



Balter Invenomic Fund
Institutional Class (Symbol: BIVIX)
Investor Class (Symbol: BIVRX)

Prospectus

March 1, 2018, as amended March 16, 2018

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Balter Invenomic Fund

a series of the Northern Lights Fund Trust II (the “Trust”)

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Summary Section

Investment Objective. The investment objective of the Balter Invenomic Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek long term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund. This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Institutional Class	Investor Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed within 60 days of purchase)	1.00%	1.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
Management Fees	2.00%	2.00%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.00%	0.25%
Total Other Expenses	1.07%	1.12%
Shareholder Servicing Expenses	None	0.05%
Dividends on Securities Sold Short ⁽¹⁾	0.35%	0.35%
Interest Expense	0.02%	0.02%
Remaining Other Expenses	0.70%	0.70%
Acquired Funds Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	<u>0.02%</u>	<u>0.02%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	3.09%	3.39%
Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement	(0.46%)	(0.46%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	<u>2.63%</u>	<u>2.93%</u>

(1) There are additional costs associated with the use of short sales. Short-sale dividends generally reduce the market value of the securities by the amount of the dividend declared; thus increasing the Fund’s unrealized gain or reducing the Fund’s unrealized loss on the securities sold short.

(2) This number represents the combined total fees and operating expenses of underlying funds owned by the Fund and would not be a direct expense incurred by the Fund or deducted from Fund assets. Since this number does not represent a direct operating expense of the Fund, the operating expenses set forth in the Fund’s financial highlights do not include this figure.

(3) Pursuant to an operating expense limitation agreement between Balter Liquid Alternatives, LLC (the “Adviser”) and the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding any front-end or contingent deferred sales loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), taxes and extraordinary or non-recurring expenses, including, but not limited to, litigation) for the Fund do not exceed 2.24% and 2.54% of the Fund’s average net assets, for Institutional Class and Investor Class shares, respectively, through February 28, 2019. This operating expense limitation agreement can be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Board of Trustees. The Adviser is permitted to receive reimbursement from the Fund for fees it waived and Fund expenses it paid, subject to the limitation that: (1) the reimbursement for fees and expenses will be made only if payable within three years from the date the fees and expenses were initially waived or reimbursed; and (2) the reimbursement may not be made if it would cause the expense limitation in effect at the time of the waiver or currently in effect, whichever is lower, to be exceeded.

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. The fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement discussed in the table above is reflected only through February 28, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Institutional Class	\$266	\$911	\$1,581	\$3,370
Investor Class	\$296	\$999	\$1,725	\$3,645

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 rate 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 Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 37% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies. The Fund invests primarily in both long and short positions in equity securities principally traded in United States markets. Under normal market conditions, the Sub-Adviser seeks to be fully invested in the long portfolio (greater than 90%), while allowing the size of the short portfolio to fluctuate based on the market opportunity.

The long positions are identified by the Fund's sub-adviser, Invenomic Capital Management, LP (the "Sub-Adviser") as securities that are both undervalued and timely, where the Sub-Adviser believes that the return potential compensates for the risk involved. The short positions are identified as securities that the Sub-Adviser believes are overvalued and that the price of the security will fall, delivering both a positive return for the Fund while simultaneously reducing the overall risk of the portfolio. The Sub-Adviser evaluates long and short positions on multiple characteristics to determine inclusion in the overall portfolio. The Sub-Adviser establishes price targets for each position, which are updated frequently. The Sub-Adviser monitors these positions and will seek to sell or cover a position when it believes that the security no longer has an attractive risk/return profile. The Sub-Adviser will maintain a diversified orientation and seek to construct a portfolio that has less volatility than the U.S. equity markets in general. Further, under normal circumstances, it is expected that the Fund's long positions will not exceed approximately 125% of the Fund's net assets.

The Fund may invest in equity securities of any type and across all market capitalizations. Equity securities in which the Fund may invest may include exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, warrants, rights, convertible securities, depositary receipts, limited partnership interests, shares of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund may invest, from time to time, a significant portion of its assets in smaller issuers which are more volatile and less liquid than investments in issuers with larger market capitalizations. The Fund's long and short positions may involve (without limit) equity securities of foreign issuers that are traded in the markets of the United States, either directly or through American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") or International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs"). The Fund may also invest up to 25% of its total assets directly in equity securities of foreign issuers that are traded outside of the United States. In general, the Fund's investments are broadly diversified over a number of industries and, as a matter of policy, the Fund is limited to investing less than 25% of its total assets in any one industry.

The Fund may invest in securities of companies operating less than three years ("unseasoned issuers") and in initial public offerings ("IPO") of securities.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield debt obligations, such as bonds and debentures, used by corporations and other business organizations. High yield debt obligations are referred to as "junk bonds" and are not considered to be investment grade. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities, including securities that are illiquid by virtue of the absence of a readily available market or legal or contractual restrictions on resale.

The Fund may achieve certain investment exposures, including short positions, through derivative transactions, including options on securities and options on indices. The Fund may use derivatives to enhance total return or to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices and currency exchange rates. When the Fund enters into derivative transactions, it may be required to segregate assets, or enter into offsetting positions, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Principal Risks. Remember that in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, you could lose money by investing in the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

- *ADR, EDR, GDR and IDR Risk.* ADRs, EDRs, GDRs or IDRs may be subject to some of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies, which includes international trade, currency, political, regulatory and diplomatic risks. In a sponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes the obligation to pay some or all of the depositary's transaction fees. Unsponsored ADRs, EDRs, GDRs and IDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply and the issuing bank will recover shareholder distribution costs from changes in share prices and payment of dividends. EDRs, GDRs and IDRs can involve currency risk since, unlike ADRs, they may not be U.S. dollar-denominated.
- *Cyber Security Risk.* As the use of technology has become more prevalent in the course of business, the Fund has become more susceptible to operational, financial and information security risks resulting from cyber-attacks and/or technological malfunctions. Successful cyber-attacks and/or technological malfunctions affecting the Fund or its service providers can result in, among other things, financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, the inability to process transactions with shareholders or other parties and the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information. While measures have been developed which are designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there are inherent limitations in such measures and there is no guarantee those measures will be effective, particularly since the Fund does not directly control the cyber security measures of its service providers, financial intermediaries and companies in which it invests or with which it does business.

- *Derivatives Risk.* In general, a derivative contract typically involves leverage, i.e., it provides long or short exposure to a reference instrument thereby providing the potential for gain or loss from a change in the level of the market price of a security, currency or commodity (or a basket or index) in a notional amount that exceeds the amount of cash or assets required to establish or maintain the derivative contract. In this way, the Fund can obtain market exposure to the reference instrument which is greater than the net assets used to establish the derivative position. The Fund's investments in derivatives may not perform as anticipated, may not be able to be closed out at a favorable time or price, or may increase the Fund's volatility. Increases and decreases in the value of the Fund's portfolio may be magnified when the Fund uses leverage. Futures and forward contract prices, and the prices of the related contracts in which the Fund may trade, are highly volatile. Such prices are influenced by, among other things: changing supply and demand relationships; government trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies; national and international political and economic events; and changes in interest rates.
- *Equity Risk.* Common and preferred stocks represent equity ownership in a company. The Fund's investments in equity securities may decline in value due to factors affecting the issuing companies, their industries, or the economy and equity markets, generally. The values of equity securities may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuing company, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services. They may also decline due to factors which affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, they may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a company or industry, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment, generally.
- *Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETF") Risk.* Investments in ETFs carry security specific risks and market risk. Also, if the area of the market representing the underlying index or benchmark does not perform as expected for any reason, the value of the investment in the ETF may decline. In addition, due to transactions via market prices rather than at net asset value, the performance of an ETF may not completely replicate the performance of the underlying index.
- *Fixed Income and Interest Rate Risk.* The value of the Fund's investments in fixed income securities and derivatives will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities and derivatives owned by the Fund. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of fixed income securities and derivatives generally increases. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. Any U.S. Federal Reserve System revisions to its current policy of maintaining the federal rates at a low level and purchasing large quantities of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities on the open market to support U.S. economic recovery will likely have a negative effect on the value of most fixed income securities and result in an increase in price volatility of fixed income investments.
- *Foreign Investment Risk.* Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including, but not limited to, currency exchange rate volatility, political, social or economic instability, and differences in taxation, auditing and other financial practices. Neither existing SEC regulations nor regulations of any other U.S. governmental agency apply to transactions on foreign markets.
- *General Risk.* Domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events are among the factors affecting the securities markets in which the Fund invests. There is risk that these and other factors may adversely affect the Fund's performance. You could lose money by investing in the Fund.
- *High Yield Debt Obligations Risk.* The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield debt obligations, such as bonds and debentures, issued by corporations and other business organizations. An issuer of debt obligations may default on its obligation to pay interest and repay principal. Such high yield debt obligations are referred to as "junk bonds" and are not considered to be investment grade.
- *Illiquid Securities Risk.* Investing in illiquid securities is subject to certain risks, such as limitations on resale and uncertainty in determining valuation. Limitations on resale may adversely affect the marketability of portfolio securities and the Fund might be unable to dispose of restricted or other illiquid securities promptly or at reasonable prices and might thereby experience difficulty satisfying redemptions within seven days.
- *IPO Risk.* IPO risk is the risk that the market value of IPO shares will fluctuate considerably due to certain factors, such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk.

- *Large-Cap Securities Risk.* Stocks of large companies as a group can fall out of favor with the market, causing the Fund to underperform investments that have a greater focus on mid-cap or small-cap stocks. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and may grow more slowly than smaller companies.
- *Leverage Risk.* The Fund will use its derivative investments to increase long or short exposure to an underlying reference instrument, thereby creating investment leverage. Investment leverage has the effect of magnifying losses from the Fund's investments.
- *Liquidity Risk.* Low trading volume, a lack of a market maker, or contractual or legal restrictions may limit or prevent the Fund from selling securities or closing derivative positions at desirable times or prices.
- *Market Risk.* The net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund will change with changes in the market value of its portfolio positions. Investors may lose money. Although the long portfolio of the Fund will invest in stocks the Adviser believes to be undervalued, there is no guarantee that the prices of these stocks will not move even lower.
- *Management Risk.* Management risk is the risk that the investment process used by the Fund's portfolio manager could fail to achieve the Fund's investment goal and cause an investment in the Fund to lose value. The Fund is subject to the risk of poor stock selection. In other words, the Adviser or Sub-Adviser may not be successful in its strategy of taking long positions in stocks the manager believes to be undervalued and short positions in stocks the manager believes to be overvalued.
- *Options Risk.* Options are subject to sudden price movements and are highly leveraged, in that payment of a relatively small purchase price, called a premium, gives the buyer the right to acquire an underlying futures contract, forward contract or commodity that has a face value substantially greater than the premium paid. The buyer of an option risks losing the entire purchase price of the option. The writer, or seller, of an option risks losing the difference between the purchase price received for the option and the price of the futures contract, forward contract or commodity underlying the option that the writer must purchase or deliver upon exercise of the option. There is no limit on the potential loss.
- *Other Investment Companies Risk.* The main risk of investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, 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.
- *Portfolio Turnover Risk.* The Fund may buy and sell investments frequently. Such a strategy often involves higher transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, and may increase the amount of capital gains (in particular, short term gains) realized by the Fund. Shareholders may pay tax on such capital gains.
- *REIT Risk.* The value of the Fund's REIT securities may be adversely affected by changes in the value of the REIT's underlying property or the property secured by mortgages the REIT holds, or loss of REIT status. In addition, the Fund may experience a decline in its income from REIT securities due to falling interest rates or decreasing dividend payments.
- *Segregated Account Risk.* A security held in a segregated account cannot be sold while the position it is covering is outstanding, unless it is replaced with a similar security. As a result, there is a possibility that segregation of a large percentage of the Fund's assets could impede portfolio management or the Fund's ability to meet redemption requests or other current obligations.
- *Short Position Risk.* Short sales of securities may result in gains if a security's price declines, but may result in losses if a security's price rises. The Fund will incur a loss as a result of a short position if the price of the short position instrument increases in value between the date of the short position sale and the date on which an offsetting position is purchased. Short positions may be considered speculative transactions and involve special risks, including greater reliance on the Sub-Adviser's ability to accurately anticipate the future value of a security or instrument. The Fund's losses are potentially unlimited in a short position transaction. The Fund may not always be able to close out a short position at a particular time or at an acceptable price. The Fund may not always be able to borrow a security the Fund seeks to sell short at a particular time or at an acceptable price. Thus, there is a risk that the Fund may be unable to fully implement its investment strategy that involves short selling due to a lack of available stocks or for some other reason. The Fund also must segregate liquid assets equal to the difference between (a) the market value of the securities sold short at the time they were sold short and (b) the value of the collateral deposited with the broker in connection with the short sale (not including the proceeds from the short sale). While the short position is open, the Fund must maintain segregated assets at such a level that the amount segregated plus the amount deposited with the broker as collateral equal the current market value of the securities sold short.

- *Tax Risk.* Certain of the Fund’s investment strategies, including transactions in options and hedging transactions may be subject to numerous tax rules governing derivatives in the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder (and supplemented by various forms of published and unpublished guidance from the US tax authorities and by the case law), the effect of which may have adverse tax consequences for the Fund.
- *Smaller and Medium Size Issuer Risk.* Investments in small and medium capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic developments than investments in larger, more established organizations. The earnings and prospects of these companies are more volatile than larger companies. Small and mid-sized companies may experience higher failure rates than do larger companies.
- *Unseasoned Issuers Risk.* Unseasoned issuers may not have an established financial history and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources. Unseasoned issuers may depend on a few key personnel for management and may be susceptible to losses and risks of bankruptcy. As a result, such securities may be more volatile and difficult to sell.

Performance. Because the Fund is new and does not yet have a full calendar year of investment operations, no performance information is presented for the Fund at this time. In the future, performance information will be presented in this section of this Prospectus. Also, shareholder reports containing financial and performance information will be mailed to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information will be available at no cost by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-844-322-8112 or on the Fund’s website www.balterliquidalts.com.

Investment Adviser. Balter Liquid Alternatives, LLC serves as the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”).

Investment Sub-Adviser. Invenomic Capital Management, LP serves as the Fund’s investment sub-adviser (the “Sub-Adviser”).

Portfolio Managers. The following serves as the Fund’s portfolio managers:

Portfolio Manager	Primary Title	With the Fund Since:
The Adviser		
Brad R. Balter, CFA, CEO	Portfolio Manager	May 2017
Jay C. Warner, CFA, COO	Portfolio Manager	May 2017
Ben R. Deschaine, CAIA, CIO	Portfolio Manager	May 2017
The Sub-Adviser		
Ali Motamed	Lead Portfolio Manager	May 2017

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares. You may conduct transactions by mail (Balter Invenomic Fund, c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC, 17605 Wright Street, Suite 2, Omaha, NE 68130), or by telephone at 1-844-322-8112. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. The minimum initial investment in each share class of the Fund is \$50,000 and \$5,000, for Institutional Class and Investor Class, respectively, with a minimum subsequent investment of \$500 for each Class. For Retirement Accounts and Automatic Investment Plans, the minimal initial investment in Investor Class shares is \$1,000, with a minimum subsequent investment of \$50. The Fund reserves the right to waive minimum initial investment or minimum subsequent investment requirements in its sole discretion.

Tax Information. The Fund’s distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

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

Investment Strategies, Related Risks and Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

Investment Objective

The primary investment objective of the Fund is to seek long term capital appreciation.

The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed without the approval of shareholders. Shareholders will be given 60 days' notice of any such change.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in both long and short positions in equity securities principally traded in United States markets. Under normal market conditions, the Sub-Adviser seeks to be fully invested in the long portfolio (greater than 90%), while allowing the size of the short portfolio to fluctuate based on the market opportunity.

The long positions are identified by the Fund's sub-adviser, Invenomic Capital Management, LP (the "Sub-Adviser") as securities that are both undervalued and timely, where the Sub-Adviser believes that the return potential compensates for the risk involved. The short positions are identified as securities that the Sub-Adviser believes are overvalued and that the price of the security will fall, delivering both a positive return for the Fund while simultaneously reducing the overall risk of the portfolio. The Sub-Adviser evaluates long and short positions on multiple characteristics to determine inclusion in the overall portfolio. These may include traditional valuation metrics such as Price/Free Cash Flow and Price/Earnings as well as evaluating business and industry trends, competitive positioning, capital deployment and timeliness. The Sub-Adviser establishes price targets for each position, which are updated frequently. The Sub-Adviser monitors these positions and will seek to sell or cover a position when it believes that the security no longer has an attractive risk/return profile. In choosing whether to sell or cover a position, the Sub-Adviser will also take into consideration tax efficiency and the availability of other investment opportunities. The Sub-Adviser will maintain a diversified orientation and seek to construct a portfolio that has less volatility than the U.S. equity markets in general. Further, under normal circumstances, it is expected that the Fund's long positions will not exceed approximately 125% of the Fund's net assets.

The Fund may invest in equity securities of any type and across all market capitalizations. Equity securities in which the Fund may invest may include exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, warrants, rights, convertible securities, depositary receipts, limited partnership interests, shares of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund may invest, from time to time, a significant portion of its assets in smaller issuers which are more volatile and less liquid than investments in issuers with larger market capitalizations.

The Fund's long and short positions may involve (without limit) equity securities of foreign issuers that are traded in the markets of the United States, either directly or through American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") or International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs"). Depositary receipts may be available through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by the issuer of the security underlying the receipt and the depository, whereas an unsponsored facility is established by the depository without participation by the issuer of the underlying security. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all of the costs of the unsponsored facility. The depository of an unsponsored facility is frequently under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through, to the holders of the receipts, voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. The depository of unsponsored depositary receipts may provide less information to receipt holders. The Fund may also invest up to 25% of its total assets directly in equity securities of foreign issuers that are traded outside the United States. In general, the Fund's investments are broadly diversified over a number of industries and, as a matter of policy, the Fund is limited to investing less than of 25% of its total assets in any one industry.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield debt obligations, such as bonds and debentures, used by corporations and other business organizations. High yield debt obligations are referred to as "junk bonds" and are not considered to be investment grade. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities, including securities that are illiquid by virtue of the absence of a readily available market or legal or contractual restrictions on resale.

The Fund may achieve certain investment exposures, including short positions, through derivative transactions, including options on securities and options on indices. The Fund may use derivatives, typically call options, to enhance total return or to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices and currency exchange rates. A call option gives the purchaser of the option the right to buy, and a writer has the obligation to sell, the underlying security at the exercise price at any time prior to the expiration of the contract, regardless of the market price of the underlying security during the option period. The Fund will typically sell a call option in lieu of shorting a stock. When the Fund enters into derivative transactions, it may be required to segregate assets, or enter into offsetting positions, in accordance with applicable regulations.

The Fund may invest in securities of companies operating less than three years (“unseasoned issuers”). The Fund may participate as a purchaser in initial public offerings of securities (“IPO”). An IPO is a company’s first offering of stock to the public.

To meet margin requirements, redemptions or pending investments, the Fund may also temporarily hold a portion of its assets in full faith and credit obligations of the United States government and in short-term notes, commercial paper, or other money market instruments.

Temporary Defensive Positions

The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund’s principal investment strategies in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. The Adviser will determine when market conditions warrant temporary defensive measures. For example, during such periods, 100% of the Fund’s assets may be invested in short-term, high-quality fixed income investments, eligible U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments, cash or cash equivalents. Temporary defensive positions may be initiated by the Sub-Adviser when market conditions make pursuing its investment strategy used for the Fund inconsistent with the best interests of the Fund. When the Fund takes temporary defensive positions, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested and the amount of risk you are willing to take. **Remember that in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, you could lose money by investing in the Fund.** The value of your investment in the Fund will go up and down with the prices of the securities in which the Fund invests. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

ADR, EDR, GDR and IDR Risk. ADRs, EDRs, GDRs or IDRs may be subject to some of the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies, which includes international trade, currency, political, regulatory and diplomatic risks. ADRs are receipts issued by US banks evidencing ownership in securities of foreign issuers. Securities of foreign issuers, and consequently ADRs, may decrease in value due to changes in currency exchange rates, the economic climate in the issuer’s home country or for a variety of other reasons. An EDR is a European bank certificate issued in more than one country for shares in a foreign company. The shares are held by a foreign branch of an international bank. The shares trade as domestic shares but are offered for sale globally through the various bank branches. A GDR is a bank certificate issued in more than one country for shares in a foreign company. The shares are held by a foreign branch of an international bank. The shares trade as domestic shares but are offered for sale globally through the various bank branches. An IDR is a negotiable certificate issued by a bank representing ownership of stock of a foreign company held by the bank in trust. In a sponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes the obligation to pay some or all of the depositary’s transaction fees. Unsponsored ADRs, EDRs, GDRs and IDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities, and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply and the issuing bank will recover shareholder distribution costs from changes in share prices and payment of dividends. EDRs, GDRs and IDRs can involve currency risk since, unlike ADRs, they may not be U.S. dollar-denominated.

Cyber Security Risk. As the use of technology has become more prevalent in the course of business, the Fund has become more susceptible to operational, financial and information security risks resulting from cyber-attacks and/or technological malfunctions. Cyber-attacks include, among other things, the attempted theft, loss, misuse, improper release, corruption or destruction of, or unauthorized access to, confidential or highly restricted data relating to the Fund and its shareholders; and attempted compromises or failures to systems, networks, devices and applications relating to the operations of the Fund and its service providers. Cyber security breaches may result from unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through “hacking” or malicious software coding) or from outside attacks, such as denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users).

Derivatives Risk. A derivative contract will obligate or entitle the Fund to deliver or receive an asset or cash payment that is based on the change in value of one or more securities or indices. Even a small investment in derivative contracts can have a big impact on the Fund’s stock market exposure. Therefore, using derivatives can disproportionately increase losses and reduce opportunities for gains when stock prices are changing. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on derivatives if changes in their value do not correspond accurately to changes in the value of the Fund’s holdings. The other parties to certain derivative contracts present the same types of default risk as issues of fixed income securities in that the counterparty may default on its payment obligations or become insolvent. Derivatives can also make the Fund less liquid and harder to value, especially in declining markets.

Equity Risk. Common and preferred stocks represent equity ownership in a company. The Fund's investments in equity securities may decline in value due to factors affecting the issuing companies, their industries, or the economy and equity markets, generally. The values of equity securities may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuing company, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services. They may also decline due to factors which affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, they may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a company or industry, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment, generally.

Exchange Traded Funds ("ETF") Risk. Investing in securities issued by investment companies (including unit investment trusts) and ETFs involves risks similar to those of investing directly in the securities and other assets held by the investment company or ETF. Unlike shares of typical mutual funds or unit investment trusts, shares of ETFs are traded on an exchange throughout a trading day and bought and sold based on market values and not at net asset value. For this reason, shares could trade at either a premium or discount to net asset value. The trading price of an ETF is expected to closely track the actual net asset value of the ETF, and the Fund will generally gain or lose value consistent with the performance of the ETF's portfolio securities. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs. In addition, the Fund will indirectly bear its pro rata share of the fees and expenses incurred by a fund it invests in, including advisory fees. These expenses are in addition to the advisory and other expenses that the Fund bears directly in connection with its own operations.

Fixed Income and Interest Rate Risk. The value of the Fund's investments in fixed income securities and derivatives will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities and derivatives owned by the Fund. On the other hand, if rates fall, the value of fixed income securities and derivatives generally increases. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. Any U.S. Federal Reserve System revisions to its current policy of maintaining the federal rates at a low level and purchasing large quantities of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities on the open market to support U.S. economic recovery will likely have a negative effect on the value of most fixed income securities and result in an increase in price volatility of fixed income investments.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. A portion of the derivatives trades may take place on foreign markets. Neither existing SEC regulations nor regulations of any other U.S. governmental agency apply to transactions on foreign markets. The securities of foreign issuers may be less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. issuers. The costs associated with portfolio transactions are often higher in foreign countries than the United States. Additionally, investments in securities of foreign issuers, even those publicly traded in the United States, may involve risks which are in addition to those inherent in domestic investments. Foreign companies may not be subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies, and as a consequence, there may be less publicly available information about such companies. Also, foreign companies may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. Foreign governments and foreign economies, particularly in emerging markets, may be less stable than the U.S. government and the U.S. economy.

General Risk. Domestic and foreign economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events are among the factors affecting the securities markets of the Fund's investments. There is risk that these and other factors may adversely affect the Fund's performance. You should consider your own investment goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance before investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund may not be appropriate for all investors and is not intended to be a complete investment program. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in the bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You may lose money by investing in the Fund.

High Yield Debt Obligations Risk. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield debt obligations, such as bonds and debentures, issued by corporations and other business organizations. An issuer of debt obligations may default on its obligation to pay interest and repay principal. Also, changes in the financial strength of an issuer or changes in the credit rating of a security may affect its value. Such high yield debt obligations are referred to as "junk bonds" and are not considered to be investment grade.

Illiquid Securities Risk. Investing in illiquid securities is subject to certain risks, such as limitations on resale and uncertainty in determining valuation. Limitations on resale may adversely affect the marketability of portfolio securities and the Fund might be unable to dispose of restricted or other illiquid securities promptly or at reasonable prices and might thereby experience difficulty satisfying redemptions within seven days. The Fund might, in order to dispose of restricted securities, have to register securities resulting in additional expense and delay. Adverse market conditions could impede such a public offering of such securities.

IPO Risk. IPO risk is the risk that the market value of IPO shares will fluctuate considerably due to certain factors, such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk. When the Fund's asset base is small, a significant portion of the Fund's performance could be attributable to investments in IPOs, because such investments would have a magnified impact on the Fund. As the Fund's assets grow, the effect of the Fund's investments in IPOs on the Fund's performance probably will decline, which could reduce the Fund's performance. Because of the price volatility of IPO shares, the Fund may choose to hold IPO shares for a very short period of time. This may increase the turnover of the Fund's portfolio and may lead to increased expenses to the Fund, such as commissions and transaction costs. In addition, the Adviser cannot guarantee continued access to IPOs.

Large-Cap Securities Risk. Stocks of large companies as a group can fall out of favor with the market, causing the Fund to underperform investments that have a greater focus on mid-cap or small-cap stocks. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and may grow more slowly than smaller companies.

Leverage Risk. The Fund will use its derivative investments to increase long or short exposure to an underlying reference instrument, thereby creating investment leverage. Investment leverage has the effect of magnifying losses from the Fund's investments.

Liquidity Risk. Low trading volume, a lack of a market maker, or contractual or legal restrictions may limit or prevent the Fund from selling securities or closing derivative positions at desirable times or prices.

Market Risk. The net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund will change with changes in the market value of its portfolio positions. Investors may lose money. Although the long portfolio of the Fund will invest in stocks the Adviser believes to be undervalued, there is no guarantee that the prices of these stocks will not move even lower.

Management Risk. Management risk is the risk that the investment process used by the Fund's portfolio manager could fail to achieve the Fund's investment goal and cause an investment in the Fund to lose value. The Fund is subject to the risk of poor stock selection. In other words, the Adviser or Sub-Adviser may not be successful in its strategy of taking long positions in stocks the manager believes to be undervalued and short positions in stocks the manager believes to be overvalued. Further, since the Adviser or Sub-Adviser will manage both a long and a short portfolio, there is the risk that the Adviser or Sub-Adviser may make more poor investment decisions than an adviser of a typical stock mutual fund with only a long portfolio may make.

Options Risk. Options are subject to sudden price movements and are highly leveraged, in that payment of a relatively small purchase price, called a premium, gives the buyer the right to acquire an underlying futures contract, forward contract or commodity that has a face value substantially greater than the premium paid. The buyer of an option risks losing the entire purchase price of the option. The writer, or seller, of an option risks losing the difference between the purchase price received for the option and the price of the futures contract, forward contract or commodity underlying the option that the writer must purchase or deliver upon exercise of the option. There is no limit on the potential loss. In particular, the Fund may enter into options traded over-the-counter (or OTC options), which allows the Fund great flexibility to tailor the option to its needs. However OTC options generally involve greater risk than exchange-traded options.

Other Investment Companies Risk. The main risk of investing in other investment companies, including ETFs, 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. As an investor in another investment company, the Fund would be subject to the risks of that investment company's portfolio. Investing in another investment company may also involve paying a premium above the value of that investment company's portfolio securities.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may buy and sell investments frequently. Such a strategy often involves higher transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, and may increase the amount of capital gains (in particular, short term gains) realized by the Fund. Shareholders may pay tax on such capital gains.

REIT Risk. Investment in REITs is closely linked to the performance of the real estate markets. Property values or revenues from real estate investments may fall due to a number of factors, including but not limited to disruptions in real estate markets, increased vacancies or declining rents, increased property taxes and other operating costs, low demand or oversupply, the failure of borrowers to repay loans in a timely manner, changes in tax and regulatory requirements and changes in interest rates or rates of inflation. REITs are dependent upon the quality of their management and may not be

diversified geographically or by property type. REITs whose underlying properties are concentrated in a particular industry or geographic region are subject to risks affecting such industries and regions. REITs generally tend to be small- to mid-cap stocks and are subject to risks of investing in those securities, including limited financial resources and dependency on heavy cash flow. REITs must satisfy certain requirements in order to qualify for favorable tax treatment under applicable tax laws, and a failure to qualify could adversely affect the value of the REIT. By investing in REITs through the Fund, a shareholder will bear expenses of the REITs in addition to expenses of the Fund.

Segregated Account Risk. A security held in a segregated account cannot be sold while the position it is covering is outstanding, unless it is replaced with a similar security. As a result, there is a possibility that segregation of a large percentage of the Fund's assets could impede portfolio management or the Fund's ability to meet redemption requests or other current obligations.

Short Position Risk. The Fund will engage in short sales, including those that are not "against the box," which means that the Fund may make short sales where the Fund does not currently own or have the right to acquire, at no added cost, securities identical to those sold short — in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act. In a typical short sale, the Fund borrows from a broker a security in order to sell the security to a third party. The Fund is then obligated to return a security of the same issuer and quantity at some future date. The Fund may realize a loss to the extent the security increases in value or a profit to the extent the security declines in value (after taking into account any associated costs). Short sales "against the box" may protect the Fund against the risk of losses in the value of a portfolio security because any decline in value of the security should be wholly or partially offset by a corresponding gain in the short position. Any potential gains in the security, however, would be wholly or partially offset by a corresponding loss in the short position. Short sales that are not "against the box" involve a form of investment leverage, and the amount of the Fund's loss on a short sale is potentially unlimited. The Fund may not always be able to close out a short position at a particular time or at an acceptable price. The Fund may not always be able to borrow a security the Fund seeks to sell short at a particular time or at an acceptable price. Thus, there is a risk that the Fund may be unable to fully implement its investment strategy that involves short selling due to a lack of available stocks or for some other reason. The Fund also must segregate liquid assets equal to the difference between (a) the market value of the securities sold short at the time they were sold short and (b) the value of the collateral deposited with the broker in connection with the short sale (not including the proceeds from the short sale). While the short position is open, the Fund must maintain segregated assets at such a level that the amount segregated plus the amount deposited with the broker as collateral equal the current market value of the securities sold short.

Smaller and Medium Size Issuer Risk. Investments in small and medium capitalization companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations to adverse business or economic developments. In particular, small and medium-capitalization companies may have more price volatility, greater spreads between their bid and ask prices, significantly lower trading volumes, and cyclical or static growth prospects. Small-capitalization and medium-capitalization companies often have limited product lines, markets, and financial resources and may be dependent upon a relatively small management group. These securities may trade over-the-counter or on an exchange and may or may not pay dividends.

Tax Risk. Certain of the Fund's investment strategies, including transactions in options, futures contracts, swap contract and hedging transactions may be subject to numerous tax rules governing derivatives in the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder (and supplemented by various forms of published and unpublished guidance from the US tax authorities and by the case law), the effect of which may have adverse tax consequences for the Fund

Unseasoned Issuers Risk. Unseasoned issuers may not have an established financial history and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources. Unseasoned issuers may depend on a few key personnel for management and may be susceptible to losses and risks of bankruptcy. As a result, such securities may be more volatile and difficult to sell.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Management of the Fund

The Adviser

The Fund has entered into an Investment Advisory Agreement (“Advisory Agreement”) with Balter Liquid Alternatives, LLC, located at 125 High Street, Oliver Street Tower, Suite 802, Boston, MA 02110, under which the Adviser manages the Fund’s investments subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees. Under the Advisory Agreement, the Fund compensates the Adviser for its investment advisory services at the annual rate of 2.00% of the Fund’s average daily net assets, payable on a monthly basis. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC.

Fund Expenses. The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses. Pursuant to an operating expense limitation agreement between the Adviser and the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to reduce its management fees and/or pay expenses of the Fund to ensure that the total amount of Fund operating expenses (excluding any front-end or contingent deferred sales loads, brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short), taxes and extraordinary or non-recurring expenses, including, but not limited to, litigation) do not exceed 2.24% and 2.54% of the Fund’s average net assets, for Institutional Class and Investor Class shares, respectively, through February 28, 2019, subject thereafter to annual re-approval of the agreement by the Board of Trustees. The Adviser is permitted to receive reimbursement from the Fund for fees it waived and Fund expenses it paid, subject to the limitation that: (1) the reimbursement for fees and expenses will be made only if payable within three years from the date the fees and expenses were initially waived or reimbursed; and (2) the reimbursement may not be made if it would cause the expense limitation in effect at the time of the waiver or currently in effect, whichever is lower, to be exceeded. The Fund must pay its current ordinary operating expenses before the Adviser is entitled to any reimbursement of management fees and/or expenses. This Operating Expense Limitation Agreement can be terminated only by, or with the consent, of the Board of Trustees. For the most recent fiscal year ended October 31, 2017, the Adviser received an advisory fee net of fee waivers and expense reimbursements equal to 0.56% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

The Sub-Adviser

The Adviser, on behalf of the Fund, has entered into a sub-advisory agreement with Invenomic Capital Management, LP, and the Adviser compensates the Sub-Adviser out of the investment advisory fees it receives from the Fund. The Sub-Adviser makes investment decisions for the assets it has been allocated to manage, subject to the overall supervision of the Fund’s portfolio manager (see “Portfolio Managers” below). The Adviser oversees the Sub-Adviser for compliance with the Fund’s investment objective, policies, strategies and restrictions, and monitors the Sub-Adviser’s adherence to its investment style. The Board of Trustees supervises the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser, establishes policies that they must follow in their management activities, and oversees the hiring and termination of Sub-Advisers recommended by the Adviser. The SEC has granted an exemptive order with respect to the Adviser, which extends to other registered investment companies advised by the Adviser, including the Fund, that permits the Adviser, subject to certain conditions, to terminate existing Sub-Advisers or hire new Sub-Advisers for the Fund, to materially amend the terms of particular agreements with Sub-Advisers or to continue the employment of existing Sub-Advisers after events that would otherwise cause an automatic termination of a sub-advisory agreement. This arrangement has been approved by the Board of Trustees and the Fund’s initial shareholder. Consequently, under the exemptive order, the Adviser has the right to hire, terminate and replace Sub-Advisers when the Board of Trustees and the Adviser feel that a change would benefit the Fund. Within 90 days of retaining a new Sub-Adviser, shareholders of the Fund will receive notification of the change. The manager of managers structure enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of sub-advisory agreements. The structure does not permit investment advisory fees paid by the Fund to be increased or change the Adviser’s obligations under the Advisory Agreement, including the Adviser’s responsibility to monitor and oversee sub-advisory services furnished to the Fund, without shareholder approval. Furthermore, any sub-advisory agreements with affiliates of the Fund or the Adviser will require shareholder approval.

Invenomic Capital Management, LP, 125 High Street, Oliver Street Tower, Suite 802, Boston, MA 02110, serves as the Sub-Adviser to the Fund under a sub-advisory agreement with the Adviser on behalf of the Fund. Invenomic is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. Invenomic Capital Management, LP was founded in December 2015.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s October 31, 2017 annual report to shareholders.

Portfolio Managers

The following provides additional information about the portfolio managers who are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's assets. Mr. Motamed serves as the lead portfolio manager of the Fund. The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and their ownership of investments in the Fund.

The Adviser

Brad R. Balter, CFA. Mr. Balter, a Co-Founder, Managing Partner, and the CEO of Balter Capital Management, LLC ("BCM") and the Adviser, is a co-portfolio manager of the Fund. He has worked in the financial services industry since 1992 and currently manages BCM's fund-of-fund products and customized portfolios. Prior to forming BCM, he was a Managing Director at Citigroup Global Markets.

Jay C. Warner, CFA. Mr. Warner, a Co-Founder, Partner and the Chief Operating Officer of BCM and the Adviser, is a co-portfolio manager of the Fund. Prior to 2005, Mr. Warner was a Financial Analyst in middle market sales for Citigroup Global Markets and was a generalist at The Segalas Group, a long/short equity hedge fund.

Benjamin R. Deschaine, CALA. Mr. Deschaine, a Partner and the Chief Investment Officer of BCM and the Adviser, is a co-portfolio manager of the Fund. Prior to 2012, Mr. Deschaine was a Managing Director at Sabretooth Capital Management, LLC, a global multi-strategy hedge fund affiliated with Tiger Management and a Portfolio Manager and Senior Analyst at Federal Street Advisors.

The Sub-Adviser

Ali Motamed. Mr. Motamed is the Managing Partner of the Sub-Adviser. Prior to forming the Sub-Adviser, he was a Senior Analyst and a Portfolio Manager with Robeco Investment Management, Inc. ("RIM"), specializing in fundamental research of stocks held in the Boston Partners Long/Short Equity Fund and related strategy. He joined the RIM in 2003, having previously held positions at Deutsche Bank and B'T Wolfensohn, where he was a member of the global mergers and acquisitions teams. Mr. Motamed holds a B.A. degree in economics with a minor in accounting from the University of California, Los Angeles, and an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School. He holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. He has over fifteen years of experience.

Shareholder Information

Choosing a Share Class

The Trust has adopted a multiple class plan that allows the Fund to offer one or more classes of shares. The Fund has registered two classes of shares – Institutional Class shares and Investor Class shares. The different classes of shares represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes generally offered through different distribution channels and are subject to different expenses and may have different share prices as outlined below:

- Institutional Class shares are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of the Fund.
- Investor Class shares are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge, but are subject to a 0.25% Rule 12b-1 distribution and/or shareholder servicing fee.

Each class of shares are subject to a redemption fee equal to 1.00% (as a percentage of amount redeemed within 60 days of purchase).

More About Institutional Class Shares

Institutional Class shares are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge. The Fund offers Institutional Class shares primarily for direct investment by investors such as pension and profit-sharing plans, employee benefit trusts, endowments, foundations, corporations and high net worth individuals. Institutional Class shares may also be offered through certain financial intermediaries (including broker-dealers) and their agents in fee based and transaction fee based programs. In these programs financial intermediaries have made arrangements with the Fund and are authorized to buy and sell shares of the Fund that charge their customers transaction or other distribution or service fees with respect to their customers' investments in the Fund. Institutional Class shares are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge, and are not subject to 12b-1 distribution fees. The minimum initial investment in Institutional Class shares of the Fund is \$50,000. The minimum subsequent investment in Institutional Class shares of the Fund is \$500.

More About Investor Class Shares

Investor Class shares of the Funds are sold at NAV without an initial sales charge, but are subject to a 0.25% Rule 12b-1 distribution and/or shareholder servicing fee. This means that 100% of your initial investment is placed into shares of a Fund. Investor Class shares include a 0.05% of Shareholder Servicing Fee. Investor Class shares pay up to 0.25% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets as reimbursement or compensation for service and distribution-related activities with respect to the Funds and/or shareholder services. Over time, fees paid under this distribution and service plan will increase the cost of an Investor Class shareholder's investment and may cost more than other types of sales charges. The minimum initial investment in Investor Class shares of the Fund is \$5,000. The minimum subsequent investment in Investor Class shares of the Fund is \$500. For Retirement Accounts and Automatic Investment Plans, the minimal initial investment in Investor Class shares is \$1,000, with a minimum subsequent investment of \$50.

Share Price

Shares of the Fund are sold at net asset value ("NAV"). The NAV of the Fund is determined at close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business. NAV is computed by determining, on a per class basis, the aggregate market value of all assets of the Fund, less its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares outstanding ((assets-liabilities)/number of shares = NAV). The NYSE is closed on weekends and New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NAV takes into account, on a per class basis, the expenses and fees of the Fund, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for a share class for a particular day is applicable to all applications for the purchase of shares, as well as all requests for the redemption of shares, received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the NYSE on that day.

Generally, the Fund's securities are valued each day at the last quoted sales price on each security's primary exchange. Securities traded or dealt in upon one or more securities exchanges (whether domestic or foreign) for which market quotations are readily available and not subject to restrictions against resale shall be valued at the last quoted sales price on the primary exchange or, in the absence of a sale on the primary exchange, at the mean between the current bid ask prices on such exchanges. Securities primarily traded in the National Association of Securities Dealers' Automated Quotation System ("NASDAQ") National Market System for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued using the

NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Securities that are not traded or dealt in any securities exchange (whether domestic or foreign) and for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available generally shall be valued at the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask price on such over-the-counter market. Debt securities not traded on an exchange may be valued at prices supplied by a pricing agent(s) based on broker or dealer supplied valuations or matrix pricing, a method of valuing securities by reference to the value of other securities with similar characteristics, such as rating, interest rate and maturity.

If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined using the “fair value” procedures approved by the Board. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different from the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. The Board has delegated execution of these procedures to a fair value team composed of one or more officers from each of the (i) Trust, (ii) administrator, and (iii) Advisor and/or sub-Advisor. The team may also enlist third party consultants such as an audit firm or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board reviews and ratifies the execution of this process and the resultant fair value prices at least quarterly to assure the process produces reliable results.

The Fund may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of the Fund’s securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities are not determined at the same time of day as the NAV for the Fund. Because the Fund may invest in underlying ETFs which hold portfolio securities primarily listed on foreign exchanges, and these exchanges may trade on weekends or other days when the underlying ETFs do not price their shares, the value of some of the Fund’s portfolio securities may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares.

In computing the NAV, the Fund values foreign securities held by the Fund at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the NYSE. Prices of foreign securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates. If events materially affecting the value of a security in the Fund’s portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares, the security will be valued at fair value. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, the Advisor may need to price the security using the Fund’s fair value pricing guidelines. Without a fair value price, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of the Fund’s portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund’s NAV by short term traders. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the prices used by other mutual funds to determine net asset value, or from the price that may be realized upon the actual sale of the security.

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

How to Purchase Shares

The Fund offers two classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs: Institutional Class and Investor Class shares. The main differences between the classes are the ongoing fees. In choosing which class of shares to purchase, you should consider which will be most beneficial to you given your investment goals, the amount of your purchase and the length of time you expect to hold the shares. Each class of shares in the Fund represents an interest in the same portfolio of investments in the Fund. Not all share classes may be available for purchase in all states.

Purchase by Mail. To purchase the Fund’s shares, simply complete and sign the Account Application and mail it, along with a check made payable to “Balter Invenomic Fund” to:

via Regular mail:

Balter Invenomic Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, NE 68154

via Overnight mail:

Balter Invenomic Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha, NE 68130

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

Purchase by Wire. If you wish to wire money to make an investment in the Fund, please call the Fund at 1-844-322-8112 for wiring instructions and to notify the Fund that a wire transfer is coming. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds via wire. The Fund will normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if they are received by the Fund's designated bank before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you a fee for wiring same-day funds.

Automatic Investment Plan. You may participate in the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of \$50 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Fund at 1-844-322-8112 for more information about the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan. Minimum initial investment requirements may be waived for Automatic Investment Plan investors, at the Fund's discretion.

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

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

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

In order to ensure compliance with these laws, the Account Application asks for, among other things, the following information for all "customers" seeking to open an "account" (as those terms are defined in rules adopted pursuant to the USA PATRIOT Act):

- full name;
- date of birth (individuals only);
- Social Security or taxpayer identification number; and
- permanent street address (P.O. Box only is not acceptable).

Accounts opened by entities, such as corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or trusts, will require additional documentation.

Please note that if any information listed above is missing, your Account Application will be returned and your account will not be opened. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act and other applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, the Transfer Agent will verify the information on your application as part of the Program. The Fund reserves the right to request additional clarifying information and may close your account if such clarifying information is not received by the Fund within a reasonable time of the request or if the Fund cannot form a reasonable belief as to the true identity of a customer. If you require additional assistance when completing your Account Application, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-844-322-8112.

How to Redeem Shares

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

via Regular mail:

Balter Invenomic Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 541150
Omaha, NE 68154

via Overnight mail:

Balter Invenomic Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha, NE 68130

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

The proceeds will be sent by mail to the address designated on your account or wired directly to your existing account in a bank or brokerage firm in the United States as designated on your application. To redeem by telephone, call 1-844-322-8112. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or by wire within three business days after receipt of your telephone instructions. IRA accounts are not redeemable by telephone.

The Fund reserves the right to suspend the telephone redemption privileges with respect to your account if the name(s) or the address on the account has been changed within the previous 30 days. Neither the Fund, the transfer agent, nor their respective affiliates will be liable for complying with telephone instructions they reasonably believe to be genuine or for any loss, damage, cost or expenses in acting on such telephone instructions and you will be required to bear the risk of any such loss. The Fund or the transfer agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to determine that telephone instructions are genuine. If the Fund and/or the transfer agent do not employ these procedures, they may be liable to you for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. These procedures may include, among others, requiring forms of personal identification prior to acting upon telephone instructions, providing written confirmation of the transactions and/or tape recording telephone instructions.

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

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

Automatic Withdrawal Plan (for Investor Class shares only): If your individual accounts, IRA or other qualified plan account have a current account value of at least \$5,000, you may participate in the Fund's Automatic Withdrawal Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money to your bank account from the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers. You may elect to make subsequent withdrawals by transfers of a minimum of \$250 on specified days of each month into your established bank account. Please contact the Fund at 844-322-8112 for more information about the Fund's Automatic Withdrawal Plan.

Redemptions in Kind: The Fund reserves the right to honor requests for redemption or repurchase orders made by a shareholder during any 90-day period by making payment in whole or in part in portfolio securities ("redemption in kind") if the amount of such a request is large enough to affect operations (if the request is greater than the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's net assets at the beginning of the 90-day period). The securities will be chosen by the Fund and valued using the same procedures as used in calculating the Fund's NAV. A shareholder may incur transaction expenses in converting these securities to cash and the shareholder will bear market risk until the securities are converted to cash.

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

Good Order: Your redemption request will be processed if it is in “good order.” To be in good order, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The request should be in writing, unless redeeming by telephone, indicating the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed;
- The request must identify your account number;
- The request should be signed by you and any other person listed on the account, exactly as the shares are registered; and
- If you request that the redemption proceeds be sent to a person, bank or an address other than that of record or paid to someone other than the record owner(s), or if the address was changed within the last 30 days, or if the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed \$50,000, the signature(s) on the request must be medallion signature guaranteed by an eligible signature guarantor.

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

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

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

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

Low Balances: If at any time your account balance falls below \$1,000 for Institutional and Investor Class accounts, the Fund may notify you that, unless the account is brought up to the minimum investment amount within 30 days of the notice, your account could be closed. After the notice period, the Fund may redeem all of your shares and close your account by sending you a check to the address of record. Your account will not be closed if the account balance drops below required minimum due to a decline in NAV.

Redemption Fee

The Fund will deduct a 1.00% redemption fee on the redemption amount if you sell your shares less than 60 days after purchase or shares held less than 60 days are redeemed for failure to maintain the Fund’s balance minimum. See Low Balances for further information on account closure policy. Shares held longest will be treated as being redeemed first and shares held shortest as being redeemed last. Shares held for 60 days or more are not subject to the 1% fee.

Redemption fees are paid to the Fund directly and are designed to offset costs associated with fluctuations in Fund asset levels and cash flow caused by short-term shareholder trading.

Waivers of Redemption Fees: The Fund has elected not to impose the redemption fee for:

- Redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares acquired through the reinvestment of dividends and distributions;
- Certain types of redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares owned through participant-directed retirement plans;

- Redemptions or exchanges in discretionary asset allocation, fee based or wrap programs (“wrap programs”) that are initiated by the sponsor/financial advisor as part of a periodic rebalancing;
- Redemptions or exchanges in a fee based or wrap program that are made as a result of a full withdrawal from the wrap program or as part of a systematic withdrawal plan;
- Involuntary redemptions, such as those resulting from a shareholder’s failure to maintain a minimum investment in the Fund, or to pay shareholder fees; or
- Redemptions or exchanges due to the death or disability of a shareholder, pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order or divorce decree, or similar situations where the Fund, in its discretion, believes it is appropriate in the circumstances.

The Fund reserves the right to modify or eliminate the redemption fees or waivers at any time and will give shareholders 30 days’ prior written notice of any material changes, unless otherwise provided by law. The redemption fee policy may be modified or amended in the future to reflect, among other factors, regulatory requirements mandated by the SEC.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Fund discourages and does not accommodate market timing. Frequent trading into and out of the Fund can harm all Fund shareholders by disrupting the Fund’s investment strategies, increasing Fund expenses, decreasing tax efficiency and diluting the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. The Fund is designed for long-term investors and is not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly, the Fund’s Board has approved policies that seek to curb these disruptive activities while recognizing that shareholders may have a legitimate need to adjust their Fund investments as their financial needs or circumstances change. The Fund currently uses several methods to reduce the risk of market timing. These methods include:

- Committing staff to review, on a continuing basis, recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Fund’s “Market Timing Trading Policy,”
- Rejecting or limiting specific purchase requests, and
- Charging a 1.00% redemption charge if shares are held less than 60 days.

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Fund seeks to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the Fund’s shareholders.

The redemption fee, which is uniformly imposed, is intended to discourage short-term trading and is paid to the Fund to help offset any cost associated with such short-term trading. The Fund will monitor the assessment of redemption fees against your account. Based on the frequency of redemption fees assessed against your account, the Adviser or Transfer Agent may in its sole discretion determine that your trading activity is detrimental to the Fund as described in the Fund’s Market Timing Trading Policy and elect to (i) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future purchases into the Fund and/or (ii) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future exchanges or redemptions out of the Fund.

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

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

Fund's redemption fee and monitoring trading activity for what might be market timing, the Fund may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Fund have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information to the extent known to the broker to the Fund upon request. If the Fund or its transfer agent or shareholder servicing agent suspects there is market timing activity in the account, the Fund will seek full cooperation from the service provider maintaining the account to identify the underlying participant. At the request of the Adviser, the service providers may take immediate action to stop any further short-term trading by such participants.

Householding. To reduce expenses, the Fund mails only one copy of the Prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Fund at 1-844-322-8112 on days the Fund is open for business or contact your financial institution. The Fund will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

Shares of one Class of the Fund will not be exchangeable for shares of another Class.

Distribution of Fund Shares

The Distributor

Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor") is located at 17605 Wright Street, Omaha, NE 68130, and serves as distributor and principal underwriter to the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis.

Distribution and/or Shareholder Servicing (12b-1) Plan

The Fund has adopted a Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 (the "12b-1 Plan") under the 1940 Act applicable to the Investor Class shares. Under the 12b-1 Plans, the Fund is authorized to pay the Fund's distributor, or such other entities as approved by the Board of Trustees, a fee for the promotion and distribution of the Fund and the provision of personal services to shareholders. The maximum amount of the fee authorized is 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets annually for Investor Class shares. The distributor may pay any or all amounts received under the 12b-1 Plan to other persons, including the Adviser, for any distribution or service activity. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment in the Fund and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Shareholder Servicing Plan

The Trust has also adopted a Shareholder Service Plan under which the Fund may pay a fee of up to 0.05% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Investor Class for shareholder services provided to the Fund by financial institutions.

Because the Fund pays shareholder service fees on an ongoing basis, your investment cost over time may be higher than paying other types of sales charges.

Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries

The distributor, its affiliates and the Adviser, out of its own resources, and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments or non-cash compensation to intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. Such payments and compensation are in addition to service fees paid by the Fund, if any. These additional cash payments are generally made to intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary. Cash compensation may also be paid to intermediaries for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, in other sales programs or as an expense reimbursement in cases where the intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund's shareholders. The Adviser may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold.

Distributions and Taxes

Tax Status, Dividends and Distributions

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

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

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

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

This summary is not intended to be and should not be construed to be legal or tax advice. This summary is general in nature and should not be regarded as an exhaustive presentation of all possible tax ramifications. The tax considerations relevant to a specific shareholder depend upon its specific circumstances, and this summary does not attempt to discuss all potential tax considerations that could be relevant to a prospective shareholder with respect to the Fund or its investments. This general summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the Federal Income Tax Regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change (potentially on a retroactive basis). You should consult your own independent tax advisors to determine the tax consequences of owning the Fund's shares.

Other Reporting and Withholding Requirements. 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 and dividends paid by a Fund and (b) certain capital gain distributions and the gross proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares paid by the Fund after December 31, 2018. FATCA withholding tax generally can be avoided: (a) by an FFI, subject to any applicable intergovernmental agreement or other exemption, if it either enters into a valid agreement with the IRS or otherwise complies with the specific requirements and provisions of an applicable intergovernmental agreement, in each case to, among other requirements, to collect and 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. A 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 a Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, the Fund's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the October 31, 2017 annual report, which is available at no charge upon request.

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout The Period

	<u>Institutional Class</u> For the Period Ended October 31, 2017⁽¹⁾
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.00
Activity from investment operations:	
Net investment loss ⁽²⁾	(0.05)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	0.27
Total from investment operations	<u>0.22</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 10.22</u>
Total return ^(3,4)	<u>2.20%</u>
Net assets, at end of period (000's)	<u>\$ 28,354</u>
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ^(5,6,7)	3.07%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ^(6,7)	2.61%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ⁽⁶⁾	(1.25)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁴⁾	37%

(1) The Balter Invenomic Fund commenced operations on June 19, 2017.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(3) Total returns shown exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees and assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

(4) Not Annualized.

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

(6) Annualized.

(7) Excluding dividends from securities sold short and interest expense, the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been:

Before fees waived	2.70%
After fees waived	2.24%

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout The Period

	<u>Investor Class</u> <u>For the</u> <u>Period Ended</u> <u>October 31, 2017⁽¹⁾</u>
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$ 10.00</u>
Activity from investment operations:	
Net investment loss ⁽²⁾	(0.07)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	<u>0.28</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>0.21</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 10.21</u>
Total return ^(3,4)	<u>2.10%</u>
Net assets, at end of period (000's)	<u>\$ 1</u>
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets ^(5,6,7)	3.32%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ^(6,7)	2.86%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ⁽⁶⁾	(2.85)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁴⁾	37%

(1) The Balter Invenomic Fund commenced operations on June 19, 2017.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.

(3) Total returns shown exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees and assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

(4) Not Annualized.

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

(6) Annualized.

(7) Excluding dividends from securities sold short and interest expense, the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been:

Before fees waived	2.95%
After fees waived	2.49%

PRIVACY NOTICE

Rev. July 2015

FACTS	WHAT DOES NORTHERN LIGHTS FUND TRUST II (“NLFT II”) DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?	
Why?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.	
What?	<p>The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security number • Employment information • Account balances • Account transactions • Income • Investment experience <p>When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.</p>	
How?	All financial companies need to share a customer’s personal information to run their everyday business - to process transactions, maintain customer accounts, and report to credit bureaus. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customer’s personal information; the reasons NLFT II chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.	
Reasons we can share your personal information		Does NLFT II share?
For our everyday business purposes -- such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus		Yes
For our marketing purposes -- to offer our products and services to you		Yes
For joint marketing with other financial companies		Yes
For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes -- information about your transactions and experiences		Yes
For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes -- information about your creditworthiness		No
For nonaffiliates to market to you		No
Questions?		Call 1-402-493-4603

Who we are	
Who is providing this notice?	Northern Lights Fund Trust II
What we do	
How does NLFT II protect my personal information?	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.
How does NLFT II collect my personal information?	<p>We collect your personal information, for example, when you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open an account • give us your income information • provide employment information • provide account information • give us your contact information <p>We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.</p>
Why can't I limit all sharing?	<p>Federal law gives you the right to limit only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes— information about your creditworthiness • affiliates from using your information to market to you • sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you <p>State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.</p>
Definitions	
Affiliates	<p>Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <p><i>The following companies may be considered affiliates of NLFT II:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLS Investments, LLC • NorthStar Financial Services Group, LLC • NorthStar CTC Holdings, Inc. • NorthStar Topco, LLC • Blu Giant, LLC • Gemini Fund Services, LLC • Gemini Alternative Funds, LLC • Gemini Hedge Fund Services, LLC • Northern Lights Compliance Services, LLC • Northern Lights Distributors, LLC • Orion Advisor Services, LLC • Constellation Trust Company
Nonaffiliates	<p>Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NLFT II does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.
Joint marketing	<p>A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products and services to you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our joint marketing partners include other financial service companies.

Investment Adviser

Balter Liquid Alternatives, LLC
125 High Street, Oliver Street Tower, Suite 802
Boston, MA 02110

Investment Sub-Adviser

Invenomic Capital Management, LP
125 High Street, Oliver Street Tower, Suite 802
Boston, MA 02110

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP
1818 Market Street, Suite 2400
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Legal Counsel

Alston & Bird, LLP
950 F Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

Custodian

U.S. Bank, National Association
1555 North River Center Drive
Milwaukee, WI 53212

Transfer Agent, Fund Accountant and Fund Administrator

Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha, NE 68130

Distributor

Northern Lights Distributors, LLC
17605 Wright Street
Omaha, NE 68130

Balter Invenomic Fund
a series of the Northern Lights Fund Trust II

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference. This means that the SAI is legally considered a part of this Prospectus even though it is not physically within this Prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

Additional information about the Fund's investments will also be available in the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and, when issued, the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, or make general inquiries about the Fund by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-844-322-8112, or by writing to:

Balter Invenomic Fund
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha, NE 68130

Information is also available at www.balterliquidalts.com.

You can review and copy information, including the Fund's reports and SAI, at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling (202) 551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet website at <http://www.sec.gov>;
- for a fee, by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549-1520; or
- for a fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-22549)