

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 485BPOS

Post-effective amendments [Rule 485(b)]

Filing Date: 2013-01-10
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FILER

MUTUAL FUND SERIES TRUST

CIK: [1355064](#) | IRS No.: 000000000 | State of Incorporation: OH | Fiscal Year End: 0630
Type: 485BPOS | Act: 33 | File No.: [333-132541](#) | Film No.: 13523141

Mailing Address	Business Address
C/O GEMINI FUND SERVICES LLC 4020 SOUTH 147TH STREET STE 2 OMAHA NE 68137	C/O GEMINI FUND SERVICES LLC 4020 SOUTH 147TH STREET STE 2 OMAHA NE 68137 631 549 1859

MUTUAL FUND SERIES TRUST

CIK: [1355064](#) | IRS No.: 000000000 | State of Incorporation: OH | Fiscal Year End: 0630
Type: 485BPOS | Act: 40 | File No.: [811-21872](#) | Film No.: 13523142

Mailing Address	Business Address
C/O GEMINI FUND SERVICES LLC 4020 SOUTH 147TH STREET STE 2 OMAHA NE 68137	C/O GEMINI FUND SERVICES LLC 4020 SOUTH 147TH STREET STE 2 OMAHA NE 68137 631 549 1859

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549
FORM N-1A

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933
Pre-Effective Amendment No.
Post-Effective Amendment No. 106

and/or

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT
OF 1940
Amendment No. 107

(Check appropriate box or boxes.)

Mutual Fund Series Trust - File Nos. 333-132541 and 811-21872
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

17605 Wright Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68130
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code: (402) 895-1600

CT CORPORATION SYSTEM
1300 EAST NINTH STREET
CLEVELAND, OH 44114
(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

With copy to:
JoAnn M. Strasser, Thompson Hine LLP
41 South High Street, Suite 1700, Columbus, Ohio 44114-1291

Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering:

It is proposed that this filing will become effective:
 immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b)
 on [date] pursuant to paragraph (b)
 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)
 on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)
 75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)
 on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 485.

If appropriate, check the following box:

this post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act and Investment Company Act, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirement for effectiveness of this registration statement under rule 485(b) under the Securities Act and has duly caused this Post-Effective Amendment to the Registration Statement on Form N-1A to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, duly authorized in the City of Columbus, State of Ohio, on the 9th day of January, 2013.

Mutual Fund Series Trust

By: /s/ JoAnn M. Strasser
JoAnn M. Strasser
Attorney-in-Fact

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed below by the following person in the capacities indicated on the 9th day of January, 2013 or as otherwise indicated.

Dr. Bert Pariser*, Trustee

Tobias Caldwell*, Trustee

Jerry Szilagyi, Trustee/President/Principal Executive Officer*

Erik Naviloff, Treasurer/Principal Financial Officer *

Tiberiu Weisz*, Trustee

*By: /s/ JoAnn M. Strasser
JoAnn M. Strasser
Attorney-in-Fact

Exhibit Index

Index No.	Description of Exhibit
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

Catalyst/Princeton Floating Rate Income Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund's goal is to achieve as high a level of current income as is consistent with capital preservation. The Fund's secondary objective is long-term capital appreciation.

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 in the section entitled How to Buy Shares on page 14 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees Catalyst/ Princeton Floating Rate Income Fund (USD \$)	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%	1.00%	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)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses Catalyst/Princeton Floating Rate Income Fund	Class A	Class C	Class I
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	none
Other Expenses	[1]0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	[2]0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.66%	2.41%	1.41%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	[3](0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.20%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.46%	2.21%	1.21%

[1] Estimated for the current fiscal year.

[2] Acquired 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.

[3] The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund through December 31, 2013. This agreement may be terminated by the Fund's Board of Trustees on 60 days' written notice to the Advisor.

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:

Expense Example Catalyst/ Princeton Floating Rate Income Fund (USD \$)	Expense Example, with Redemption, 1 Year	Expense Example, with Redemption, 3 Years
Class A	715	1,050
Class C	224	732
Class I	123	427

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

In order to accomplish the Fund's objectives, the Fund will invest in a portfolio composed mainly of corporate senior secured bank loans (sometimes referred to as "adjustable rate loans" or "floating rate loans"). These loans hold a senior position in the capital structure and, at the time of purchase, are typically rated between BBB and B (commonly referred to as "high yield" or "junk bonds"). Such loans are considered to be speculative investments. Although the Fund has no restrictions on the maturity of investments, normally the floating rate loans will have remaining maturities of 10 years or less. Also, these loans have historically had recovery rates of 60% - 70% or more. The "recovery rate" is the amount of an investment recovered through foreclosure or bankruptcy procedures in the event of a default, expressed as a percentage of face value. The Fund will invest primarily in floating rate loans and other floating rate investments, but also may invest in other high-yield securities from time to time based on the macroeconomic and interest rate outlook as determined by the Fund's sub-advisor.

The Fund's sub-advisor employs a disciplined fundamental value approach to investing in these floating and fixed rate securities. Each investment decision carefully weighs potential risks to capital while seeking attractive yields. The sub-advisor seeks to add value through thoughtful asset allocations and a disciplined, research-intensive approach to company and security selection.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. dollar denominated floating rate secured loans and other floating rate debt instruments, including: floating rate bonds; floating rate notes; floating rate debentures; and tranches of floating rate asset-backed securities, including structured notes, made to, or issued by, U.S. and non-U.S. corporations or other business entities.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets, measured at the time of purchase, in a combination of one or more of the following types of U.S. dollar denominated investments: senior or subordinated fixed rate debt instruments, including notes and bonds, whether secured and unsecured; short-term debt obligations, repurchase agreements, cash and cash equivalents that do not otherwise qualify as floating rate debt; and other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the extent permitted under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Additionally, the Fund may receive equity securities from capital restructurings related to the floating rate securities in which it invests. The Fund's Sub-Advisor may sell or hold the equity securities received incidental to these investments for a period of time depending on market conditions.

The Sub-Advisor employs a pro-active portfolio management approach and pursues both a "top down" industry view and a "bottoms up" individual credit analysis to maximize income and minimize losses.

The Fund is classified as “non-diversified” for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means that it is not limited by the 1940 Act with regard to the portion of its assets that may be invested in the securities of a single issuer.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. The Fund's net asset value and returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. The following summarizes the principal risks of the Fund. These risks could adversely affect the net asset value, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment.

Limited History of Operations. The Fund is a new or relatively new mutual fund and has a limited history of operations.

Management Risk. The portfolio manager’s judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular securities 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.

Non-diversification Risk. The Fund's portfolio may focus on a limited number of investments and will be subject to potential for volatility than a diversified fund.

Credit Risk for Floating Rate Loan Funds. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security and other instrument will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. The value of the Fund’s shares, and the Fund’s ability to pay dividends, is dependent upon the performance of the assets in its portfolio. Prices of the Fund’s investments can fall if the actual or perceived financial health of the borrowers or issuers of, such investments deteriorates, whether because of broad economic or issuer-specific reasons. In severe cases, the borrower or issuer could be late in paying interest or principal, or could fail to pay altogether. In the event a borrower fails to pay scheduled interest or principal payments on an investment held by the Fund, the Fund will experience a reduction in its income and a decline in the market value of such investment. This will likely reduce the amount of dividends paid by the Fund and likely lead to a decline in the net asset value of the Fund’s shares.

Demand for Loans. The loan market, as represented by the S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index, experienced significant growth in terms of number and aggregate volume of loans outstanding since the inception of the index in 1997. In 1997, the total amount of loans in the market aggregated less than \$10 billion. By April of 2000, it had grown to over \$100 billion, and by July of 2007 the market had grown to over \$500 billion. The size of the market peaked in November of 2008 at \$594 billion. During this period, the demand for loans and the number of investors participating in the loan market also increased significantly.

Since 2008, the market has contracted, characterized by limited new loan issuance and payoffs of outstanding loans. From the peak in 2008 through March 2011, the overall size of the loan market contracted by approximately 17%. The number of market participants also decreased during that period. Although the number of new loans being issued in the market in 2011 is increasing, there can be no assurance that the size of the loan market, and the number of participants, will return to earlier levels.

Equity Securities Incidental to Investments in Loans. The value of equity securities in which the Fund invests may be affected more rapidly, and to a greater extent, by company-specific developments and general market conditions. These risks may increase fluctuations in the Fund’s net asset value.

Foreign Investments. Investing in foreign (non-U.S.) debt instruments may result in the Fund experiencing more rapid and extreme changes in value than a fund that invests exclusively in debt instruments of U.S. companies

due to smaller markets, differing reporting, accounting and auditing standards, nationalization, expropriation, confiscatory taxation, foreign currency fluctuations, currency blockage, political changes, or diplomatic developments.

High-Yield Securities. (Those that are rated BBB or below). Investments rated below investment-grade (or of similar quality if unrated) are known as “high-yield securities” or “junk bonds.” High-yield securities are subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risks. High-yield securities are considered primarily speculative with respect to the issuer’s continuing ability to make principal and interest payments.

Interest Rate for Floating Rate Loan Funds. Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund’s shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund’s portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.

Limited Secondary Market for Floating Rate Loans. Although the re-sale, or secondary market for floating rate loans has grown substantially over the past decade, both in overall size and number of market participants, there is no organized exchange or board of trade on which floating rate loans are traded. Instead, the secondary market for floating rate loans is a private, unregulated inter-dealer or inter-bank re-sale market. Floating rate loans usually trade in large denominations. Trades can be infrequent and the market for floating rate loans may experience substantial volatility.

Liquidity for Floating Rate Loan Funds. If a loan is illiquid, the Fund might be unable to sell the loan at a time when the Fund’s manager might wish to sell, thereby having the effect of decreasing the Fund’s overall level of liquidity. The Fund could lose money if it cannot sell a loan at the time and price that would be most beneficial to the Fund.

Other Investment Companies. The Fund may invest in exchange-traded funds to hedge certain risks within the portfolio (i.e. currency or inflation risks). The main risk of investing in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, is the risk that the value of the securities underlying an investment company might decrease. Because the Fund may invest in other investment companies, you will pay a proportionate share of the expenses of that other investment company (including management fees, administration fees and custodial fees) in addition to the expenses of the Fund.

Prepayment and Extension for Floating Rate Loans. Prepayment risk is the risk that principal on a debt obligation may be repaid earlier than anticipated. Extension risk is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected. Both prepayment and extension risks may impact the Fund’s profits and/or require it to pay higher yields than were expected.

Valuation of Loans. The Fund values its assets daily. However, because the secondary market for floating rate loans is limited, it may be difficult to value loans. Reliable market value quotations may not be readily available for some loans and valuation of such loans may require more research than for liquid securities. In addition, elements of judgment may play a greater role in valuation of loans than for securities with a more developed secondary market because there is less reliable, objective market value data available. In addition, if the Fund purchases a relatively large portion of a loan, the limitations of the secondary market may inhibit the Fund from selling a portion of the loan and reducing its exposure to a borrower when the adviser or Sub-Adviser deems it advisable to do so.

Performance

Because the Fund is a new fund and does not yet have a full calendar 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 this Prospectus. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by calling 1-866-447-4228.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Document Type	dei_DocumentType	485BPOS
Document Period End Date	dei_DocumentPeriodEndDate	Dec. 26, 2012
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	Mutual Fund Series Trust
Central Index Key	dei_EntityCentralIndexKey	0001355064
Amendment Flag	dei_AmendmentFlag	false
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Dec. 26, 2012
Catalyst/ Princeton Floating Rate Income Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment Objective
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The Fund's goal is to achieve as high a level of current income as is consistent with capital preservation. The Fund's secondary objective is long-term capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fees and Expenses of the Fund
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for

[Shareholder
Fees Caption](#)
[Text]

rr_ShareholderFeesCaption

[Operating
Expenses
Caption](#) [Text]

rr_OperatingExpensesCaption

[Portfolio
Turnover
\[Heading\]](#)
[Portfolio
Turnover](#) [Text
Block]

rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading

rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock

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 in the section entitled How to Buy Shares on page 14 of the Fund's Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment) Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio

[Expense Example \[Heading\]](#)
[Expense Example Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

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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.

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.

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

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

Principal Investment Strategies

In order to accomplish the Fund's objectives, the Fund will invest in a portfolio composed mainly of corporate senior secured bank loans (sometimes referred to as "adjustable rate loans" or "floating rate loans"). These loans hold a senior position in the capital structure and, at the time of purchase, are typically rated between BBB and B (commonly referred to as "high yield" or "junk bonds"). Such loans are considered to be speculative investments. Although the Fund has no restrictions on the maturity of

investments, normally the floating rate loans will have remaining maturities of 10 years or less. Also, these loans have historically had recovery rates of 60% - 70% or more. The “recovery rate” is the amount of an investment recovered through foreclosure or bankruptcy procedures in the event of a default, expressed as a percentage of face value. The Fund will invest primarily in floating rate loans and other floating rate investments, but also may invest in other high-yield securities from time to time based on the macroeconomic and interest rate outlook as determined by the Fund’s sub-advisor.

The Fund’s sub-advisor employs a disciplined fundamental

value approach to investing in these floating and fixed rate securities. Each investment decision carefully weighs potential risks to capital while seeking attractive yields. The sub-advisor seeks to add value through thoughtful asset allocations and a disciplined, research-intensive approach to company and security selection.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in U.S. dollar denominated floating rate secured loans and other floating rate debt instruments, including: floating rate bonds; floating rate notes; floating rate debentures; and

tranches of floating rate asset-backed securities, including structured notes, made to, or issued by, U.S. and non-U.S. corporations or other business entities.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets, measured at the time of purchase, in a combination of one or more of the following types of U.S. dollar denominated investments: senior or subordinated fixed rate debt instruments, including notes and bonds, whether secured and unsecured; short-term debt obligations, repurchase agreements, cash and cash equivalents that do not otherwise qualify as floating rate debt; and other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, to the

extent permitted under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Additionally, the Fund may receive equity securities from capital restructurings related to the floating rate securities in which it invests. The Fund's Sub-Advisor may sell or hold the equity securities received incidental to these investments for a period of time depending on market conditions.

The Sub-Advisor employs a proactive portfolio management approach and pursues both a "top down" industry view and a "bottoms up" individual credit analysis to maximize income and minimize losses.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the

[Risk \[Heading\]](#)

rr_RiskHeading

[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), which means that it is not limited by the 1940 Act with regard to the portion of its assets that may be invested in the securities of a single issuer.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. The Fund's net asset value and returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. The following summarizes the principal risks of the Fund. These risks could adversely affect the net asset value, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment.

Limited History of Operations.

The Fund is a new or relatively new mutual fund and has a limited

history of operations.

Management Risk. The portfolio manager's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular securities 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.

Non-diversification Risk. The Fund's portfolio may focus on a limited number of investments and will be subject to potential for volatility than a diversified fund.

Credit Risk for Floating Rate Loan Funds. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a security and other instrument will not be able

to make principal and interest payments when due. The value of the Fund's shares, and the Fund's ability to pay dividends, is dependent upon the performance of the assets in its portfolio. Prices of the Fund's investments can fall if the actual or perceived financial health of the borrowers or issuers of, such investments deteriorates, whether because of broad economic or issuer-specific reasons. In severe cases, the borrower or issuer could be late in paying interest or principal, or could fail to pay altogether. In the event a borrower fails to pay scheduled interest or principal payments on an investment held by the Fund, the Fund will experience a reduction in its income and a

decline in the market value of such investment. This will likely reduce the amount of dividends paid by the Fund and likely lead to a decline in the net asset value of the Fund's shares.

Demand for Loans. The loan market, as represented by the S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index, experienced significant growth in terms of number and aggregate volume of loans outstanding since the inception of the index in 1997. In 1997, the total amount of loans in the market aggregated less than \$10 billion. By April of 2000, it had grown to over \$100 billion, and by July of 2007 the market had grown to over \$500 billion. The size of the market peaked in November of

2008 at \$594 billion. During this period, the demand for loans and the number of investors participating in the loan market also increased significantly.

Since 2008, the market has contracted, characterized by limited new loan issuance and payoffs of outstanding loans. From the peak in 2008 through March 2011, the overall size of the loan market contracted by approximately 17%. The number of market participants also decreased during that period. Although the number of new loans being issued in the market in 2011 is increasing, there can be no assurance that the size of the loan market, and the number of participants, will return to earlier levels.

*Equity Securities
Incidental to
Investments in
Loans.* The
value of equity
securities in
which the Fund
invests may be
affected more
rapidly, and to a
greater extent,
by company-
specific
developments
and general
market
conditions.
These risks may
increase
fluctuations in
the Fund's net
asset value.

*Foreign
Investments.*
Investing in
foreign (non-
U.S.) debt
instruments may
result in the
Fund
experiencing
more rapid and
extreme changes
in value than a
fund that invests
exclusively in
debt instruments
of U.S.
companies due
to smaller
markets,
differing
reporting,
accounting and
auditing
standards,
nationalization,
expropriation,

confiscatory
taxation, foreign
currency
fluctuations,
currency
blockage,
political
changes, or
diplomatic
developments.

*High-Yield
Securities.*

(Those that are
rated BBB or
below).

Investments
rated below
investment-
grade (or of
similar quality if
unrated) are
known as “high-
yield securities”
or “junk bonds.”
High-yield
securities are
subject to
greater levels of
credit and
liquidity risks.
High-yield
securities are
considered
primarily
speculative with
respect to the
issuer’s
continuing
ability to make
principal and
interest
payments.

*Interest Rate for
Floating Rate
Loan Funds.*
Changes in
short-term

market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the shares of a fund whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.

*Limited
Secondary
Market for
Floating Rate
Loans.*

Although the re-sale, or secondary market for floating rate loans has grown substantially over the past

decade, both in overall size and number of market participants, there is no organized exchange or board of trade on which floating rate loans are traded. Instead, the secondary market for floating rate loans is a private, unregulated inter-dealer or inter-bank re-sale market. Floating rate loans usually trade in large denominations. Trades can be infrequent and the market for floating rate loans may experience substantial volatility.

Liquidity for Floating Rate Loan Funds. If a loan is illiquid, the Fund might be unable to sell the loan at a time when the Fund's manager might wish to sell, thereby having the effect of decreasing the Fund's

overall level of liquidity. The Fund could lose money if it cannot sell a loan at the time and price that would be most beneficial to the Fund.

Other Investment Companies. The Fund may invest in exchange-traded funds to hedge certain risks within the portfolio (i.e. currency or inflation risks). The main risk of investing in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, is the risk that the value of the securities underlying an investment company might decrease. Because the Fund may invest in other investment companies, you will pay a proportionate share of the expenses of that other investment company (including management fees,

administration fees and custodial fees) in addition to the expenses of the Fund.

Prepayment and Extension for Floating Rate Loans.

Prepayment risk is the risk that principal on a debt obligation may be repaid earlier than anticipated.

Extension risk is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected.

Both prepayment and extension risks may impact the Fund's profits and/or require it to pay higher yields than were expected.

Valuation of Loans. The Fund values its assets daily. However, because the secondary market for floating rate loans is limited, it may be

difficult to value loans. Reliable market value quotations may not be readily available for some loans and valuation of such loans may require more research than for liquid securities. In addition, elements of judgment may play a greater role in valuation of loans than for securities with a more developed secondary market because there is less reliable, objective market value data available. In addition, if the Fund purchases a relatively large portion of a loan, the limitations of the secondary market may inhibit the Fund from selling a portion of the loan and reducing its exposure to a borrower when the adviser or Sub-Adviser deems it advisable to do so.

The Fund's net asset value and

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskLoseMoney

returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund.

[Bar Chart and Performance Table \[Heading\]](#)
[Performance Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

Performance

Because the Fund is a new fund and does not yet have a full calendar 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 this Prospectus. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by calling 1-866-447-4228.

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance Availability Phone \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityPhone

866-447-4228

Catalyst/
Princeton
Floating Rate
Income Fund |
Class A

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

[Maximum Sales Charge \(Load\) Imposed on Purchases \(as a](#)

rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice

5.75%

% of offering price)			
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the original purchase price)	rr_MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOther	1.00%	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	rr_MaximumSalesChargeOnReinvestedDividendsAndDistributionsOverOther	none	
Redemption Fee	rr_RedemptionFee	none	
Management Fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.00%	
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	0.25%	
Other Expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.40%	[1]
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[2]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.66%	
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.20%)	[3]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.46%	
Expense Example, with Redemption, 1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	715	
Expense Example, with Redemption, 3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	1,050	

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<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
<u>Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)</u>	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
<u>Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the original purchase price)</u>	rr_MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOther	1.00%	
<u>Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions</u>	rr_MaximumSalesChargeOnReinvestedDividendsAndDistributionsOverOther	none	
<u>Redemption Fee</u>	rr_RedemptionFee	none	
<u>Management Fees</u>	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.00%	
<u>Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees</u>	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	1.00%	
<u>Other Expenses</u>	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.40%	[1]
<u>Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses</u>	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[2]
<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</u>	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	2.41%	
<u>Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.20%)	[3]
<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver</u>	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	2.21%	

and/or Expense Reimbursement Expense Example, with Redemption, 1 Year Expense Example, with Redemption, 3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	224	
Catalyst/ Princeton Floating Rate Income Fund Class I			
Risk/Return: Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a % of the original purchase price)	rr_MaximumSalesChargeImposedOnPurchasesOverOfferingPrice	none	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	rr_MaximumDeferredSalesChargeOverOther	none	
Redemption Fee	rr_MaximumSalesChargeOnReinvestedDividendsAndDistributionsOverOther	none	
Management Fees Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	rr_RedemptionFee	none	
Other Expenses	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.00%	
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.40%	[1]
	rr_AcquiredFundFeesAndExpensesOverAssets	0.01%	[2]

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.41%	
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.20%)	[3]
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.21%	
Expense Example, with Redemption, 1 Year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	123	
Expense Example, with Redemption, 3 Years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	427	

[1] Estimated for the current fiscal year.

[2] Acquired 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.

[3] The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund through December 31, 2013. This agreement may be terminated by the Fund's Board of Trustees on 60 days' written notice to the Advisor.