

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MULTI-STRATEGY GROWTH & INCOME FUND

Class A Shares (MSFDX), Class L Shares (MSFYX), Class C Shares (MCFDX) and Class I Shares (MSFIX) of Beneficial Interest

July 1, 2018

Principal Executive Offices
80 Arkay Drive, Hauppauge, NY 11788
1-631-470-2600

This Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) is not a prospectus. This SAI should be read in conjunction with the prospectus of Multi-Strategy Growth & Income Fund, dated July 1, 2018 (the “Prospectus”), as it may be supplemented from time to time. The Prospectus is hereby incorporated by reference into this SAI (legally made a part of this SAI). Capitalized terms used but not defined in this SAI have the meanings given to them in the Prospectus. This SAI does not include all information that a prospective investor should consider before purchasing the Fund's securities.

You should obtain and read the Prospectus and any related Prospectus supplement prior to purchasing any of the Fund's securities. A copy of the Prospectus may be obtained without charge by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-855-601-3841. The Prospectus and other Fund information is also available on the Fund's website at www.growthandincomefund.com. The registration statement of which the Prospectus is a part can be reviewed and copied at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Copies of these filings may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549.

The Fund's filings with the SEC also are available to the public on the SEC's Internet web site at www.sec.gov.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information and History	1
Investment Objective and Policies	2
Management of the Fund	12
Codes of Ethics	19
Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures	19
Control Persons and Principal Holders	20
Investment Advisory and Other Services	21
Portfolio Managers	23
Allocation of Brokerage	25
Tax Status	25
Other Information	30
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	31
Financial Statements	32
Appendix A	33

GENERAL INFORMATION AND HISTORY

The Fund is a continuously offered, diversified, closed-end management investment company that is operated as an interval fund (the “Fund” or the “Trust”). The Fund was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on June 3, 2011. The Fund's principal office is located at Gemini Fund Services, LLC, 80 Arkay Drive, Hauppauge, NY 11788, and its telephone number is 1-855-601-3841. The investment objective and principal investment strategies of the Fund, as well as the principal risks associated with the Fund's investment strategies, are set forth in the Prospectus. Certain additional investment information is set forth below. The Fund may issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest. All shares of the Fund have equal rights and privileges. Each share of the Fund is entitled to one vote on all matters as to which shares are entitled to vote. In addition, each share of the Fund is entitled to participate, on a class-specific basis, equally with other shares (i) in distributions declared by the Fund and (ii) on liquidation to its proportionate share of the assets remaining after satisfaction of outstanding liabilities. Shares of the Fund are fully paid, non-assessable and fully transferable when issued and have no pre-emptive, conversion or exchange rights. Fractional shares have proportionately the same rights, including voting rights, as are provided for a full share.

The Fund offers four classes of shares: Class A shares, Class L shares, Class C shares and Class I shares. Each share class represents an interest in the same assets of the Fund, has the same rights and is identical in all material respects except that (i) each class of shares may be subject to different (or no) sales loads, (ii) each class of shares may bear different (or no) distribution and shareholder servicing fees; (iii) each class of shares may have different shareholder features, such as minimum investment amounts; (iv) certain other class-specific expenses will be borne solely by the class to which such expenses are attributable, including transfer agent fees attributable to a specific class of shares, printing and postage expenses related to preparing and distributing materials to current shareholders of a specific class, registration fees paid by a specific class of shares, the expenses of administrative personnel and services required to support the shareholders of a specific class, litigation or other legal expenses relating to a class of shares, Trustees' fees or expenses paid as a result of issues relating to a specific class of shares and accounting fees and expenses relating to a specific class of shares and (v) each class has exclusive voting rights with respect to matters relating to its own distribution arrangements. The Fund's Board of Trustees (the “ Board,” “Trustees” or “Board of Trustees”) may classify and reclassify the shares of the Fund into additional classes of shares at a future date.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek returns from capital appreciation and income with an emphasis on income generation.

Fundamental Policies

The Fund's stated fundamental policies, which may only be changed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund (the shares), are listed below. For the purposes of this SAI, "majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund" means the vote, at an annual or special meeting of shareholders, duly called, (a) of 67% or more of the shares present at such meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares are present or represented by proxy; or (b) of more than 50% of the outstanding shares, whichever is less. The Fund may not:

(1) Borrow money, except to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") (which currently limits borrowing to no more than 33-1/3% of the value of the Fund's total assets, including the value of the assets purchased with the proceeds of its indebtedness, if any). The Fund may borrow for investment purposes, for temporary liquidity, or to finance repurchases of its shares.

(2) Issue senior securities, except to the extent permitted by Section 18 of the 1940 Act (which currently limits the issuance of a class of senior securities that is indebtedness to no more than 33-1/3% of the value of the Fund's total assets or, if the class of senior security is stock, to no more than 50% of the value of the Fund's total assets).

(3) Underwrite securities of other issuers, except insofar as the Fund may be deemed an underwriter under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") in connection with the disposition of its portfolio securities. The Fund may invest in restricted securities (those that must be registered under the Securities Act before they may be offered or sold to the public) to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act.

(4) Invest 25% or more of the market value of its net assets in the securities of companies or entities engaged in any one industry, except the REIT industry. This limitation does not apply to investment in the securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests over 25% of its net assets in the securities of companies in the REIT industry.

(5) Purchase or sell real estate or interests in real estate. This limitation is not applicable to investments in securities that are secured by or represent interests in real estate. This limitation does not preclude the Fund from investing in mortgage-related securities or investing in companies engaged in the real estate business or that have a significant portion of their assets in real estate (including real estate investment trusts).

(6) Purchase or sell commodities, commodity contracts, except commodity futures contracts, unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other investments, except that the Fund may invest in securities or other instruments backed by or linked to commodities, and invest in companies that are engaged in a commodities business or have a significant portion of their assets in commodities, and may invest in commodity pools and other entities that purchase and sell commodities and commodity contracts.

(7) Make loans to others, except (a) through the purchase of debt securities in accordance with its investment objectives and policies, (b) to the extent the entry into a repurchase agreement is deemed to be a loan, and (c) by loaning portfolio securities up to one-third of total Fund assets.

In addition, the Fund has adopted a fundamental policy that:

(8) The Fund will make quarterly repurchase offers for no less than for 5% of the Fund's shares outstanding at net asset value ("NAV") less any repurchase fee, unless suspended or postponed in accordance with regulatory requirements, and each repurchase pricing shall occur no later than the 14th day after the Repurchase Request Deadline, or the next business day if the 14th is not a business day.

If a restriction on the Fund's investments is adhered to at the time an investment is made, a subsequent change in the percentage of Fund assets invested in certain securities or other instruments resulting from changes in the value of the Fund's total assets, will not be considered a violation of the restriction; provided, however, that the asset coverage requirement applicable to borrowings shall be maintained in the manner contemplated by applicable law.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is calculated by dividing the lesser of purchases or sales of portfolio securities for the fiscal year by the monthly average of the value of the portfolio securities owned by the Fund during the fiscal year. The calculation excludes from both the numerator and the denominator securities with maturities at the time of acquisition of one year or less. High portfolio turnover involves correspondingly greater brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, which will be borne directly by the Fund. A 100% turnover rate would occur if all of the Fund's portfolio securities were replaced once within a one-year period.

For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 27%. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 13%.

Certain Portfolio Securities and Other Operating Policies

As discussed in the Prospectus, the Fund invests in real estate securities and securities issued by other issuers. No assurance can be given that any or all investment strategies, or the Fund's investment program, will be successful. The Fund's investment adviser is LCM Investment Management, LLC (the "Adviser"). The Adviser is responsible for allocating the Fund's assets among various securities, using its investment strategies, subject to policies adopted by the Board of Trustees. Additional information regarding the types of securities and financial instruments is set forth below.

Other Investment Policies and Techniques

Money Market Instruments

The Fund may invest, for defensive purposes or otherwise, some or all of its assets in high quality fixed-income securities, money market instruments and money market mutual funds, or hold cash or cash equivalents in such amounts as the Adviser deems appropriate under the circumstances. In addition, the Fund may invest in these instruments pending allocation of its respective offering proceeds. Money market instruments are high quality, short-term fixed-income obligations, which generally have remaining maturities of one year or less and may include U.S. Government securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and banker's acceptances issued by domestic branches of U.S. banks that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and repurchase agreements.

Short Selling

The Fund may sell securities short. A short sale is a transaction in which the Fund sells a security it does not own or have the right to acquire (or that it owns but does not wish to deliver) in anticipation that the market price of that security will decline.

When the Fund makes a short sale, the broker-dealer through which the short sale is made must borrow the security sold short and deliver it to the party purchasing the security. The Fund is required to make a margin deposit in connection with such short sales; the Fund may have to pay a fee to borrow particular securities and will often be obligated to pay over any dividends and accrued interest on borrowed securities.

If the price of the security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the Fund covers its short position, the Fund will incur a loss; conversely, if the price declines, the Fund will realize a capital gain. Any gain will be decreased, and any loss increased, by the transaction costs described above. The successful use of short selling may be adversely affected by imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the security sold short and the securities being hedged.

To the extent the Fund sells securities short, it will provide collateral to the broker-dealer and (except in the case of short sales "against the box") will maintain

additional asset coverage in the form of cash, U.S. government securities or other liquid securities with its custodian in a segregated account in an amount at least equal to the difference between the current market value of the securities sold short and any amounts required to be deposited as collateral with the selling broker (not including the proceeds of the short sale). The Fund does not intend to enter into short sales (other than short sales "against the box") if immediately after such sales the aggregate of the value of all collateral plus the amount in such segregated account exceeds 50% of the value of the Fund's net assets. This percentage may be varied by action of the Board of Trustees. A short sale is "against the box" to the extent the Fund contemporaneously owns, or has the right to obtain at no added cost, securities identical to those sold short.

Hedge Funds

Hedge funds are unregistered private funds. As such, hedge fund investors, including the Fund, do not enjoy the same shareholder protections as those afforded by the 1940 Act. A hedge fund adviser may not fully describe the strategies that the hedge fund may employ or the risks that it may be subject to in the hedge fund's offering documents. A hedge fund adviser may change its investment strategy without giving notice to the hedge fund's investors.

The Fund's investment in a hedge fund may only be valued on a periodic basis. Such periodic valuations may be estimated or subject to future revision. The investments held by the hedge fund may be illiquid and thus subject to valuation by the hedge fund's adviser which may have a conflict of interest in determining such valuation due to the asset and performance-based fees that the adviser may receive in connection with managing the hedge fund. It is possible that certain valuation information needed for the Fund's reports to shareholders with respect to its investment in hedge funds may not be provided to the Fund in a timely manner, which could cause delays in the Fund's reports to shareholders.

Fund investors may invest directly in hedge funds, subject to eligibility conditions. By investing in the Fund, Fund investors incur additional indirect expenses due to the expenses the Fund bears as a result of its investment in a hedge fund.

Private Funds

As discussed in the Prospectus, the Fund invests may invest in various types of private funds, including, but not limited to, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, private debt funds, and private equity funds. No assurance can be given that any or all investments in private funds will be successful. The Fund's investment in private funds may encompass a variety of alternative investment sectors. These private funds may potentially be unregistered private funds, wherein investors, including the Fund, do not enjoy the same shareholder protections as those afforded by the 1940 Act. The Fund's investment in private funds may only be valued on a periodic basis. Such periodic valuations may be estimated or subject to future revision. The investments held by the private funds may be illiquid and thus subject to valuation by the private fund's adviser which may have a conflict of interest in determining such valuation due to

the asset and performance-based fees that the adviser may receive in connection with managing the fund. It is possible that certain valuation information needed for the Fund's reports to shareholders with respect to its investment in private funds may not be provided to the Fund in a timely manner, which could cause delays in the Fund's reports to shareholders

When-Issued, Delayed Delivery and Forward Commitment Securities

To reduce the risk of changes in securities prices and interest rates, the Fund may purchase securities on a forward commitment, when-issued or delayed delivery basis. This means that delivery and payment occur a number of days after the date of the commitment to purchase. The payment obligation and the interest rate receivable with respect to such purchases are determined when the Fund enters into the commitment, but the Fund does not make payment until it receives delivery from the counterparty. The Fund may, if it is deemed advisable, sell the securities after it commits to a purchase but before delivery and settlement takes place.

Securities purchased on a forward commitment, when-issued or delayed delivery basis are subject to changes in value based upon the public's perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and changes (either real or anticipated) in the level of interest rates. Purchasing securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis can present the risk that the yield available in the market when the delivery takes place may be higher than that obtained in the transaction itself. Purchasing securities on a forward commitment, when-issued or delayed delivery basis when the Fund is fully, or almost fully invested, results in a form of leverage and may cause greater fluctuation in the value of the net assets of the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that securities purchased on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis may not be delivered, and that the purchaser of securities sold by the Fund on a forward basis will not honor its purchase obligation. In such cases, the Fund may incur a loss. The Fund will segregate liquid assets in amounts sufficient to satisfy its when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitments.

Repurchases and Transfers of Shares

Repurchase Offers

The Board has adopted a resolution setting forth the Fund's fundamental policy that it will conduct quarterly repurchase offers (the "Repurchase Offer Policy"). The Repurchase Offer Policy sets the interval between each repurchase offer at one quarter and provides that the Fund shall conduct a repurchase offer each quarter (unless suspended or postponed in accordance with regulatory requirements). The Repurchase Offer Policy also provides that the repurchase pricing shall occur not later than the 14th day after the Repurchase Request Deadline or the next business day if the 14th day is not a business day. The Fund's Repurchase Offer Policy is fundamental and cannot be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund may, for the purpose of paying for repurchased shares, be required to liquidate portfolio holdings earlier than the Adviser

would otherwise have liquidated these holdings. Such liquidations may result in losses, and may increase the Fund's portfolio turnover.

Repurchase Offer Policy Summary of Terms

1. The Fund will make repurchase offers at periodic intervals pursuant to Rule 23c-3 under the 1940 Act, as that rule may be amended from time to time.
2. The repurchase offers will be made in March, June, September and December of each year.
3. The Fund must receive repurchase requests submitted by shareholders in response to the Fund's repurchase offer within 30 days of the date the repurchase offer is made (or the preceding business day if the New York Stock Exchange is closed on that day) (the "Repurchase Request Deadline").
4. The maximum time between the Repurchase Request Deadline and the next date on which the Fund determines the net asset value applicable to the purchase of shares (the "Repurchase Pricing Date") is 14 calendar days (or the next business day if the fourteenth day is not a business day).

The Fund may not condition a repurchase offer upon the tender of any minimum amount of shares. The Fund may deduct from the repurchase proceeds only a repurchase fee that is paid to the Fund and that is reasonably intended to compensate the Fund for expenses directly related to the repurchase. The repurchase fee may not exceed 2% of the proceeds. However, the Fund does not currently charge a repurchase fee.

The Fund may rely on Rule 23c-3 only so long as the Board of Trustees satisfies the fund governance standards defined in Rule 0-1(a)(7) under the 1940 Act.

Procedures: All periodic repurchase offers must comply with the following procedures:

Repurchase Offer Amount: Each quarter, the Fund may offer to repurchase at least 5% and no more than 25% of the outstanding shares of the Fund on the Repurchase Request Deadline (the "Repurchase Offer Amount"). The Board of Trustees shall determine the quarterly Repurchase Offer Amount.

Shareholder Notification: Thirty days before each Repurchase Request Deadline, the Fund shall send to each shareholder of record and to each beneficial owner of the shares that are the subject of the repurchase offer a notification ("Shareholder Notification") providing the following information:

1. A statement that the Fund is offering to repurchase its shares from shareholders at net asset value per share;
2. Any fees applicable to such repurchase, if any;

3. The Repurchase Offer Amount;
4. The dates of the Repurchase Request Deadline, Repurchase Pricing Date, and the date by which the Fund must pay shareholders for any shares repurchased (which shall not be more than seven days after the Repurchase Pricing Date) (the “Repurchase Payment Deadline”);
5. The risk of fluctuation in net asset value between the Repurchase Request Deadline and the Repurchase Pricing Date, and the possibility that the Fund may use an earlier Repurchase Pricing Date;
6. The procedures for shareholders to request repurchase of their shares and the right of shareholders to withdraw or modify their repurchase requests until the Repurchase Request Deadline;
7. The procedures under which the Fund may repurchase such shares on a pro rata basis if shareholders tender more than the Repurchase Offer Amount;
8. The circumstances in which the Fund may suspend or postpone a repurchase offer;
9. The net asset value of each class of shares computed no more than seven days before the date of the notification and the means by which shareholders may ascertain the net asset value thereafter; and
10. The market price, if any, of the shares on the date on which such net asset value was computed, and the means by which shareholders may ascertain the market price thereafter.

The Fund must file Form N-23c-3 (“Notification of Repurchase Offer”) and three copies of the Shareholder Notification with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) within three business days after sending the notification to shareholders.

Notification of Beneficial Owners: Where the Fund knows that shares subject of a repurchase offer are held of record by a broker, dealer, voting trustee, bank, association or other entity that exercises fiduciary powers in nominee name or otherwise, the Fund must follow the procedures for transmitting materials to beneficial owners of securities that are set forth in Rule 14a-13 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Repurchase Requests: Repurchase requests must be submitted by shareholders by the Repurchase Request Deadline. The Fund shall permit repurchase requests to be withdrawn or modified at any time until the Repurchase Request Deadline, but shall not permit repurchase requests to be withdrawn or modified after the Repurchase Request Deadline.

Repurchase Requests in Excess of the Repurchase Offer Amount: If shareholders tender more than the Repurchase Offer Amount, the Fund may, but is not required to, repurchase an additional amount of shares not to exceed 2% of the outstanding shares of the Fund on the Repurchase Request Deadline. If the Fund determines not to

repurchase more than the Repurchase Offer Amount, or if shareholders tender shares in an amount exceeding the Repurchase Offer Amount plus 2% of the outstanding shares on the Repurchase Request Deadline, the Fund shall repurchase the shares tendered on a pro rata basis. This policy, however, does not prohibit the Fund from:

1. Accepting all repurchase requests by persons who own, beneficially or of record, an aggregate of less than 100 shares and who tender all of their stock for repurchase, before prorating shares tendered by others, or
2. Accepting by lot shares tendered by shareholders who request repurchase of all shares held by them and who, when tendering their shares, elect to have either (i) all or none or (ii) at least a minimum amount or none accepted, if the Fund first accepts all shares tendered by shareholders who do not make this election.

Suspension or Postponement of Repurchase Offers: The Fund shall not suspend or postpone a repurchase offer except pursuant to a vote of a majority of the Board of Trustees, including a majority of the Trustees who are not interested persons of the Fund, and only:

1. If the repurchase would cause the Fund to lose its status as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code;
2. If the repurchase would cause the shares that are the subject of the offer that are either listed on a national securities exchange or quoted in an inter-dealer quotation system of a national securities association to be neither listed on any national securities exchange nor quoted on any inter-dealer quotation system of a national securities association;
3. For any period during which the New York Stock Exchange or any other market in which the securities owned by the Fund are principally traded is closed, other than customary week-end and holiday closings, or during which trading in such market is restricted;
4. For any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Fund of securities owned by it is not reasonably practicable, or during which it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund fairly to determine the value of its net assets; or
5. For such other periods as the SEC may by order permit for the protection of shareholders of the Fund.

If a repurchase offer is suspended or postponed, the Fund shall provide notice to shareholders of such suspension or postponement. If the Fund renews the repurchase offer, the Fund shall send a new Shareholder Notification to shareholders.

Computing Net Asset Value: The Fund's current NAV per share by share class shall be computed no less frequently than weekly, and daily on the five business days preceding a Repurchase Request Deadline, on such days and at such specific time or times during the day as set by the Board of Trustees. Currently, the Board has determined

that the Fund's NAV shall be determined daily following the close of the New York Stock Exchange. The Fund's NAV need not be calculated on:

1. Days on which changes in the value of the Fund's portfolio securities will not materially affect the current NAV of the shares;
2. Days during which no order to purchase shares is received, other than days when the NAV would otherwise be computed; or
3. Customary national, local, and regional business holidays described or listed in the Prospectus.

Liquidity Requirements: From the time the Fund sends a Shareholder Notification to shareholders until the Repurchase Pricing Date, a percentage of the Fund's assets equal to at least 100% of the Repurchase Offer Amount (the "Liquidity Amount") shall consist of assets that individually can be sold or disposed of in the ordinary course of business, at approximately the price at which the Fund has valued the investment, within a period equal to the period between a Repurchase Request Deadline and the Repurchase Payment Deadline, or of assets that mature by the next Repurchase Payment Deadline. This requirement means that individual assets must be salable under these circumstances. It does not require that the entire Liquidity Amount must be salable. In the event that the Fund's assets fail to comply with this requirement, the Board of Trustees shall cause the Fund to take such action as it deems appropriate to ensure compliance.

Liquidity Policy: The Board of Trustees may delegate day-to-day responsibility for evaluating liquidity of specific assets to the Fund's investment adviser, but shall continue to be responsible for monitoring the investment adviser's performance of its duties and the composition of the portfolio. Accordingly, the Board of Trustees has approved this policy that is reasonably designed to ensure that the Fund's portfolio assets are sufficiently liquid so that the Fund can comply with its fundamental policy on repurchases and comply with the liquidity requirements in the preceding paragraph.

1. In evaluating liquidity, the following factors are relevant, but not necessarily determinative:
 - (a) The frequency of trades and quotes for the security.
 - (b) The number of dealers willing to purchase or sell the security and the number of potential purchasers.
 - (c) Dealer undertakings to make a market in the security.
 - (d) The nature of the marketplace trades (e.g., the time needed to dispose of the security, the method of soliciting offer and the mechanics of transfer).

- (e) The size of the fund's holdings of a given security in relation to the total amount of outstanding shares of such security or to the average trading volume for the security.

2. If market developments impair the liquidity of a security, the investment adviser should review the advisability of retaining the security in the portfolio. The investment adviser should report to the Board of Trustees the basis for its determination to retain such a security at the next Board of Trustees meeting.

3. The Board of Trustees shall review the overall composition and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio on a quarterly basis.

4. These procedures may be modified as the Board deems necessary.

Registration Statement Disclosure: The Fund's registration statement must disclose its intention to make or consider making such repurchase offers.

Annual Report Disclosure: The Fund shall include in its annual report to shareholders the following:

1. Disclosure of its fundamental policy regarding periodic repurchase offers.
2. Disclosure regarding repurchase offers by the Fund during the period covered by the annual report, which disclosure shall include:
 - a. the number of repurchase offers,
 - b. the repurchase offer amount and the amount tendered in each repurchase offer,
 - c. and the extent to which the Fund repurchased stock in any repurchase offer pursuant to the procedures in paragraph (b)(5) of this section.

Advertising: The Fund, or any underwriter for the Fund, must comply, as if the Fund were an open-end company, with the provisions of Section 24(b) of the 1940 Act and the rules thereunder and file, if necessary, with FINRA or the SEC any advertisement, pamphlet, circular, form letter, or other sales literature addressed to or intended for distribution to prospective investors.

Involuntary Repurchases

The Fund may, at any time, repurchase at NAV shares held by a shareholder, or any person acquiring shares from or through a shareholder, if: the shares have been transferred or have vested in any person other than by operation of law as the result of the death, dissolution, bankruptcy or incompetency of a shareholder; ownership of the shares by the shareholder or other person will cause the Fund to be in violation of, or require registration of the shares, or subject the Fund to additional registration or

regulation under, the securities, commodities or other laws of the United States or any other relevant jurisdiction; continued ownership of the shares may be harmful or injurious to the business or reputation of the Fund or may subject the Fund or any shareholders to an undue risk of adverse tax or other fiscal consequences; or the shareholder owns shares having an aggregate net asset value less than an amount determined from time to time by the Trustees. The Adviser may tender for repurchase in connection with any repurchase offer made by the Fund shares that it holds in its capacity as a shareholder.

Transfers of Shares

No person may become a substituted shareholder without the written consent of the Board, which consent may be withheld for any reason in the Board's sole and absolute discretion. Shares may be transferred only (i) by operation of law pursuant to the death, bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution of a shareholder or (ii) with the written consent of the Board, which may be withheld in its sole and absolute discretion. The Board may, in its discretion, delegate to the Adviser its authority to consent to transfers of shares. Each shareholder and transferee is required to pay all expenses, including attorney and accountant fees, incurred by the Fund in connection with such transfer.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

The Board has overall responsibility to manage and control the business affairs of the Fund, including the complete and exclusive authority to oversee and to establish policies regarding the management, conduct and operation of the Fund's business. The Board exercises the same powers, authority and responsibilities on behalf of the Fund as are customarily exercised by the board of directors of a registered investment company organized as a corporation. The business of the Trust is managed under the direction of the Board in accordance with the Agreement and Declaration of Trust and the Trust's By-laws (the "Governing Documents"), each as amended from time to time, which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are available upon request. The Board consists of five individuals, one of whom is an "interested person" (as defined under the 1940 Act) of the Trust; and four are not interested persons ("Independent Trustees"). Pursuant to the Governing Documents of the Trust, the Trustees shall elect officers including a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Principal Executive Officer and a Principal Accounting Officer. The Board retains the power to conduct, operate and carry on the business of the Trust and has the power to incur and pay any expenses, which, in the opinion of the Board, are necessary or incidental to carry out any of the Trust's purposes. The Trustees, officers, employees and agents of the Trust, when acting in such capacities, shall not be subject to any personal liability except for his or her own bad faith, willful misfeasance, gross negligence or reckless disregard of his or her duties.

Board Leadership Structure

The Trust is led by Mr. Raymond J. Lucia, Jr., who has served as the Chairman of the Board and President since the Trust was organized in 2011. Mr. Lucia is an "interested person" as defined by the 1940 Act, by virtue of his position as President of the Trust and his controlling interest in the Adviser. The Board of Trustees is comprised

of Mr. Lucia and four Independent Trustees. The Independent Trustees have not selected a Lead Independent Trustee. Additionally, under certain 1940 Act governance guidelines that apply to the Trust, the Independent Trustees will meet in executive session, at least quarterly. Under the Trust's Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws, the Chairman of the Board/President is responsible for (a) presiding at board meetings, (b) calling special meetings on an as-needed basis, and, more generally, in-practice (c) execution and administration of Trust policies including (i) setting the agendas for Board meetings and (ii) providing information to Board members in advance of each Board meeting and between Board meetings. Generally, the Trust believes it best to have a single leader who is seen by shareholders, business partners and other stakeholders as providing strong leadership. The Trust believes that its Chairman/President together with the Audit Committee and the full Board of Trustees, provide effective leadership that is in the best interests of the Trust and Fund shareholders because of the Board's collective business acumen and understanding of the regulatory framework under which investment companies must operate.

Board Risk Oversight

The Board of Trustees is comprised of Mr. Lucia and four Independent Trustees with a standing independent Audit Committee with a separate chair. The Audit Committee is composed of only Independent Trustees. The Board is responsible for overseeing risk management, and the full Board regularly engages in discussions of risk management and receives compliance reports that inform its oversight of risk management from its Chief Compliance Officer at quarterly meetings and on an ad hoc basis, when and if necessary. The Audit Committee considers financial and reporting risk within its area of responsibilities. Generally, the Board believes that its oversight of material risks is adequately maintained through the compliance-reporting chain where the Chief Compliance Officer is the primary recipient and communicator of such risk-related information.

Trustee Qualifications.

Generally, the Trust believes that each Trustee is competent to serve because of his or her individual overall merits including: (i) experience, (ii) qualifications, (iii) attributes and (iv) skills. Mr. Lucia has over 15 years of business experience in the investment management business and possesses a strong understanding of the regulatory framework under which investment companies must operate based on his years of experience in the investment management business. Mr. Lucia also has over 10 years of experience managing investment advisory client interactions with brokerage and insurance business. Additionally, Mr. Lucia received a B.S. in Accounting from Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, currently holds the CPA designation and has earned the Personal Financial Specialist designation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Dr. Mark Riedy, PhD, has over a decade of academic experience in the real estate and real estate finance areas serving as the Executive Director of the Burnham-Moores Center for Real Estate and the Ernest W. Hahn Professor of Real Estate Finance at the University of San Diego, has over two decades of experience as an executive and/or board member of companies in the

commercial and residential real estate markets, and has a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Business Economics and Public Policy from the University of Michigan. Additionally, Dr. Riedy served as Chairman of the Board of Neighborhood Bancorp, the holding company for Neighborhood National Bank in San Diego, California. Dr. Riedy possesses a strong understanding of the regulatory framework under which financial enterprises must operate based on his years of service to public and private company boards. John D. Frager has over 30 years of business experience in the real estate industry including serving as Executive Managing Director of CBRE, a Fortune 200 global real estate and services company. He also served for 8 years as CEO and President of Cassidy Turley BRE San Diego. For over 8 years, Mr. Frager has also served as an advisory board member for Pathfinder Partners, LLC, a real estate investment fund. Mr. Frager holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Southern California and has taken numerous finance and management courses at universities after graduating. Prior to his real estate career, he served for over 6 years as an Officer and pilot in the United States Navy. Based on his years of experience in real estate-related financial matters, Mr. Frager is well qualified to serve as a Trustee. Ira J. Miller has over 25 years of business planning and financial management experience at a variety of major corporations spanning a broad range of industries and markets. He started and served as Managing Director, President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer of SAIC Venture Capital Corporation, a \$4.0 billion investment subsidiary of Science Applications International Corporation. Mr. Miller holds a Bachelor's Degree in Mathematics from the University of Michigan and completed all course requirements for a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Darlene T. DeRemer has over 30 years of investment banking experience and has had significant experience structuring and executing strategic transactions involving asset management businesses. Ms. DeRemer is a founding partner of Grail Partners LLC, an advisory merchant bank with offices in several major U.S. cities that has worked on over 250 strategic transactions involving financial service providers. Ms. DeRemer is also a Trustee of Syracuse University and serves as the Chair of the university's Investment & Endowment Committee. Ms. DeRemer holds a Bachelor's Degree in Finance and Marketing and an MBA from Syracuse University. The Trust does not believe any one factor is determinative in assessing a Trustee's qualifications, but that the collective experience of each Trustee makes them each highly qualified.

Following is a list of the Trustees and executive officers of the Trust and his or her principal occupation over the last five years. Unless otherwise noted, the address of each Trustee and Officer is 80 Arkay Drive, Suite 110, Hauppauge, NY 11788.

Independent Trustees

Name, Address and Age(Year of Birth)	Position/Term of Office⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships held by Trustee
Mark J. Riedy, PhD. 1942	Trustee since Sept. 2011	Executive Director of the Burnham-Moores Center for Real Estate and the Ernest W.	1	BioMed Realty Trust Board of Directors;

		Hahn Professor of Real Estate Finance at the University of San Diego, January 1993 to January 2015. Retired January 2015.		Southwest Property Strategies Advisory Board
Ira J. Miller 1946	Trustee since Sept. 2011	Retired as of August 2007.	1	None
John D. Frager 1958	Trustee since Sept. 2011	Executive Managing Director of CBRE, Inc. (2010 to present), CEO and President of Cassidy Turley San Diego (2002 to 2010); Senior Managing Director of CB Richard Ellis (Prior to 2002)	1	None
Darlene T. DeRemer 1955	Trustee since Oct. 2015	Managing Partner of Grail Partners, LLC (2011-present)	1	Syracuse University Board of Trustees; United Capital Wealth Management Board of Directors; Hillcrest Asset Management Board of Directors; Ark Investments Funds Trust Independent Chair; American Independence Funds Board of Directors.

Interested Trustee & Officers

Name, Address and Age(Year of Birth)	Position/Term of Office ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships held by Trustee During Last 5 Years
Raymond J. Lucia, Jr. 1975 ⁽²⁾	Trustee, President since Sept. 2011	Chief Executive Officer for LCM Investment Management, LLC (2012-Present); Chief Executive Officer for Lucia Wealth Services, LLC (2010-Present); Chief Executive Officer for Lucia Securities, LLC (2010-Present)	1	None
Felicia Tarantino 1987	Treasurer since June 2016 and Secretary since March 2018	Operations Manager for LCM Investment Management, LLC (2012-Present); Financial Analyst for Lucia Management Company, LLC (2012-Present); Accounting Specialist for Lucia Management Company, LLC (2010-2012)	n/a	n/a
James Colantino 1969	Assistant Treasurer since Sept. 2011	Senior Vice President (2011-present) Vice President (2004 – 2011); Senior Fund Administrator (1999-2004), Gemini Fund Services, LLC.	n/a	n/a
Monica Giron 1976	Assistant Secretary since January 2018	Senior Paralegal, Gemini Fund Services, LLC, (2015-Present); Senior Paralegal, The Dreyfus Corporation (2007-2015)	n/a	n/a
Emile R. Molineaux 1962	Chief Compliance Officer and Anti-Money Laundering Officer Since December 2010	CCO of various clients of Northern Lights Compliance Services, LLC (Secretary since 2003 and Senior Compliance Officer since 2011); General Counsel, CCO and Senior Vice President, Gemini Fund Services, LLC (2003-2011)	n/a	n/a

(1) The term of office for each Trustee and officer listed above will continue indefinitely.

(2) Raymond J. Lucia, Jr. is an interested person of the Trust by virtue of his position as President of the Trust and his indirect controlling interest in the Trust's adviser.

Board Committees

Audit Committee

The Board has an Audit Committee that consists of three Trustees (Ira J. Miller, Darlene T. DeRemer and Mark J. Riedy, Chairman of the Audit Committee), each of whom is not an “interested person” of the Trust within the meaning of the 1940 Act. The Audit Committee's responsibilities include: (i) recommending to the Board the selection, retention or termination of the Trust's independent auditors; (ii) reviewing with the independent auditors the scope, performance and anticipated cost of their audit; (iii) discussing with the independent auditors certain matters relating to the Trust's financial statements, including any adjustment to such financial statements recommended by such independent auditors, or any other results of any audit; (iv) reviewing on a periodic basis a formal written statement from the independent auditors with respect to their independence, discussing with the independent auditors any relationships or services

disclosed in the statement that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Trust's independent auditors and recommending that the Board take appropriate action in response thereto to satisfy itself of the auditor's independence; and (v) considering the comments of the independent auditors and management's responses thereto with respect to the quality and adequacy of the Trust's accounting and financial reporting policies and practices and internal controls. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to an Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee is responsible for seeking and reviewing nominee candidates for consideration as Independent Trustees as is from time to time considered necessary or appropriate. The Audit Committee generally will consider shareholder nominees to the extent required pursuant to rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Audit Committee is also responsible for reviewing and setting Independent Trustee compensation from time to time when considered necessary or appropriate. During the fiscal period ended February 28, 2018, the Audit Committee held two meetings.

Trustee Ownership

The following table indicates the dollar range of equity securities that each Trustee beneficially owned in the Fund as of December 31, 2017.

Name of Trustee	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Trustee in Family of Investment Companies
Raymond J. Lucia, Jr.	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000
Mark J. Riedy, PhD.	None	None
Ira J. Miller	Over \$100,000	Over \$100,000
John D. Frager	None	None
Darlene T. DeRemer	None	None

Compensation

Each Trustee who is not affiliated with the Trust or the Trust's investment adviser ("Independent Trustee") receives a quarterly fee of \$5,000, as well as reimbursement for any reasonable expenses incurred in attending regularly scheduled meetings ("Regular Board Meetings") of the Board. In addition to the fees and reimbursements described above:

- as compensation for attendance and participation at the regularly scheduled meetings ("Regular Audit Committee Meetings") of the Audit Committee of the Board ("Audit Committee"), each member ("Member") of the Audit Committee who is not the Chairperson of the Audit Committee (this includes Ira Miller and Darlene DeRemer) receives a quarterly fee of \$2,500;

- as compensation for attendance and participation at the Regular Audit Committee Meetings, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee (Mark Riedy) receives a quarterly fee of \$2,750;
- each Independent Trustee receives a fee of \$3,000 for each in-person Board meeting attended by such Trustee, provided such meeting is not a Regular Board Meeting;
- each Independent Trustee receives a fee of \$1,500 for each telephonic Board meeting attended by such Trustee, provided such meeting is not a Regular Board Meeting;
- each Member receives a fee of \$1,500 for each in-person Audit Committee meeting attended by such Member, provided such meeting is not a Regular Audit Committee Meeting or a meeting conducted in conjunction with a Board meeting;
- each Member receives a fee of \$750 for each telephonic Audit Committee meeting attended by such Member, provided such meeting is not a Regular Audit Committee Meeting or a meeting conducted in conjunction with a Board meeting; and
- each Member receives a fee of \$750 for each in-person or telephonic Audit Committee meeting attended by such Member if such meeting is conducted in conjunction with a Board meeting and provided such meeting is not a Regular Audit Committee Meeting.

None of the executive officers receive compensation from the Trust.

The table below details the amount of compensation the Trustees received from the Trust during the fiscal period ended February 28, 2018. The Trust does not have a bonus, profit sharing, pension or retirement plan.

Name and Position	Aggregate Compensation From Trust	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of Fund Expenses	Estimated Annual Benefits Upon Retirement	Total Compensation From Trust Paid to Directors
Mark J. Riedy	\$32,500	None	None	\$32,500
Ira J. Miller	\$31,500	None	None	\$31,500
John D. Frager	\$20,000	None	None	\$20,000
Darlene DeRemer	\$31,500	None	None	\$31,500
Raymond J. Lucia, Jr.	None	None	None	None

CODES OF ETHICS

Each of the Fund, the Adviser and the Trust's distributor has adopted a code of ethics under Rule 17j-1 of the 1940 Act (collectively the "Ethics Codes"). Rule 17j-1 and the Ethics Codes are designed to prevent unlawful practices in connection with the purchase or sale of securities by covered personnel ("Access Persons"). The Ethics Codes permit Access Persons, subject to certain restrictions, to invest in securities, including securities that may be purchased or held by the Fund. Under the Ethics Codes, Access Persons may engage in personal securities transactions, but are required to report their personal securities transactions for monitoring purposes. In addition, certain Access Persons are required to obtain approval before investing in initial public offerings or private placements. The Ethics Codes can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. The codes are available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, and also may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549.

PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Board has adopted Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures ("Policies") on behalf of the Trust, which delegate the responsibility for voting proxies to the Adviser, subject to the Board's continuing oversight. The Policies require that the Adviser vote, or cause to be voted, proxies received in a manner consistent with the best interests of the Fund and shareholders. A summary of the proxy policies and procedures of the Adviser is attached to this SAI. The Adviser will vote such proxies in accordance with its proxy policies and procedures. The Policies also require the Adviser to present to the Board, at least annually, the Adviser's Proxy Policies and a record of the proxy voted, or those caused to be voted, by the Adviser on behalf of the Fund, including a report on the resolution of all proxies identified by the Adviser involving a conflict of interest.

Where a proxy proposal raises a material conflict between the interests of the Adviser, any affiliated person(s) of the Adviser, the Fund's principal underwriter (distributor) or any affiliated person of the principal underwriter (distributor), or any affiliated person of the Trust and the Fund's or its shareholder's interests, the Adviser

will resolve the conflict by voting in accordance with the policy guidelines or at the Trust's directive using the recommendation of an independent third party. If the third party's recommendations are not received in a timely fashion, the Adviser will abstain from voting.

Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities held by the Fund during the most recent 12-month period ending June 30 will be available (1) without charge, upon request, by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-855-601-3841; and (2) on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. In addition, a copy of the Fund's proxy voting policies and procedures are also available by calling toll-free at 1-855-601-3841 and will be sent within three business days of receipt of a request.

CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS

A control person is one who owns, either directly or indirectly more than 25% of the voting securities of a company or acknowledges the existence of such control. A control person may be able to determine the outcome of a matter put to a shareholder vote. A principal shareholder is any person who owns (either of record or beneficially) 5% or more of any class of the Fund's outstanding shares. As of June 4, 2018, the following shareholders of record owned 5% or more of a class of the outstanding shares of the Fund.

Multi-Strategy Growth & Income Fund Name & Address	Percentage of Shares
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Class I

RBC Capital Markets LLC Mr. James Hoppie 3704 Illinois Lane Bellingham, WA 98226-4365	11.46%
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RBC Capital Markets LLC Mr. William Coburn 1200 Coronado Drive Punta Gorda, FL 33950	7.75%
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Charles Schwab & Co Inc. FBO Customers Attn: Mutual Funds 211 Main Street San Francisco, CA 94105	5.46%
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Class L

FPSC Defined Benefit Plan Dart McGregory TTEE	7.02%
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8841 South Redwood Road, Suite B
West Jordan, UT 84088

INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND OTHER SERVICES

Adviser

LCM Investment Management, LLC, located at 13520 Evening Creek Drive N., Suite 300, San Diego, CA 92128, serves as the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Adviser was established in June 2011 for the purpose of providing investment advisory services to the Fund and other institutional investors. As of the date of this SAI, it had no clients other than the Fund. The majority of interests of the Adviser are owned by Raymond Lucia, Jr., who is deemed to control the Adviser because he owns more than 25% of the voting interests of the Adviser.

Under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser will carry out the investment and reinvestment of the net assets of the Fund, will furnish continuously an investment program with respect to the Fund, and will determine which securities should be purchased, sold or exchanged. In addition, the Adviser will supervise and provide oversight of the Fund's service providers. The Adviser will furnish to the Fund office facilities, equipment and personnel for servicing the management of the Fund. The Adviser will compensate all Adviser personnel who provide services to the Fund. In return for these services, facilities and payments, the Fund has agreed to pay the Adviser as compensation under the Investment Management Agreement a monthly management fee computed at the annual rate of 0.75% of the Fund's daily net assets until August 3, 2017. Effective August 4, 2017, the Fund has agreed to pay the Adviser as compensation under the Investment Management Agreement a monthly management fee computed at the annual rate of 1.35% of the Fund's daily net assets. The Adviser may employ research services and service providers to assist in the Adviser's market analysis and investment selection. During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018, the Fund paid \$2,222,113 in advisory fees. During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017, the Fund paid \$1,492,225 in advisory fees. During the fiscal year ended February 29, 2016, the Fund paid \$1,535,007 in advisory fees.

In addition, the Adviser and the Fund have entered into an expense limitation agreement (the "Expense Limitation Agreement") under which, until August 4, 2019, the Adviser has agreed to reduce its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund to ensure that total fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (excluding any front-end or contingent deferred loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, fees and expenses associated with instruments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including, for example, options and swap fees and expenses), borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), taxes and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser)) will not exceed 1.95% of Class A shares' net assets, 2.45% of Class L shares' net assets, 2.70% of Class C shares' net assets, and 1.70% of Class I shares' net assets. During fiscal year

ended February 28, 2018, the Adviser waived fees/reimbursed expenses of \$386,639 under the Expense Limitation Agreement.

Other Services. Gemini Fund Services, LLC, with principal offices at 80 Arkay Drive, Hauppauge, NY, 11788 and 17605 Wright Street, Suite 2, Omaha, NE 68130, serves as Administrator, Accounting Agent and Transfer Agent. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018, the Fund paid \$192,001, \$71,485 and \$211,001 in administration, fund accounting and transfer agency fees, respectively. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017, the Fund paid \$188,655, \$70,224 and \$189,636 in administration, fund accounting and transfer agency fees, respectively. For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2016, the Fund paid \$191,262, \$71,505 and \$211,658 for administration, fund accounting and transfer agency fees, respectively.

Conflicts of Interest

Adviser

The Adviser may provide investment advisory and other services, directly and through affiliates, to various entities and accounts other than the Fund (“Adviser Accounts”). The Fund has no interest in these activities. The Adviser and the investment professionals, who on behalf of the Adviser, provide investment advisory services to the Fund, are engaged in substantial activities other than on behalf of the Fund, may have differing economic interests in respect of such activities, and may have conflicts of interest in allocating their time and activity between the Fund and the Adviser Accounts. Such persons devote only so much time to the affairs of the Fund as in their judgment is necessary and appropriate. Set out below are practices that the Adviser follows.

Participation in Investment Opportunities

Directors, principals, officers, employees and affiliates of the Adviser may buy and sell securities or other investments for their own accounts and may have actual or potential conflicts of interest with respect to investments made on behalf of the Fund. As a result of differing trading and investment strategies or constraints, positions may be taken by directors, principals, officers, employees and affiliates of the Adviser, or by the Adviser for the Adviser Accounts, if any, that are the same as, different from or made at a different time than, positions taken for the Fund.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Aaron Rosen

Mr. Rosen is the Fund’s Co-Portfolio Manager, and has served in this capacity since January 2016. As of June 1, 2016, Mr. Rosen receives a salary, a discretionary bonus and is eligible for retirement plan benefits from the Adviser. Because the portfolio manager may manage assets for other Client Accounts, or may be affiliated

with such Client Accounts, there may be an incentive to favor one Client Account over another, resulting in conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser may, directly or indirectly, receive fees from Client Accounts that are higher than the fee it receives from the Fund, or it may, directly or indirectly, receive a performance-based fee on a Client Account. In those instances, a portfolio manager may have an incentive to not favor the Fund over the Client Accounts. The Adviser has adopted trade allocation and other policies and procedures that it believes are reasonably designed to address these and other conflicts of interest. As of February 28, 2018, Mr. Rosen owned no Fund shares.

As of February 28, 2018, Mr. Rosen was responsible for the management of accounts other than the Fund as provided below.

Other Accounts By Type	Total Number of Accounts by Account Type	Total Assets By Account Type	Number of Accounts by Type Subject to a Performance Fee	Total Assets By Account Type Subject to a Performance Fee
Registered Investment Companies	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Accounts	1	\$375,568,031	0	\$0

Mark C. Scalzo

Mr. Scalzo is the Fund's Co-Portfolio manager and has served in this capacity since March 1, 2015. As of February 29, 2016, Mr. Scalzo receives a salary, a discretionary bonus and is eligible for retirement plan benefits from the Adviser. Because the portfolio manager may manage assets for other pooled investment vehicles and/or other accounts (including institutional clients, pension plans and certain high net worth individuals (collectively, "Client Accounts")) or may be affiliated with such Client Accounts, there may be an incentive to favor one Client Account over another, resulting in conflicts of interest. For example, the Adviser may, directly or indirectly, receive fees from Client Accounts that are higher than the fee it receives from the Fund, or it may, directly or indirectly, receive a performance-based fee on a Client Account. In those instances, a portfolio manager may have an incentive to not favor the Fund over the Client Accounts. The Adviser has adopted trade allocation and other policies and procedures that it believes are reasonably designed to address these and other conflicts of interest. As of February 28, 2018, Mr. Scalzo owned no Fund shares.

As of February 28, 2018, Mr. Scalzo was responsible for the management of accounts other than the Fund as provided below.

Other Accounts By Type	Total Number of Accounts by Account	Total Assets By Account Type	Number of Accounts by Type Subject to a Performance Fee	Total Assets By Account Type Subject to a Performance Fee
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	Type			
Registered Investment Companies	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Accounts	11	\$449,766,575	0	\$0

Distributor

Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the “Distributor”), located at 17605 Wright Street, Omaha, NE 68130, is serving as the Fund's principal underwriter and acts as the distributor of the Fund's shares, subject to various conditions.

The Distributor has entered into an agreement with Lucia Securities, LLC (“Lucia Securities”), a registered broker and affiliate of the Adviser, under which Lucia Securities provides wholesaling services with respect to the Fund. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018, Lucia Securities received \$42,201.01 under the agreement. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017, Lucia Securities received \$105,027.22 under the agreement. For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2016, Lucia Securities received \$138,927.62 under the agreement.

ALLOCATION OF BROKERAGE

Adviser

Specific decisions to purchase or sell securities for the Fund are made by the portfolio managers who are employees of the Adviser. The Adviser is authorized by the Trustees to allocate the orders placed on behalf of the Fund to brokers or dealers who may, but need not, provide research or statistical material or other services to the Fund or the Adviser for the Fund's use. Such allocation is to be in such amounts and proportions as the Adviser may determine.

In selecting a broker or dealer to execute each particular transaction, the Adviser will take the following into consideration:

- the best net price available;
- the reliability, integrity and financial condition of the broker or dealer;
- the size of and difficulty in executing the order; and
- the value of the expected contribution of the broker or dealer to the investment performance of the Fund on a continuing basis.

Brokers or dealers executing a portfolio transaction on behalf of the Fund may receive a commission in excess of the amount of commission another broker or dealer would have charged for executing the transaction if the Adviser determines in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the value of brokerage and research

services provided to the Fund. In allocating portfolio brokerage, the Adviser may select brokers or dealers who also provide brokerage, research and other services to other accounts over which the Adviser exercises investment discretion. Some of the services received as the result of Fund transactions may primarily benefit accounts other than the Fund, while services received as the result of portfolio transactions effected on behalf of those other accounts may primarily benefit the Fund. During the fiscal years ended February 28, 2018, February 28, 2017 and February 29, 2016, Lucia Securities, an affiliate of the Adviser, received \$14,579 \$14,726 and \$85,816, respectively, in placement fees which could be deemed to be a form of brokerage commissions. During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018, the percentage of the Fund's (i) aggregate brokerage commissions paid to Lucia Securities was 100%; and (ii) aggregate dollar amount of transactions involving the payment of commissions effected through Lucia Securities was 100%.

Affiliated Party Brokerage

The Adviser, and its affiliates will not purchase securities or other property from, or sell securities or other property to, the Fund, except that the Fund may in accordance with rules under the 1940 Act engage in transactions with accounts that are affiliated with the Fund as a result of common officers, directors, advisers, members, managing general partners or common control. These transactions would be effected in circumstances in which the Adviser has determined that it would be appropriate for the Fund to purchase and another client to sell, or the Fund to sell and another client to purchase, the same security or instrument each on the same day.

The Adviser executes trades, on behalf of the Fund, through its affiliated broker, Lucia Securities. The Adviser may realize a profit from such trading activity. Any commission, fee or other remuneration paid to an affiliated broker or dealer is paid in compliance with the Fund's procedures adopted in accordance with Rule 17e-1 under the 1940 Act. The policy of the Fund with respect to brokerage is reviewed by the Trustees from time to time. Because of the possibility of further regulatory developments affecting the securities exchanges and brokerage practices generally, the foregoing practices may be modified.

TAX STATUS

The following discussion is general in nature and should not be regarded as an exhaustive presentation of all possible tax ramifications. All shareholders should consult a qualified tax adviser regarding their investment in the Fund.

The Fund intends to qualify as regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), which requires compliance with certain requirements concerning the sources of its income, diversification of its assets, and the amount and timing of its distributions to shareholders. Such qualification does not involve supervision of management or investment practices or policies by any government agency or bureau. By so qualifying, the Fund should not be subject to federal income or excise tax on its net investment income or net capital gain, which are distributed to shareholders in accordance with the

applicable timing requirements. Net investment income and net capital gain of the Fund will be computed in accordance with Section 852 of the Code. Net investment income is made up of dividends and interest less expenses. Net capital gain for a fiscal year is computed by taking into account any capital loss carryforward of the Fund. Capital losses incurred after January 31, 2011 may now be carried forward indefinitely and retain the character of the original loss. Under pre-enacted laws, capital losses could be carried forward to offset any capital gains for eight years, and carried forward as short-term capital, irrespective of the character of the original loss. Capital loss carry forwards are available to offset future realized capital gains. To the extent that these carry forwards are used to offset future capital gains it is probable that the amount offset will not be distributed to shareholders.

At February 28, 2018, the Fund had capital loss carry forward for federal income tax purposes available to offset future capital gains as follows:

Non-Expiring Short Term	Non-Expiring Long Term	Total
\$5,350,034	\$0	\$5,350,034

The Fund intends to distribute all of its net investment income, any excess of net short-term capital gains over net long-term capital losses, and any excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses in accordance with the timing requirements imposed by the Code and therefore should not be required to pay any federal income or excise taxes. Distributions of net investment income will be made quarterly and net capital gain will be made after the end of each fiscal year, and no later than December 31 of each year. Both types of distributions will be in shares of the Fund unless a shareholder elects to receive cash.

To be treated as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Code, the Fund must also (a) derive at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities loans, net income from certain publicly traded partnerships and gains from the sale or other disposition of securities or foreign currencies, or other income (including, but not limited to, gains from options, futures or forward contracts) derived with respect to the business of investing in such securities or currencies, and (b) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each fiscal quarter, (i) at least 50% of the market value of the Fund's assets is represented by cash, U.S. government securities and securities of other regulated investment companies, and other securities (for purposes of this calculation, generally limited in respect of any one issuer, to an amount not greater than 5% of the market value of the Fund's assets and 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer) and (ii) not more than 25% of the value of its assets is invested in the securities of (other than U.S. government securities or the securities of other regulated investment companies) any one issuer, two or more issuers which the Fund controls and which are determined to be engaged in the same or similar trades or businesses, or the securities of certain publicly traded partnerships.

If the Fund fails to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M in any fiscal year, it will be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.

As such, the Fund would be required to pay income taxes on its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, at the rates generally applicable to corporations. Shareholders of the Fund generally would not be liable for income tax on the Fund's net investment income or net realized capital gains in their individual capacities. Distributions to shareholders, whether from the Fund's net investment income or net realized capital gains, would be treated as taxable dividends to the extent of current or accumulated earnings and profits of the Fund.

The Fund is subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on certain undistributed amounts of ordinary income and capital gain under a prescribed formula contained in Section 4982 of the Code. The formula requires payment to shareholders during a calendar year of distributions representing at least 98% of the Fund's ordinary income for the calendar year and at least 98.2% of its capital gain net income (i.e., the excess of its capital gains over capital losses) realized during the one-year period ending October 31 during such year plus 100% of any income that was neither distributed nor taxed to the Fund during the preceding calendar year. Under ordinary circumstances, the Fund expects to time its distributions so as to avoid liability for this tax.

The following discussion of tax consequences is for the general information of shareholders that are subject to tax. Shareholders that are IRAs or other qualified retirement plans are exempt from income taxation under the Code.

Distributions of taxable net investment income and the excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income.

Distributions of net capital gain ("capital gain dividends") generally are taxable to shareholders as long-term capital gain, regardless of the length of time the shares of the Fund have been held by such shareholders.

A redemption of Fund shares by a shareholder will result in the recognition of taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized and the shareholder's tax basis in his or her Fund shares. Such gain or loss is treated as a capital gain or loss if the shares are held as capital assets. However, any loss realized upon the redemption of shares within six months from the date of their purchase will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any amounts treated as capital gain dividends during such six-month period. All or a portion of any loss realized upon the redemption of shares may be disallowed to the extent shares are purchased (including shares acquired by means of reinvested dividends) within 30 days before or after such redemption.

Distributions of taxable net investment income and net capital gain will be taxable as described above, whether received in additional cash or shares. Shareholders electing to receive distributions in the form of additional shares will have a cost basis for federal income tax purposes in each share so received equal to the net asset value of a share on the reinvestment date.

All distributions of taxable net investment income and net capital gain, whether received in shares or in cash, must be reported by each taxable shareholder on his or her federal income tax return. Dividends or distributions declared in October, November or December as of a record date in such a month, if any, will be deemed to have been received by shareholders on December 31, if paid during January of the following year. Redemptions of shares may result in tax consequences (gain or loss) to the shareholder and are also subject to these reporting requirements.

Under the Code, the Fund will be required to report to the Internal Revenue Service all distributions of taxable income and capital gains as well as gross proceeds from the redemption or exchange of Fund shares, except in the case of certain exempt shareholders. Under the backup withholding provisions of Section 3406 of the Code, distributions of taxable net investment income and net capital gain and proceeds from the redemption or exchange of the shares of a regulated investment company may be subject to withholding of federal income tax in the case of non-exempt shareholders who fail to furnish the investment company with their taxpayer identification numbers and with required certifications regarding their status under the federal income tax law, or if the Fund is notified by the IRS or a broker that withholding is required due to an incorrect TIN or a previous failure to report taxable interest or dividends. If the withholding provisions are applicable, any such distributions and proceeds, whether taken in cash or reinvested in additional shares, will be reduced by the amounts required to be withheld.

Original Issue Discount and Pay-In-Kind Securities

Current federal tax law requires the holder of a U.S. Treasury or other fixed-income zero coupon security to accrue as income each year a portion of the discount at which the security was purchased, even though the holder receives no interest payment in cash on the security during the year. In addition, pay-in-kind securities will give rise to income which is required to be distributed and is taxable even though the Fund holding the security receives no interest payment in cash on the security during the year.

Some of the debt securities (with a fixed maturity date of more than one year from the date of issuance) that may be acquired by the Fund may be treated as debt securities that are issued originally at a discount. Generally, the amount of the original issue discount ("OID") is treated as interest income and is included in income over the term of the debt security, even though payment of that amount is not received until a later time, usually when the debt security matures. A portion of the OID includable in income with respect to certain high-yield corporate debt securities (including certain pay-in-kind securities) may be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The higher interest rates of OID instruments reflect the payment deferral and increased credit risk associated with these instruments. OID instruments generally represent a significantly higher credit risk than coupon loans. Even if the accounting conditions for income accrual are met, the issuer of OID instruments could still default when the Fund's collection is supposed to occur at the maturity of the obligation. OID

instruments may have unreliable valuations because their continuing accruals require ongoing judgments about the collectability of the deferred payments and the value of any associated collateral. OID instruments create the risk that advisory fees may be paid to the Adviser based on non-cash accruals that ultimately may not be realized. In such instances, the Adviser may not be obligated to reimburse the Fund for such fees.

Some of the debt securities (with a fixed maturity date of more than one year from the date of issuance) that may be acquired by the Fund in the secondary market may be treated as having market discount. Generally, any gain recognized on the disposition of, and any partial payment of principal on, a debt security having market discount is treated as ordinary income to the extent the gain, or principal payment, does not exceed the “accrued market discount” on such debt security. Market discount generally accrues in equal daily installments. The Fund may make one or more of the elections applicable to debt securities having market discount, which could affect the character and timing of recognition of income.

Pay-in-kind securities may cause the generation of investment income and increase the advisory fees payable at a compounding rate. In addition, the deferral of pay-in-kind interest also reduces the loan-to-value ratio at a compounding rate.

Some debt securities (with a fixed maturity date of one year or less from the date of issuance) that may be acquired by the Fund may be treated as having acquisition discount, or OID in the case of certain types of debt securities. Generally, the Fund will be required to include the acquisition discount, or OID, in income over the term of the debt security, even though payment of that amount is not received until a later time, usually when the debt security matures. The Fund may make one or more of the elections applicable to debt securities having acquisition discount, or OID, which could affect the character and timing of recognition of income.

A fund that holds the foregoing kinds of securities may be required to pay out as an income distribution each year an amount, which is greater than the total amount of cash interest the Fund actually received. Such distributions may be made from the cash assets of the Fund or by liquidation of portfolio securities, if necessary (including when it is not advantageous to do so). The Fund may realize gains or losses from such liquidations. In the event the Fund realizes net capital gains from such transactions, its shareholders may receive a larger capital gain distribution, if any, than they would in the absence of such transactions.

Payments to a shareholder that is either a foreign financial institution (“FFI”) or a non-financial foreign entity (“NFFE”) within the meaning of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) may be subject to a generally nonrefundable 30% withholding tax on: (a) income dividends paid by the Fund after June 30, 2014 and (b) certain capital gain distributions and the proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares paid by the Fund after December 31, 2016. FATCA withholding tax generally can be avoided: (a) by an FFI, subject to any applicable intergovernmental agreement or other exemption, if it enters into a valid agreement with the IRS to, among other requirements, report required information about certain direct and indirect ownership of foreign

financial accounts held by U.S. persons with the FFI and (b) by an NFFE, if it: (i) certifies that it has no substantial U.S. persons as owners or (ii) if it does have such owners, reports information relating to them. The Fund may disclose the information that it receives from its shareholders to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of the Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.

Shareholders of the Fund may be subject to state and local taxes on distributions received from the Fund and on redemptions of the Fund's shares.

A brief explanation of the form and character of the distribution accompany each distribution. In January of each year the Fund issues to each shareholder a statement of the federal income tax status of all distributions.

Shareholders should consult their tax advisers about the application of federal, state and local and foreign tax law in light of their particular situation.

OTHER INFORMATION

Each share represents a proportional interest in the assets of the Fund. Each share has one vote at shareholder meetings, with fractional shares voting proportionally, on matters submitted to the vote of shareholders. There are no cumulative voting rights. Shares do not have pre-emptive or conversion or redemption provisions. In the event of a liquidation of the Fund, shareholders are entitled to share pro rata in the net assets of the Fund available for distribution to shareholders after all expenses and debts have been paid.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure: The Trust has adopted policies and procedures that govern the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings. These policies and procedures are designed to ensure that such disclosure is in the best interests of Fund shareholders.

The Fund discloses its portfolio holdings by mailing its annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders approximately two months after the end of the fiscal year and semi-annual period.

In addition, the Fund's adviser will publish a schedule of the Fund's 10 largest portfolio holdings on a quarterly basis, approximately 10 days after the end of each quarter. The schedule shall be published on the Fund's website at www.growthandincomefund.com. This information will remain on the website until new information for the next quarter is posted. This information also is available by calling toll-free 1-855-601-3841.

The Fund may choose to make available its portfolio holdings to rating agencies such as Lipper, Morningstar or Bloomberg more frequently, on a confidential basis.

Compliance Service Provider

Northern Lights Compliance Services, LLC (“NLCS”), located at 80 Arkay Drive, Suite 110, Hauppauge, NY 11788 provides a Chief Compliance Officer to the Fund as well as related compliance services pursuant to a consulting agreement between NLCS and the Fund.

Administrator

Gemini Fund Services, LLC (“GFS”), located at 80 Arkay Drive, Suite 110, Hauppauge, NY 11788 serves as the Fund's administrator, fund accountant and transfer agent pursuant to a fund services agreement between GFS and the Fund.

Legal Counsel

Thompson Hine LLP, 41 South High Street, 17th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, acts as legal counsel to the Fund.

Custodian

UMB Bank, n.a. (the “Custodian”) serves as the primary custodian of the Fund's assets, and may maintain custody of the Fund's assets with domestic and foreign sub custodians (which may be banks, trust companies, securities depositories and clearing agencies) approved by the Trustees. Assets of the Fund are not held by the Adviser or commingled with the assets of other accounts other than to the extent that securities are held in the name of a custodian in a securities depository, clearing agency or omnibus customer account of such custodian. The Custodian's principal business address is 928 Grand Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64106

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche, LLP (“Deloitte”) is the independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund and will audit the Fund's financial statements. Deloitte is located at 695 Town Center Drive, Suite 1000, Costa Mesa, CA 92636.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements and independent registered public accounting firm's report thereon contained in the Fund's annual report dated February 28, 2018, are incorporated by reference in this Statement of Additional Information. The Fund's annual report is available upon request, without charge, by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-855-601-3841.

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APPENDIX A

Adviser PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

PROXY VOTING: LCM Investment Management, LLC

SUMMARY OF PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES

In the absence of specific voting guidelines from the client, LCM Investment Management, LLC (“LCM”) will vote proxies in the best interests of each particular client. LCM’s policy is to vote all proxies from a specific issuer the same way for each client absent qualifying restrictions from a client. Clients are permitted to place reasonable restrictions on LCM’s voting authority in the same manner that they may place such restrictions on the actual selection of account securities.

LCM will generally vote in favor of routine corporate housekeeping proposals such as the election of directors and selection of auditors absent conflicts of interest raised by an auditor’s non-audit services.

LCM will generally vote against proposals that cause board members to become entrenched or cause unequal voting rights.

In reviewing proposals, LCM will further consider the opinion of management and the effect on management, and the effect on shareholder value and the issuer’s business practices.

If LCM is voting proxies on behalf of a registered investment company (“RIC”), any proxies received for holdings in other RICs will vote proxies proportionally to reflect, or echo, the way that previous voters split on a particular issue. For example, if 100 shareholders cast 60 votes for a proposal and 40 votes against, the brokerage firm would follow the 3:2 proportion in voting the proxies of the non-voting shareholders.

Conflicts of Interest: LCM will identify any conflicts that exist between the interests of the adviser and the client by reviewing the relationship of LCM or LCM’s affiliates with the issuer of each security to determine if LCM or any of its employees has any financial, business or personal relationship with the issuer.

If a material conflict of interest exists, the portfolio manager will vote in a manner consistent with an independent third party voting recommendation.

LCM will maintain a record of the voting resolution of any conflict of interest.