser since its founding in 2008. He is the Executive Vice-President of Montebello Partners, LLC, as well as a member of the Strategic Investment Committee for Gary Goldberg Planning Services, Inc. He has served in this role since 2007. Previously, Mr. Kersting has been an Investment Consultant for Gary Goldberg Planning Services, Inc and several other Investment Advisory Firms. From 2002 to March 2005 he served as Branch Manager and Registered Representative of Pursche Kaplan Sterling Investments. From March 2005 to Present Richard Kersting has served as VP, Investment Consultant and Member of the Strategic Investment Committee at Gary Goldberg Planning Services and as Investment Representative of Gary Goldberg & Company.

The Fund's Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation structure, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, and the portfolio managers' ownership of shares of the Fund.

Investment in Subsidiary: The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary is a company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, and is overseen by its own board of directors. The Fund is the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary, and it is not currently expected that shares of the Subsidiary will be sold or offered to other investors. If, at any time, the Subsidiary proposes to offer or sell its shares to any investor other than the Fund, you will receive 60 days' prior notice of such offer or sale.

As with the Fund, the adviser is responsible for the Subsidiary's day-to-day business pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Subsidiary. Under this agreement, the adviser provides the Subsidiary with the same type of management services, under the same terms, as are provided to the Fund. The advisory agreement of the Subsidiary provides for automatic termination upon the termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement with respect to the Fund. The Subsidiary has also

entered into separate contracts for the provision of custody, transfer agency, and audit services with the same service providers that provide those services to the Fund.

The Fund pays the adviser a fee for its services. The adviser has contractually agreed to waive the management fee it receives from the Fund in an amount equal to the management fee paid to the adviser by the Subsidiary. This undertaking will continue in effect for so long as the Fund invests in the Subsidiary, and may not be terminated by the adviser unless the adviser first obtains the prior approval of the Fund's Board of Trustees for such termination. The Subsidiary will also bear the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the custody, transfer agency and audit services that it receives. The Fund expects that the expenses borne by the Subsidiary will not be material in relation to the value of the Fund's assets. It is also anticipated that the Fund's own expense will be reduced to some extent as a result of the payment of such expenses at the Subsidiary level. It is therefore expected that any duplicative fees for similar services provided to the Fund and Subsidiary will not be material.

The Subsidiary will be managed pursuant to compliance policies and procedures that are the same, in all material respects, as the policies and procedures adopted by the Fund. As a result, the adviser, in managing the Subsidiary's portfolio, is subject to the same investment policies and restrictions that apply to the management of the Fund, and, in particular, to the requirements relating to portfolio leverage, liquidity, brokerage, and the timing and method of the valuation of the Subsidiary's portfolio investments and shares of the Subsidiary. These policies and restrictions are described in detail in the Fund's SAI. The Fund's Chief Compliance Officer oversees implementation of the Subsidiary's policies and procedures, and makes periodic reports to the Fund's Board regarding the Subsidiary's compliance with its policies and procedures.

The financial statements of the Subsidiary will be consolidated in the Fund's financial statements which are included in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports. The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports are distributed to shareholders, and copies of the reports are provided without charge upon request as indicated on the back cover of this prospectus. Please refer to the SAI for additional information about the organization and management of the Subsidiary.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

The public offering price and NAV of Fund shares are determined at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business. NAV is computed by determining the aggregate market value of all assets of the Fund less its liabilities divided by the total number of the Fund's shares outstanding (asset-liabilities)/number of shares=NAV). The NYSE is closed on weekends and most national holidays. The NAV takes into account the expenses and fees of the Fund, including investment advisory, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV of the Fund for a particular day is applicable to all applications for the purchase of shares, as well as all requests for the redemption of

shares, received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the NYSE on that day.

Generally, securities are valued each day at the last quoted sales price on each security's principal exchange. Securities traded or dealt in upon one or more securities exchanges (whether domestic or foreign) for which market quotations are readily available and not subject to restrictions against resale shall be valued at the last quoted sales price on the primary exchange or, in the absence of a sale on the primary exchange, at the last bid on the primary exchange. Securities primarily traded in the National Association of Securities Dealers' Automated Quotation System ("NASDAQ") National Market System for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined in good faith by the adviser in accordance with procedures approved by the Board, and evaluated by the Board quarterly as to the reliability of the fair value method used. In these cases, the Fund's NAV will reflect certain portfolio securities' fair value rather than their market price. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security is materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available.

The Fund may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of the Fund's securities. Although not part of the adviser's principal investment strategy, the Fund may invest in foreign securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges that may trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of the Fund's portfolio may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares. In computing the NAV of the Fund, the adviser values foreign securities held by the Fund at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the NYSE. Prices of foreign securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates. If events materially affecting the value of a security in the Fund's portfolio occur before the Fund prices its shares, the security will be valued at fair value. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, the adviser may need to price the security using the Fund's fair value pricing guidelines. Without a fair value price, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of a Fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund's NAV by short-term traders.

With respect to any portion of a Fund's assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies that are registered under the 1940 Act, the Fund's net asset value is calculated based upon the net asset values of the registered open-end management investment companies in which the Fund invests, and the prospectuses for these companies explain the circumstances under which those companies will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in shares of the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary prices its portfolio investments pursuant to the same pricing and valuation

methodologies and procedures used by the Fund. The Subsidiary offers to redeem all or a portion of its shares at the current net asset value per share every day the Fund is open for business. The value of shares of the Subsidiary will fluctuate with the value of the Subsidiary's portfolio investments.

HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES

Purchasing Shares: You may purchase shares of the Fund by sending a completed application form to the following address:

Regular/Express/Overnight Mail

GMG Defensive Beta Fund

c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
4020 South 147th Street, Suite 2
Omaha, Nebraska 68137

The USA PATRIOT Act requires financial institutions, including the Fund, to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money-laundering activities, including procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts. As requested on the Application, you should supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. Mailing addresses containing a P.O. Box will not be accepted. This information will assist the Fund in verifying your identity. Until such verification is made, the Fund may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, the Fund may limit additional share purchases or close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. As required by law, the Fund may employ various procedures, such as comparing the information to fraud databases or requesting additional information or documentation from you, to ensure that the information supplied by you is correct.

Purchase through Brokers: You may invest in the Fund through brokers or agents who have entered into selling agreements with the Fund's distributor. The brokers and agents are authorized to receive purchase and redemption orders on behalf of the Fund. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized broker or its designee receives the order. The broker or agent may set their own initial and subsequent investment minimums. You may be charged a fee if you use a broker or agent to buy or redeem shares of the Fund. Finally, various servicing agents use procedures and impose restrictions that may be in addition to, or different from those applicable to investors purchasing shares directly from the Fund. You should carefully read the program materials provided to you by your servicing agent.

Purchase by Wire: If you wish to wire money to make an investment in the Fund, please call the Fund at 1-877-464-3111 for wiring instructions and to notify the Fund that a wire transfer is coming. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds via wire. The Fund will normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if

they are received by the Fund's designated bank before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you a fee for wiring same-day funds.

Automatic Investment Plan: You may participate in the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Funds through the use of electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of \$250 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Fund at 1-877-464-3111 for more information about the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan.

Minimum and Additional Investment Amounts: You can open an account with a minimum initial investment of \$1,000 in the Fund and make additional investments to the account at any time with as little as \$250. There is no minimum investment requirement when you are buying shares by reinvesting dividends and distributions from the Fund.

The Fund, however, reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any application to purchase shares. Applications will not be accepted unless they are accompanied by a check drawn on a U.S. bank, thrift institutions, or credit union in U.S. funds for the full amount of the shares to be purchased. After you open an account, you may purchase additional shares by sending a check together with written instructions stating the name(s) on the account and the account number, to the above address. Make all checks payable to the Fund. The Fund will not accept payment in cash, including cashier's checks or money orders. Also, to prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, U.S. Treasury checks, credit card checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares.

Note: Gemini Fund Services, LLC, the Fund's transfer agent, will charge a \$25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Fund, for any check returned to the transfer agent for insufficient funds.

When Order is Processed: All shares will be purchased at the NAV per share (plus applicable sales charges, if any) next determined after the Fund receives your application or request in good order. All requests received in good order by the Fund before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time) will be processed on that same day. Requests received after 4:00 p.m. will be processed on the next business day.

Good Order: When making a purchase request, make sure your request is in good order. “Good order” means your purchase request includes:

- the name of the Fund
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased
- a completed purchase application or investment stub
- check payable to the “GMG Defensive Beta Fund”

Retirement Plans: You may purchase shares of the Fund for your individual retirement plans. Please call the Funds at 1-877-464-3111 for the most current listing and appropriate disclosure documentation on how to open a retirement account.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Redeeming Shares: You may redeem all or any portion of the shares credited to your account by submitting a written request for redemption to:

Regular/Express/Overnight Mail

GMG Defensive Beta Fund

c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
4020 South 147th Street, Suite 2
Omaha, Nebraska 68137

Redemptions by Telephone: The telephone redemption privilege is automatically available to all new accounts except retirement accounts. If you do not want the telephone redemption privilege, you must indicate this in the appropriate area on your account application or you must write to the Fund and instruct it to remove this privilege from your account.

The proceeds, which are equal to number of shares times NAV less any applicable deferred sales charges or redemption fess, will be sent by mail to the address designated on your account or wired directly to your existing account in a bank or brokerage firm in the United States as designated on your application. To redeem by telephone, call 1-877-464-3111. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or by wire within three business days after receipt of your telephone instructions. IRA accounts are not redeemable by telephone.

The Fund reserves the right to suspend the telephone redemption privileges with respect to your account if the name(s) or the address on the account has been changed within the previous 30 days. Neither the Fund, the transfer agent, nor their respective affiliates will be liable for complying with telephone instructions they reasonably believe to be genuine or for any loss, damage, cost or expenses in acting on such telephone instructions and you will be required to bear the risk of any such loss. The Fund or the

transfer agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to determine that telephone instructions are genuine. If the Fund and/or the transfer agent do not employ these procedures, they may be liable to you for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. These procedures may include, among others, requiring forms of personal identification prior to acting upon telephone instructions, providing written confirmation of the transactions and/or tape recording telephone instructions.

Redemptions through Broker: If shares of the Fund are held by a broker-dealer, financial institution or other servicing agent, you must contact that servicing agent to redeem shares of the Fund. The servicing agent may charge a fee for this service.

Redemptions by Wire: You may request that your redemption proceeds be wired directly to your bank account. The Fund's transfer agent imposes a \$15 fee for each wire redemption and deducts the fee directly from your account. Your bank may also impose a fee for the incoming wire.

Redemptions in Kind: The Fund reserves the right to honor requests for redemption or repurchase orders by making payment in whole or in part in readily marketable securities ("redemption in kind") if the amount is greater than \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's assets. The securities will be chosen by the Fund and valued at the Fund's net asset value. A shareholder will be exposed to market risk until these securities are converted to cash and may incur transaction expenses in converting these securities to cash.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan: If your individual account, IRA, or other qualified plan account has a current account value of at least \$5,000, you may adopt a Systematic Withdrawal Plan to provide for monthly, quarterly or other periodic checks for any designated amount of \$100 or more. If you wish to open a Systematic Withdrawal Plan, please indicate on your application or contact the Fund at 1-877-464-3111.

When Redemptions are Sent: Once the Fund receives your redemption request in "good order" as described below, it will issue a check based on the next determined NAV following your redemption request. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or by wire within three business days after receipt of a request in "good order." If you purchase shares using a check and soon after request a redemption, your redemption proceeds will not be sent until the check used for your purchase has cleared your bank (usually within 10 days of the purchase date).

Good Order: Your redemption request will be processed if it is in "good order."

To be in good order, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The request should be in writing, unless redeeming by telephone, indicating the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed;
- The request must identify your account number;
- The request should be signed by you and any other person listed on the account, exactly as the shares are registered; and
- If you request that the redemption proceeds be sent to a person, bank or an address other than that of record or paid to someone other than the

record owner(s), or if the address was changed within the last 30 days, or if the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed \$50,000, the signature(s) on the request must be medallion signature guaranteed by an eligible signature guarantor.

When You Need Medallion Signature Guarantees: If you wish to change the bank or brokerage account that you have designated on your account, you may do so at any time by writing to the Fund with your signature guaranteed. A medallion signature guarantee assures that a signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account transfers. You will need your signature guaranteed if:

- you request a redemption to be made payable to a person not on record with the Fund;
- you request that a redemption be mailed to an address other than that on record with the Fund;
- the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed \$50,000;
- any redemption is transmitted by federal wire transfer to a bank other than the bank of record; or
- your address was changed within 30 days of your redemption request.

Signatures may be guaranteed by any eligible guarantor institution (including banks, brokers and dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations). Further documentation will be required to change the designated account if shares are held by a corporation, fiduciary or other organization. *A notary public cannot guarantee signatures.*

Retirement Plans: If you own an IRA or other retirement plan, you must indicate on your redemption request whether the Fund should withhold federal income tax. Unless you elect in your redemption request that you do not want to have federal tax withheld, the redemption will be subject to withholding.

Low Balances: If at any time your account balance in the Fund falls below \$1,000, the Fund may notify you that, unless the account is brought up to at least \$1,000 within 60 days of the notice; your account could be closed. After the notice period, the Fund may redeem all of your shares and close your account by sending you a check to the address of record. Your account will not be closed if the account balance drops below \$1,000 due to a decline in NAV. The Fund will not charge any redemption fee on involuntary redemptions.

TAX STATUS, DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Any sale or exchange of a Fund's shares may generate tax liability (unless you are a tax-exempt investor or your investment is in a qualified retirement account). When you redeem your shares you may realize a taxable gain or loss. This is measured by the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the tax basis for the shares you sold.

(To aid in computing your tax basis, you generally should retain your account statements for the period that you hold shares in the Fund.)

The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income annually and net capital gains annually in December. Both distributions will be reinvested in shares of the Fund unless you elect to receive cash. Dividends from net investment income (including any excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss) are taxable to investors as ordinary income, while distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of your holding period for the shares. Any dividends or capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund will normally be taxable to you when made, regardless of whether you reinvest dividends or capital gain distributions or receive them in cash. Certain dividends or distributions declared in October, November or December will be taxed to shareholders as if received in December if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Fund will inform you of the amount and type of your distributions. IRAs and other qualified retirement plans are exempt from federal income taxation until retirement proceeds are paid out to the participant.

Your redemptions, including exchanges, may result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment is the difference between the cost of your shares, including any sales charges, and the amount you receive when you sell them.

On the account application, you will be asked to certify that your social security number or taxpayer identification number is correct and that you are not subject to backup withholding for failing to report income to the IRS. If you are subject to backup withholding or you did not certify your taxpayer identification number, the IRS requires the Fund to withhold a percentage of any dividend, redemption or exchange proceeds. The Fund reserves the right to reject any application that does not include a certified social security or taxpayer identification number. If you do not have a social security number, you should indicate on the purchase form that your application to obtain a number is pending. The Fund is required to withhold taxes if a number is not delivered to the Fund within seven days.

This summary is not intended to be and should not be construed to be legal or tax advice. You should consult your own tax advisors to determine the tax consequences of owning the Fund's shares.

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTION OF FUND SHARES

The Fund discourages and does not accommodate market timing. Frequent trading into and out of a Fund can harm all Fund shareholders by disrupting the Fund's investment strategies, increasing Fund expenses, decreasing tax efficiency and diluting the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. The Fund is designed for long-term investors and is not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly,

the Fund's Board has approved policies that seek to curb these disruptive activities while recognizing that shareholders may have a legitimate need to adjust their Fund investments as their financial needs or circumstances change. The Fund's Board has also approved a 2.00% early redemption fee on shares held less than 15 days. Redemption fees are paid to the Fund and are designed to offset costs associated with fluctuations in Fund asset levels and cash flow caused by short-term shareholder trading.

The Fund currently uses several methods to reduce the risk of market timing. These methods include committing staff to review, on a continuing basis, recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Fund's "Market Timing Trading Policy". If a shareholder makes a redemption that is both within a predetermined number of days of purchase and in excess of a predetermined dollar amount, the Fund and its adviser will further evaluate the shareholder's transactions to determine whether the trading pattern suggests an ongoing market timing strategy. Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Fund seeks to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the Fund's shareholders.

Based on the frequency of redemptions in your account, the adviser or transfer agent may in its sole discretion determine that your trading activity is detrimental to the Fund as described in the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy and elect to (i) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future purchases into the Fund and/or (ii) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting redemptions out of the Fund.

The Fund reserves the right to reject or restrict purchase or exchange requests for any reason, particularly when a shareholder's trading activity suggests that the shareholder may be engaged in market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Neither the Fund nor the adviser will be liable for any losses resulting from rejected purchase or exchange orders. The adviser may also bar an investor who has violated these policies (and the investor's financial adviser) from opening new accounts with the Fund.

Although the Fund attempts to limit disruptive trading activities, some investors use a variety of strategies to hide their identities and their trading practices. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will be able to identify or limit these activities. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of funds. While the Fund will encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Fund, the Fund is limited in its ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Fund may not be able to detect market timing that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify in the omnibus accounts used by those intermediaries for aggregated purchases, exchanges and redemptions on behalf of all their customers. More specifically, unless the financial intermediaries have the ability to apply the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers through such methods

as implementing short-term trading limitations or restrictions, assessing the Fund's redemption fee and monitoring trading activity for what might be market timing, the Fund may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy. However, the Fund will ensure that financial intermediaries maintaining omnibus accounts on behalf of the Fund enter into an agreement with the Fund to provide shareholder transaction information, to the extent known to the financial intermediary, to the Fund upon request.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES

Distributor: Northern Lights Distributors, LLC, 4020 South 147th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68137, is the distributor for the shares of the Fund. Northern Lights Distributors, LLC is a registered broker-dealer and member of the FINRA. Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis.

Distribution Fees: The Fund has adopted a Distribution Plan ("12b-1 Plan" or "Plan"), pursuant to which the Fund pays the Fund's distributor an annual fee for distribution and shareholder servicing expenses of 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

The Fund's distributor and other entities are paid under the Plan for services provided and the expenses borne by the distributor and others in the distribution of Fund shares, including the payment of commissions for sales of the shares and incentive compensation to and expenses of dealers and others who engage in or support distribution of shares or who service shareholder accounts, including overhead and telephone expenses; printing and distribution of prospectuses and reports used in connection with the offering of the Fund's shares to other than current shareholders; and preparation, printing and distribution of sales literature and advertising materials. In addition, the distributor or other entities may utilize fees paid pursuant to the Plan to compensate dealers or other entities for their opportunity costs in advancing such amounts, which compensation would be in the form of a carrying charge on any unreimbursed expenses.

You should be aware that if you hold your shares for a substantial period of time, you may indirectly pay more than the economic equivalent of the maximum front-end sales charge allowed by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority due to the recurring nature of distribution (12b-1) fees.

Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries: The Fund's distributor, its affiliates, and the Fund's adviser may, at their own expense and out of their own legitimate profits, provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. Financial intermediaries include brokers, financial planners, banks, insurance companies, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators and others. These payments may be in addition to the Rule 12b-1 fees and any sales charges that are disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus. These payments are generally made to financial intermediaries that provide shareholder or administrative services, or marketing support. Marketing support may include access to sales meetings, sales

representatives and financial intermediary management representatives, inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or other sales programs. These payments also may be made as an expense reimbursement in cases where the financial intermediary provides shareholder services to Fund shareholders. The distributor may, from time to time, provide promotional incentives, including reallowance and/or payment of up to the entire sales charge, to certain investment firms. Such incentives may, at the distributor's discretion, be limited to investment firms who allow their individual selling representatives to participate in such additional commissions.

Householding: To reduce expenses, we mail only one copy of the prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses share by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Fund at (877) 464-3111 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Eastern time on days the Fund is open for business or contact your financial institution. We will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information for the Fund has been derived from the financial statements audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's July 31, 2010 annual report, which is available upon request.

The table below sets forth financial data for one share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period presented.

| | Period Ended July 31, 2010 ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|--|
| Net asset value, beginning of period | \$ <u>10.00</u> |
| Activity from investment operations: | |
| Net investment income | (0.07) |
| Net realized and unrealized loss on investments | <u>(0.20)</u> |
| Total from investment operations | <u>(0.27)</u> |
| Paid-in Capital from Redemption Fees | <u>0.00 ⁽⁸⁾</u> |
| Net asset value, end of period | \$ <u>9.73</u> |
| Total return ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾ | <u>(2.70)%</u> |
| Net asset value, end of period (000s) | \$ <u>14,589</u> |
| Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ | 3.30% |
| Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ | 1.99% |
| Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾ | (0.90)% |
| Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾ | 46% |

(1) The GMG Defensive Beta Fund commenced operations on September 1, 2009.

(2) Total returns shown exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees.

(3) Represents the ratio of expenses to average net assets absent fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by the Advisor.

(4) Annualized

(5) Not Annualized.

(6) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(7) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(8) Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

NOTICE OF PRIVACY POLICY & PRACTICES

Your privacy is important to us. The Fund is committed to maintaining the confidentiality, integrity and security of your personal information. When you provide personal information, the Fund believes that you should be aware of policies to protect the confidentiality of that information.

The Fund collects the following nonpublic personal information about you:

- *Information we receive from you on or in applications or other forms, correspondence, or conversations, including, but not limited to, your name, address, phone number, social security number, assets, income and date of birth; and*
- *Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others, including, but not limited to, your account number and balance, payments history, parties to transactions, cost basis information, and other financial information.*

The Fund does not disclose any nonpublic personal information about our current or former shareholders to nonaffiliated third parties, except as permitted by law. For example, the Fund is permitted by law to disclose all of the information we collect, as described above, to our transfer agent to process your transactions. Furthermore, the Fund restricts access to your nonpublic personal information to those persons who require such information to provide products or services to you. The Fund maintains physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

In the event that you hold shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank, or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your nonpublic personal information would be shared with nonaffiliated third parties.

GMG DEFENSIVE BETA FUND

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| Adviser | Montebello Partners, LLC 75 Montebello Road Suffern, NY 10901 | Distributor | Northern Lights Distributors, LLC 4020 South 147 th Street Omaha, NE 68137 |
| Custodian | Union Bank, National Association 350 California Street 6 th Floor San Francisco, California 94104 | Legal Counsel | Thompson Hine, LLP 312 Walnut Street, 14th floor Cincinnati, OH 45202 |
| Transfer Agent | Gemini Fund Services, LLC 4020 South 147 th Street, Suite 2 Omaha, NE 68137 | Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm | Tait, Weller & Baker, LLP 1818 Market St., Suite 2400 Philadelphia, PA 19103 |

Additional information about the Fund is included in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information dated December 1, 2010 (the "SAI"). The SAI is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (i.e., legally made a part of this Prospectus). The SAI provides more details about the Trust's policies and management. Additional information about the Fund's investments will also be available in the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, or other information about the Fund, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Fund, please call 1-877-464-3111 or visit www.thebetafund.com. You may also write to:

GMG Defensive Beta Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
4020 South 147th Street, Suite 2
Omaha, Nebraska 68137

You may review and obtain copies of the Fund's information at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Please call 1-202-942-8090 for information relating to the operation of the Public Reference Room. Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of the information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the Public Reference Section, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102.

Investment Company Act File # 811-21720