



Catalyst Hedged Futures Strategy Fund
CLASS A: HFXAX CLASS C: HFXCX CLASS I: HFXIX

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
NOVEMBER 1, 2017

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund at http://catalystmutualfunds.com/literature_and_forms. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-866-447-4228, emailing info@catalystmf.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated November 1, 2017 are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website or phone number noted above.

FUND SUMMARY: CATALYST HEDGED FUTURES STRATEGY FUND

Investment Objective: The Fund’s objective is capital appreciation and capital preservation in all market conditions, with low volatility and low correlation to the US equity market.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and is included in the section of the Fund’s prospectus entitled **How to Buy Shares** on page 107 and **Appendix A – Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers**, and in the sections of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information entitled **Reduction of Up-Front Sales Charge on Class A Shares** on page 67 and **Waiver of Up-Front Sales Charge on Class A Shares** on page 69.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	5.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the original purchase price)	1.00%	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses¹	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.29%	3.04%	2.04%

¹ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The total annual fund 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.

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 on these assumptions your costs would be:

YEAR	Class A	Class C	Class I
1	\$794	\$307	\$207
3	\$1,249	\$939	\$640
5	\$1,730	\$1,596	\$1,098
10	\$3,050	\$3,355	\$2,369

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. The portfolio turnover rate of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 54% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies:

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests, directly or indirectly through affiliated and unaffiliated funds, primarily in (i) long and short call and put options on Standard & Poor's 500 Index ("S&P") futures contracts and (ii) in cash, cash equivalents (including affiliated and unaffiliated money market funds), and other liquid investments (investment grade short and mid-term fixed income securities, including U.S. government securities and corporate bonds).

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by buying and selling options and option spreads on stock index futures. By trading options and options spreads, the Fund seeks to profit in three ways: (1) volatility trading – market prices of options are highly dependent on anticipated volatility of the underlying stock indexes. The Fund may enter options positions designed to hedge or profit from either an increase or a decrease in stock index volatility; (2) trend following – under certain conditions, the Fund may enter options spreads that will profit from an established price trend. However, in general, the strategy does not depend on a prediction of equity market direction, and is designed to produce returns that are not correlated with equity market returns; and (3) premium collection - this technique yields profits as sold options' value declines over time. Profit is captured when sold options are repurchased at a reduced value, or when they expire worthless, allowing retention of the original sales proceeds. The Fund may invest long or short in stock index futures as part of its hedging strategy. The Fund may also use stock index futures as part of an option closing transaction. For example, rather than close an option transaction by repurchasing a written call option, the Fund may use a long futures position to deliver against the option.

The Fund places a strong focus on risk management that is intended to provide consistency of returns and to mitigate the extent of losses. Positions are entered on a continuous basis across different option exercise prices and expiration months. Supported by sophisticated options analysis software, the Fund employs strict risk management procedures to adjust portfolio exposure as necessitated by changing market conditions.

The Fund actively trades its portfolio investments, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance. In addition, active trading of options and other portfolio investments may lead to higher taxes if Fund shares are held in a taxable account.

Exchange-traded options on broad-based equity indices that trade on a national securities exchange registered with the SEC, or a domestic board of trade designated as a contract market by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, generally qualify for treatment as "section 1256 contracts," as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Under the Code, capital gains and losses on "section 1256 contracts" are generally recognized annually based on a marking-to-market of open positions at tax year-end, with gains or losses treated as 60% long-term and 40% short-term, regardless of holding period. The Fund intends to utilize primarily options that are "section 1256 contracts."

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund:

As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. Investment markets are unpredictable and there will be certain market conditions where the Fund will not meet its investment objective and will lose money. The Fund's net asset value and returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund and those losses could be significant.

The following summarizes the principal risks of investing in the Fund. These risks could adversely affect the net asset value, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment.

Acquired Fund Risk. Because the Fund may invest in other investment companies, the value of your investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the acquired funds. Investing in acquired funds involves certain additional expenses and certain tax results that would not arise if you invested directly in the securities of the acquired funds.

Affiliated Investment Company Risk. The Fund invests in affiliated underlying funds (the "Catalyst Advised Funds"), unaffiliated underlying funds, or a combination of both. The Advisor, therefore, is subject to conflicts of interest in allocating the Fund's assets among the underlying funds. The Advisor will receive more revenue to the extent it selects a Catalyst Advised Fund rather than an unaffiliated fund for inclusion in the Fund's portfolio. In addition, the Advisor may have an incentive to allocate the Fund's assets to those Catalyst Advised Funds for which the net advisory fees payable to the Advisor are higher than the fees payable by other Catalyst Advised Funds.

Fixed Income Risk. When the Fund invests 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 fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment by the Fund, possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments.

Futures Risk. The Fund's use of stock index futures involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) leverage risk (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the futures contract may not correlate perfectly with the underlying index. Investments in futures involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund. This risk could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Futures contracts may become mispriced or improperly valued when compared to the adviser's expectation and may not produce the desired investment results. Additionally, changes in the value of futures contracts may not track or correlate perfectly with the underlying index because of temporary, or even

long-term, supply and demand imbalances and because futures do not pay dividends unlike the stocks upon which they are based.

Hedging Risk. Hedging is a strategy in which the Fund uses a derivative to offset the risks associated with other Fund holdings. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging strategy will reduce risk or that hedging transactions will be either available or cost effective. The Fund is not required to use hedging and may choose not to do so.

Index Risk. If the derivative is linked to the performance of an index, it will be subject to the risks associated with changes in that index.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments of the Fund would be difficult to purchase or sell, possibly preventing the Fund from selling such illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price, or possibly requiring the Fund to dispose of other investments at unfavorable times or prices in order to satisfy its obligations.

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

Market Risk. Overall stock market risks may also affect the value of the Fund. Factors such as domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities markets.

Options Risk. There are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call and put options. As the buyer of a put or call option, the Fund risks losing the entire premium invested in the option if the Fund does not exercise the option. As a seller (writer) of a put option or call option, the Fund will lose money if the value of the stock index futures falls below or rises above the respective option's strike price.

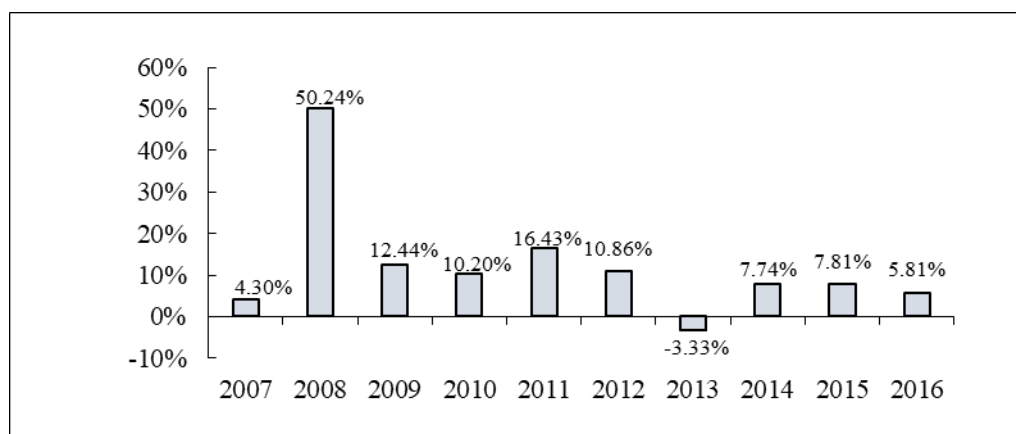
Regulatory Risk. Changes in the laws or regulations of the United States or other countries, including any changes to applicable tax laws and regulations, could impair the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective and could increase the operating expenses of the Fund.

U.S. Agency Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. government or agency obligations. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored entities may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Turnover Risk: The Fund may have a high turnover of the securities held in its portfolio. Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

Performance:

The bar chart and accompanying table shown below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the total return of its Class A shares for each full calendar year, and by showing how its average annual returns compare over time with those of a broad measure of market performance. Class C shares and Class I shares would have similar annual returns to Class A shares because they are invested in the same portfolio of securities; however, the returns for Class C shares and Class I shares would be different from Class A shares because Class C shares and Class I shares have different expenses than Class A shares. Sales charges are reflected in the information shown below in the table, but the information shown in the bar chart does not reflect sales charges, and, if it did, returns would be lower. The Fund acquired all of the assets and liabilities of Harbor Assets, LLC (the “Predecessor Fund”) in a tax-free reorganization on August 30, 2013. In connection with this acquisition, shares of the Predecessor Fund were exchanged for Class A shares of the Fund. The Fund’s investment objectives, policies and guidelines are, in all material respects, equivalent to the predecessor limited liability company’s investment objectives, policies and guidelines. How the Fund has performed in the past (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost by calling 1-866-447-4228.



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

During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 25.81% (quarter ended December 31, 2008), and the lowest return for a quarter was (9.37)% (quarter ended March 31, 2007). The year-to-date return for the period ended September 30, 2017 was (18.79)%.

**Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2016)**

	1 Year	5 Years*	10 Years*
Class A			
Return Before Taxes	(0.25)%	4.43%	10.87%
Return After Taxes on Distributions**	(3.15)%	3.69%	10.48%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares**	1.08%	3.27%	8.94%
S&P 500 Total Return Index	11.96%	14.66%	6.95%
	1 Year	5 Years*	Since Inception

			(8/30/13)*
Class C			
Return Before Taxes	5.07%	N/A	4.22%
Class I			
Return Before Taxes	6.16%	N/A	5.23%
S&P 500 Total Return Index	11.96%	14.66%	12.26%

* Includes the effect of performance fees paid by the investors of the predecessor fund and the effect of the Fund's maximum sales load.

** After Tax Returns for Class A shares are for the period beginning August 30, 2013. As a result of the different tax treatment of the Predecessor Fund, we are unable to show the after-tax returns for the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund did not have a distribution policy. It was an unregistered limited liability company, did not qualify as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes and it did not pay dividends and distributions.

After-tax returns for the Fund are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rate and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on a shareholder's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant for shareholders who hold Fund shares in tax-deferred accounts or to shares held by non-taxable entities. After-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

Advisor: Catalyst Capital Advisors LLC ("Catalyst" or "Advisor") is the Fund's investment advisor.

Portfolio Manager: Edward S. Walczak, a Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, serves as the Fund's Portfolio Manager. Mr. Walczak has served the Fund in this capacity since the predecessor limited liability company commenced operations in 2005.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The minimum initial investment in each share class of the Fund is \$2,500 for a regular account, \$2,500 for an IRA account, or \$100 for an automatic investment plan account. The minimum subsequent investment in the Fund is \$50. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, by telephone or through a financial intermediary to the Fund or the Transfer Agent 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-deferred plan such as an IRA or 401(k) plan. If you are investing in a tax-deferred plan, distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from the plan.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.