



MUTUAL FUND SERIES TRUST

Catalyst/Teza Algorithmic Allocation Fund **Class A: TEZAX Class C: TEZCX Class I: TEZIX** (the "Fund")

Supplement dated April 29, 2022 to the Prospectus, Summary Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, each dated November 1, 2021, as supplemented.

The Board of Trustees of Mutual Fund Series Trust has concluded that it is in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders that the Fund cease operations. The Board has determined to close the Fund and redeem all outstanding shares on May 31, 2022 ("Liquidation Date").

Effective immediately, the Fund will not accept any new investments and may no longer pursue its stated investment objective. The Fund will begin liquidating its portfolio and will invest in cash equivalents until all shares have been redeemed. Any capital gains will be distributed as soon as practicable to shareholders and reinvested in additional shares, unless you have previously requested payment in cash. Shares of the Fund are otherwise not available for purchase.

Current shareholders of the Fund may, consistent with the requirements set forth in the "Exchange Privilege" section of the Prospectus, exchange their shares into shares of the same class of other funds in the Catalyst Family of Funds at any time prior to the Liquidation Date.

ANY SHAREHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT REDEEMED OR EXCHANGED THEIR SHARES OF THE FUND PRIOR TO THE LIQUIDATION DATE WILL HAVE THEIR SHARES AUTOMATICALLY REDEEMED AS OF THAT DATE, AND PROCEEDS WILL BE SENT TO THE ADDRESS OR ACCOUNT OF RECORD. If you have questions or need assistance, please contact the Fund at 1-866-447-4228.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RETIREMENT PLAN INVESTORS

If you are a retirement plan investor, you should consult your tax advisor regarding the consequences of a redemption of Fund shares. If you receive a distribution from an Individual Retirement Account or a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) IRA, you must roll the proceeds into another Individual Retirement Account within sixty (60) days of the date of the distribution in order to avoid having to include the distribution in your taxable income for the year. If you receive a distribution from a 403(b)(7) Custodian Account (Tax-Sheltered account) or a Keogh Account, you must roll the distribution into a similar type of retirement plan within sixty (60) days in order to avoid disqualification of your plan and the severe tax consequences that it can bring. If you are the trustee of a Qualified Retirement Plan, you may reinvest the money in any way permitted by the plan and trust agreement.

You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus, the Summary Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information for the Fund, each dated November 1, 2021, as supplemented, which provide information that you should know about the Fund before investing. These documents are available upon request and without charge by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-866-447-4228 or by writing to 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100, Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022.

Please retain this Supplement for future reference.



Catalyst/Teza Algorithmic Allocation Fund
Class A: TEZAX Class C: TEZCX Class I: TEZIX

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

NOVEMBER 1, 2021

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 <https://catalystmf.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, 2021 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/TEZA ALGORITHMIC ALLOCATION FUND

Investment Objective: The Fund’s investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and is included in the section of the Fund’s prospectus entitled **How to Buy Shares** on page 136 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 71 and **Waivers of Up-Front Sales Charge on Class A Shares** on page 72.

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%¹	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	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	None
Other Expenses	1.79%	1.79%	1.79%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses²	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	4.00%	4.75%	3.75%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement³	(1.70)%	(1.70)%	(1.70)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	2.30%	3.05%	2.05%

¹The 1.00% maximum deferred sales charge may be assessed in the case of investments at or above the \$1 million breakpoint (where you do not pay an initial sales charge) on shares redeemed within two years of purchase.

²Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses 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.

³The advisor has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary to limit total annual fund operating expenses (excluding brokerage costs; borrowing costs such as (a) interest and (b) dividends on securities sold short; taxes; underlying fund expenses; and extraordinary expenses, such as regulatory inquiry and litigation expenses) at 2.24%, 2.99% and 1.99% for Class A shares, Class C shares and Class I shares, respectively, through October 31, 2022. This agreement may only be terminated by the Board of Trustees on 60 days’ written notice to the advisor and upon the termination of the Management Agreement between the Trust and the advisor. Fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment by the advisor from the Fund in future years on a rolling three-year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) so long as such recoupment does not cause the Fund’s expense ratio (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed either: (i) the Fund’s expense limitation at the time such expenses were waived or (ii) the Fund’s current expense limitation at the time of recoupment.

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 hold or redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example reflects the fee waiver and expense reimbursement for the duration of the waiver/reimbursement period only. 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:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>Class A</u>	<u>Class C</u>	<u>Class I</u>
1	\$795	\$308	\$208
3	\$1,577	\$1,279	\$990
5	\$2,375	\$2,255	\$1,791
10	\$4,440	\$4,716	\$3,884

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, 2021 was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies:

The Fund provides exposure to major global asset classes including equity indexes, government bond interest rates, volatility indexes (for example, exposure to Cboe Volatility Index®), foreign currencies and/or commodities, such as energy, precious metals, base metals, agriculturals and grains. The Fund gains exposure to applicable asset classes by investing primarily, either directly or indirectly through its Subsidiary (as described below), in futures contracts. The Fund may also gain exposure to these asset classes by investing in exchange traded funds (“ETFs”). The Fund’s exposure to such asset classes varies based on market conditions and other factors, and in certain circumstances the Fund may not have any exposure to one or more of such asset classes. Investments by the Fund may be made in domestic and foreign markets, including emerging markets. The Fund also holds a large portion of its assets in cash or other cash equivalents, money market mutual funds and other fixed income investments, some or all of which will serve as margin or collateral for the Fund’s investments. Other fixed income investments may include investment grade short- and mid-term fixed income securities, including U.S. federal, state and municipal government securities, corporate bonds and ETFs that provide exposure to investment-grade fixed income securities.

The Fund holds both long and short positions. The Fund’s investment sub-advisor, Teza Capital Management LLC (the “Sub-Advisor”), uses a quantitative and systematic trading strategy based on algorithmic machine learning technology to manage the Fund. Equity index, government bond interest rate and volatility futures, as applicable, are generally held in long positions to achieve the Fund’s long-term target risk exposure. However, based on proprietary risk-scaling tools and in response to market conditions, the strategy can dynamically reduce the Fund’s exposure to such asset classes, and in certain circumstances have short positions in and short exposure to such asset classes. The commodities portion of the strategy invests in long or short positions in commodities futures contracts.

The Sub-Advisor's trading strategy adjusts the Fund's positions and risk exposure, generally on a daily basis in response to certain market conditions, and alpha based signals, such as strong positive correlation between stocks and bonds or changes in that correlation. The strategy dynamically adjusts the overall risk exposure of the portfolio based upon the quantitative analysis of contemporaneous asset class correlations derived from pricing data collected by the Sub-Advisor. The Fund's strategy is intended as improvement upon static risk models which adjust exposures less frequently and, as a result, may deliver less consistent levels of risk exposure.

Target Volatility: The Fund is actively managed to a target range of 13% to 18% annualized volatility, although there is no guarantee that this goal can be met in all market conditions. There is no guarantee that the Fund will successfully achieve or maintain the target volatility level. Volatility is a statistical measure of the magnitude of changes in the Fund's returns without regard to the direction of the returns. The Fund's actual volatility level for longer or shorter periods may be materially higher or lower than the target level depending on market conditions, and therefore the Fund's risk exposure may be materially higher or lower than the level targeted by the Sub-Advisor. As portfolio weights and estimates of volatility and correlations change through time, the Sub-Advisor will increase and decrease the Fund's gross exposure to underlying assets in order to maintain its target level of portfolio volatility. During periods of extremely high volatility and high correlations, the Fund may have lower exposure to underlying assets to maintain the target level of portfolio volatility. Conversely, during periods of low volatility and low correlations the Fund may require greater exposure to underlying assets to maintain its target level of portfolio volatility.

The Fund's target volatility level is not a total return performance target – the Fund does not expect, nor does it represent, that its total return performance will be within any specified range. It is possible that the Fund could achieve its target volatility level while having negative performance returns. Also, efforts to achieve and maintain a target volatility level can be expected to limit the Fund's gains in rising markets, may expose the Fund to costs to which it would otherwise not have been exposed and, if unsuccessful, may result in substantial losses.

The Fund actively trades its portfolio investments, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance.

The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies that could be in the same or related economic sectors.

Investments in Subsidiary. The Sub-Advisor executes a portion of the Fund's strategy by investing up to 25% of its total assets in a wholly owned and controlled subsidiary (the "Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary invests the majority of its assets in commodities and other futures contracts. The Subsidiary is subject to the same investment restrictions as the Fund, when viewed on a consolidated basis. The Advisor and Sub-Advisor to the Fund are also advisor and sub-advisor to the Subsidiary.

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.

Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk: At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.

Commodity Risk: Investing in the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices may be influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.

Counterparty Risk. Counterparty risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument held by the Fund or by a special purpose or structured vehicle invested in by the Fund may become insolvent or otherwise fail to perform its obligations, and the Fund may obtain no or limited recovery of its investment, and any recovery may be significantly delayed.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a security will fail to pay principal and interest in a timely manner, reducing the Fund's total return. Credit risk may be substantial for the Fund. The price of a fixed income security tends to drop if the rating of the underlying issuer drops and the probability of the failure to pay principal and interest increases.

Derivatives Risk: Even a small investment in derivatives (i.e., futures) may give rise to leverage risk (which can increase volatility and magnify the Fund's potential for loss), counterparty risk (the risk that a counterparty (the other party to a transaction or an agreement or the party with whom the Fund executes transactions) to a transaction with the Fund may be unable or unwilling to make timely principal, interest or settlement payments), and can have a significant impact on the Fund's performance. Derivatives are also subject to credit risk (the counterparty may default) and liquidity risk (the Fund may not be able to sell the security or otherwise exit the contract in a timely manner).

Emerging Market Risk: Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries and security issuers may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market securities also tend to be less liquid. There may also be less reliable or publicly-available information about emerging markets due to non-uniform regulatory, auditing or financial recordkeeping standards, which could cause errors in the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy. The Fund's performance may depend on issues other than those that affect U.S. companies and may be adversely affected

by different rights and remedies associated with emerging market investments, or the lack thereof, compared to those associated with U.S. companies.

Equity Security Risk. Equity securities are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction and global or regional political, economic and banking crises.

ETFs Risk. Like an open-end investment company (mutual fund), the value of an ETF can fluctuate based on the prices of the securities owned by the ETF, and ETFs are also subject to the following additional risks: (i) the ETF's market price may be less than its net asset value; (ii) an active market for the ETF may not develop; and (iii) market trading in the ETF may be halted under certain circumstances.

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.

The Fund may have exposure to LIBOR-linked investments and anticipates that one-month and three-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR will be phased out by June 30, 2023 and that one-week and two-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR will be phased out by the end of 2021. While some instruments may contemplate a scenario where LIBOR is no longer available by providing for an alternative rate setting methodology, not all instruments may have such provisions and there is significant uncertainty regarding the effectiveness of any such alternative methodologies and potential for short-term and long-term market instability. Because of the uncertainty regarding the nature of any replacement rate, the Fund cannot reasonably estimate the impact of the anticipated transition away from LIBOR at this time. If the LIBOR replacement rate is lower than market expectations, there could be an adverse impact on the value of preferred and debt securities with floating or fixed-to-floating rate coupons.

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.

Foreign Currency Risk: Currency trading risks include market risk, credit risk and country risk. Market risk results from adverse changes in exchange rates in the currencies the Fund is long or short. Credit risk results because a currency-trade counterparty may default. Country risk arises because a government may interfere with transactions in its currency.

Foreign Exchanges Risk: A portion of the derivatives trades made by the Fund may take place on foreign markets. Neither existing CFTC regulations nor regulations of any other U.S. governmental agency apply to transactions on foreign markets. Some of these foreign markets, in

contrast to U.S. exchanges, are so-called principals' markets in which performance is the responsibility only of the individual counterparty with whom the trader has entered into a commodity interest transaction and not of the exchange or clearing corporation. In these kinds of markets, there is risk of bankruptcy or other failure or refusal to perform by the counterparty.

Foreign Investment Risk: Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.

Futures Contract Risk: The successful use of futures contracts draws upon the Sub-Advisor's skill and experience with respect to such instruments and are subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the forward or futures contract; (b) possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired; (c) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (d) the Sub-Advisor's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (e) the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (f) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous 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.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that bond prices overall, including the prices of securities held by the Fund, will decline over short or even long periods of time due to rising interest rates. Bonds with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rates than bonds with shorter maturities. When interest rates are at historic lows, a heightened risk to the Fund is posed by the greater potential for rising interest rates to the extent the Fund's portfolio includes longer-term fixed income securities.

Leverage Risk: Using derivatives to increase the Fund's combined long and short exposure creates leverage, which can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.

Limited History of Operations Risk: The Fund is a new fund and has a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate. Investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Fund may not be successful in implementing its investment strategies, may be unable to implement certain of its investment strategies or may fail to attract sufficient assets, any of which could result in the Fund being liquidated and terminated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Such a liquidation could have negative tax consequences for shareholders and will cause shareholders to incur expenses of liquidation.

Managed Volatility Risk: Techniques used by the Sub-Advisor to manage the volatility of the Fund's investments carry the risks that such techniques may not protect against market declines. The techniques may also limit the Fund's participation in market gains, particularly during periods where market values are increasing but market volatility is high. Further, such techniques may increase portfolio transaction costs, which could result in losses or reduced gains. They also may not be successful as the techniques are subject to the Sub-Advisor's ability to correctly analyze and implement the volatility management techniques in a timely manner.

Management Risk: The portfolio managers' judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.

Market Risk: Overall securities and derivatives market risks may affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. Factors such as domestic and foreign economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events affect the securities and derivatives markets. When the value of the Fund's investments goes down, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money.

Model and Data Risk. Like all quantitative analysis, the investment models utilized by the Sub-Advisor carry the risk that the ranking system, valuation results and predictions might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions, insufficient historical data, inadequate design, or may not be suitable for the purpose intended. In addition, models may not perform as intended for many reasons including errors, omissions, imperfections or malfunctions. Because such models are usually based on data supplied by third parties, the success of the Sub-Advisor's use of such models is dependent on the accuracy and reliability of the supplied data. Historical data inputs may be subject to revision or corrections, which may diminish data reliability and quality of predictive results. Changing and unforeseen market dynamics could also lead to a decrease in the short-term or long-term effectiveness of a model. Models may lose their predictive validity and incorrectly forecast future market behavior and asset prices, leading to potential losses. No assurance can be given that a model will be successful under all or any market conditions.

Non-Diversification Risk. Because a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies that could be in the same or related economic sectors, the Fund's portfolio may be more susceptible to any single economic, technological or regulatory occurrence than the portfolio of a diversified fund.

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.

Risk Management Risk. The measures that the Sub-Advisor use to monitor and manage the risks of the Fund may not accomplish the intended results and the Fund may experience losses significantly greater than expected.

Security Risk. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual security in the Fund's portfolio.

Short Position Risk: The Fund's long positions could decline in value at the same time that the value of the short positions increase, thereby increasing the Fund's overall potential for loss. The Fund's short positions may result in a loss if the price of the short position instruments rise and it costs more to replace the short positions. In contrast to the Fund's long positions, for which the risk of loss is typically limited to the amount invested, the potential loss on the Fund's short positions is potentially large. Market factors may prevent the Fund from closing out a short position at the most desirable time or at a favorable price.

Turnover Rate 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.

Underlying 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 underlying funds. Investing in underlying funds involves certain additional expenses and certain tax results that would not arise if you invested directly in the underlying funds. By investing in underlying funds, you will bear not only your proportionate share of the Fund's expenses (including operating costs and investment advisory and administrative fees), but also, indirectly, similar expenses and charges of the underlying funds, including any contingent deferred sales charges and redemption charges. Finally, you may incur increased tax liabilities by investing in the Fund rather than directly in the underlying funds. Each underlying fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of its investment strategy, including liquidity risk and default risk on the assets held by the underlying fund.

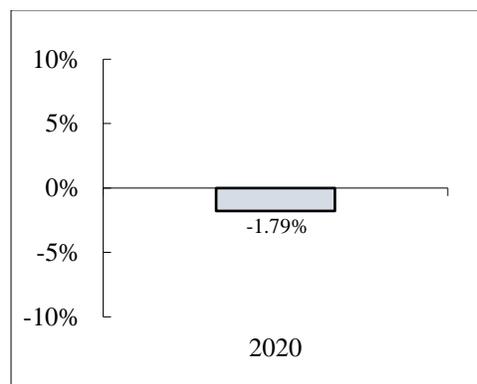
U.S. Agency Securities Risk. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The Fund may be subject to such risk to the extent it invests in securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or authorities and U.S. government sponsored instrumentalities or enterprises.

Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Risk. By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the commodities risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments in commodity-related instruments. Shareholders of the Fund are indirectly subject to the principal risks of the Subsidiary by virtue of the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary. There can be no assurance that the Subsidiary's investments will contribute to the Fund's returns. The Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and is not subject to all the investor protections of the act. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could adversely affect the Fund, such as by reducing the Fund's investment returns. The Fund and the Subsidiary are "commodity pools" under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, and the Advisor is a "commodity pool operator" registered with and regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). As a result, additional CFTC-mandated disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping obligations apply with respect to the Fund and the Subsidiary and subject each to CFTC penalties if reporting was found to be deficient.

Performance:

The bar chart and accompanying table shown below provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the total return of its Class A shares for each full calendar year since inception. Although Class C and Class I shares would have similar annual returns to Class A shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class C and Class I shares would be different from Class A shares because Class C and Class I shares have different expenses than Class A shares. The performance table shows how the average annual total returns for Class A, Class C and Class I shares compare over time with those of a broad-based market index. 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. 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 and daily NAV is available at no cost by calling 1-866-447-4228 and on the Fund's website at www.CatalystMF.com.

Annual Total Returns



During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 5.74% (quarter ended September 30, 2020), and the lowest return for a quarter was (7.60)% (quarter ended March 31, 2020). The Fund's Class A year-to-date return as of September 30, 2021 was (8.02)%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended, December 31, 2020)

	1 Year	Since inception (12/31/19)
Class A		
Return Before Taxes	(7.44)%	(7.44)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(9.71)%	(9.71)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(4.40)%	(4.40)%
Class C		
Return Before Taxes	(2.56)%	(2.56)%
Class I		
Return Before Taxes	(1.55)%	(1.55)%

S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	18.40%	18.40%
S&P Risk Parity Index 15% Target Volatility Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	15.60%	15.60%

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

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

Sub-Advisor: Teza Capital Management LLC is the Fund's investment sub-advisor.

Portfolio Managers: Dr. Mikhail Malyshev, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Advisor, Dr. Reinhold Gebert, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Risk Officer of the Sub-Advisor, and Matthew Hanna, Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor, are the Fund's portfolio managers and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. Dr. Malyshev and Dr. Gebert have served the Fund as Portfolio Managers since the Fund commenced operations in December 2019 and Mr. Hanna has served as Portfolio Manager since September 1, 2021.

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.