HUSSMAN INVESTMENT TRUST

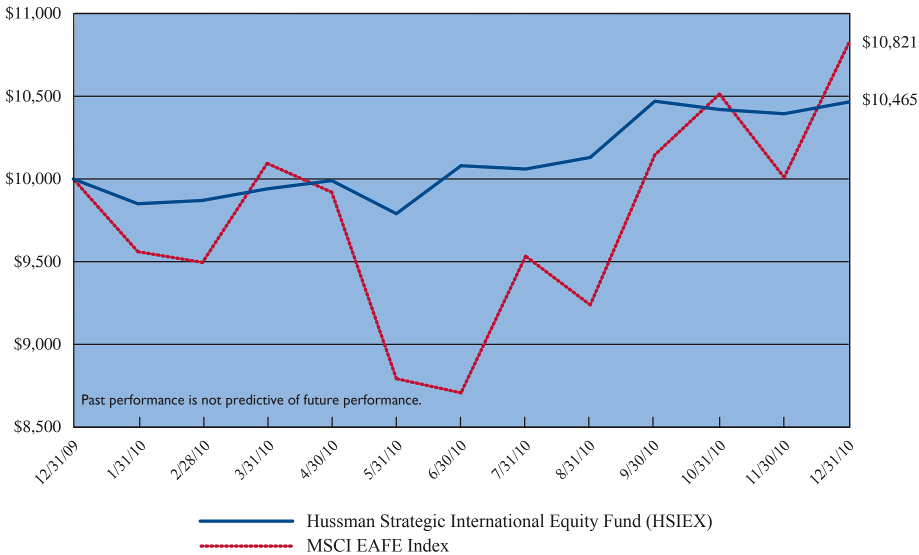
Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

December 31, 2010
(Unaudited)

STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

Comparison of the Change in Value of a $10,000 Investment in the Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund versus the MSCI EAFE Index[(a)]



Average Annual Total Returns[(b)]
For Periods Ended December 31, 2010

	1 Year	Since Inception[(c)]
Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund[(d)]	4.65%	4.65%
MSCI EAFE Index	8.21%	8.21%

[(a)] The MSCI Europe, Australasia, and Far East Index ("MSCI EAFE Index") covers the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada.

[(b)] The returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions, if any, or the redemption of Fund shares.

[(c)] Represents the period from the commencement of operations (December 31, 2009) through December 31, 2010.

[(d)] The Fund's expense ratio was 2.00% during the six months ended December 31, 2010. The expense ratio as disclosed in the November 1, 2010 prospectus was 2.04%.

Dear Shareholder,

For the year ended December 31, 2010, Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund achieved a total return of 4.65%, compared with a total return of 8.21% in the MSCI EAFE Index during this same period.

The positive return for the EAFE Index followed a volatile year for international stock markets, especially in Europe where policy makers were forced to react to growing concerns of sovereign default, first in Greek bonds, and then in Irish debt. The EAFE Index declined by 19.45% during the year before recovering. For most of the year, hedging the Fund's exposure to market fluctuations proved effective. The Fund's maximum decline during the calendar year was 2.79%.

By late-September, the year-to-date return of the EAFE Index was still negative. During the final weeks of the year, international markets advanced on investor optimism that policy makers would add additional funds to the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) – the rescue vehicle created in May to bail out bondholders of peripheral European debt. Strategic International Equity Fund maintained its hedges against market fluctuations as measures of potential risk continued to rise, including wider spreads between the interest rates on peripheral European country debt and German Bunds, and a rise in the price of credit default swaps to insure this sovereign debt.

Portfolio Composition and Performance Drivers

As of December 31, 2010, Strategic International Equity Fund had net assets of $47,930,330 and held 75 stocks in a wide variety of industries. The largest sector holdings as a percent of net assets were in Health Care (8.7%), Consumer Discretionary (7.3%), Information Technology (7.1%), Consumer Staples (6.0%), Industrials (5.7%), and Telecommunication Services (5.3%). The smallest industry weights were in Utilities (2.8%), Energy (1.5%), Financials (0.5%) and Materials (0.3%). Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) accounted for 5.6% of net assets. The total value of equities and exchange-traded funds held by the Fund was $24,363,584.

In order to hedge the impact of general market fluctuations, as of December 31, 2010 the Fund held 75 option combinations (long put option / short call option) on the S&P 500 Index, and was short 300 futures on the Euro STOXX 50 Index and 25 futures on the FTSE 100 Index. The combined notional value of these hedges was $22,934,370, hedging 94.1% of the value of equity and ETF investments held by the Fund. When the Fund is in a hedged investment position, the primary driver of Fund returns is the difference in performance between the stocks owned by the Fund and the indices that are used to hedge.

Given what we viewed as an overextended advance in the international markets at the end of 2010, many candidates for new investment also appeared to have overextended price trends. Accordingly, nearly half of Fund assets were invested in short-term cash equivalents as of December 31, 2010. These balances were largely the result of recent shareholder investments in the Fund. Much of these cash holdings have subsequently been invested in individual stocks since the beginning of 2011, in response to day-to-day opportunities that we observe.

While the Fund is widely diversified and its performance is affected by numerous investment positions, hedging gains were primarily responsible for the reduced sensitivity of the Fund to market fluctuations from the Fund's inception through December 31, 2010. Individual equity holdings having portfolio gains in excess of $75,000 during the semi-annual period ended December 31, 2010 included Fugro NV, iShares MSCI Sweden, Alfa Laval AB and Cia Saneamento Basico. Holdings with portfolio losses in excess of $25,000 included WS Atkins PLC, Icon PLC – ADR and Honeys Co. Ltd.

Present Conditions

The recent credit crisis has emerged in stages; appearing first in real estate markets, then affecting local and national commercial banks, and most recently affecting governments that issued debt in order to offset losses in the banking system. During April and May 2010, while the EAFE Index declined by almost 20 percent from its peak, some peripheral European country stock markets experienced declines in excess of 30 percent. The volatility of international stock markets during 2010 may be representative of what investors may expect in these markets over the next few years.

Much of the enthusiasm in European stock markets late in the year appears to have been based on the hope that policy makers would increase the size of the $750 billion-euro ($1 trillion) European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF). Some analysts also speculated that restrictions may be lifted from the rescue fund, which could allow the EFSF to buy the debt of individual countries directly. Governments and central banks around the world have repeatedly addressed solvency issues by creating greater amounts of liquidity, and this has promoted speculation in the financial markets on the expectation of continued intervention. Given the focus of financial market participants on these policy interventions, the eventual transition from extremely easy monetary policy to more standard policies may provoke greater stock price volatility than has been typical in past economic recoveries.

Many of the efforts by the European Central Bank (ECB) and European governments have been focused on monetary policy, including direct bond purchases by the European Central Bank and the extension of loans to Ireland through the EFSF. Longer term, we believe that the success of efforts to promote economic growth and to preserve the Euro as a viable currency will require greater alignment of fiscal policies. Here the outlook is unclear, as European leaders have differing views on the future role and capabilities of the EFSF, debt limits, strategies to increase competitiveness, and sovereign tax policies.

Agreement on many of these issues will be important. Most of the balance sheets of the developed nations are expected to deteriorate over the next few years. Researchers at the Bank for International Settlements recently estimated that over the next decade, debt in relation to GDP will grow to 300% in Japan, 200% in Britain, and 150% in Belgium, France, Ireland, Greece, Italy, and the United States. These increases would represent ratios of debt-to-GDP that are 60% higher than current levels, on average.

Fixed income investors can be expected to be particularly sensitive to these issues, because much of the debt in troubled European countries is short-term in maturity and will need to be refinanced over the next few years. Interest rate levels will also be important in Europe, especially in peripheral countries. If interest rates are pressured higher, more countries will likely be forced to turn to the EFSF for loans, increasing the burden on the remaining countries supporting the rescue fund.

Agreement on structural issues such as fiscal policy and competitiveness will be important in helping to counter the natural headwinds that follow financial crises. As economists Carmen and Vincent Reinhart demonstrated in a recent paper entitled After the Fall, countries recovering from banking crises tend to grow more slowly, increase their debt loads, and experience stubbornly high levels of unemployment for up to a decade following the shock.

Based on the performance of more than two dozen of the world's most developed countries, the broad pattern of economic recovery since the June 2009 recession trough is strongly consistent with historical experience. Using debt-to-GDP ratios as a proxy for the impact of the credit crisis, the 25 percent of countries with the lowest debt to GDP ratios have seen output grow by 4.8 percent since June 2009. The 25 percent most indebted countries in relation to GDP have increased output by just 2.5 percent. Many developed countries – especially those with high debt loads – still have not yet regained their peak levels of real output that were reached prior to the crisis.

Other economic measures also continue to track the typical "post-credit crisis" outcome described by the Reinhart's. The unemployment rate in the least indebted countries has fallen by an average 0.5 percent since June 2009, while the countries with the highest debt loads in relation to GDP have seen their unemployment rates rise by an average of 0.5 percent. In general, inflation is rising more quickly in highly indebted countries, while home prices have improved at less than half the rate enjoyed by countries with healthier balance sheets.

We expect that these trends will continue to widen the dispersion in economic results experienced across the global economy, which is already leading to vastly different policy responses. Many emerging market countries are tightening monetary policy – including Taiwan, Brazil, India, and China – in response to rising inflation, particularly in the prices of food and other staples. In Brazil, food prices - which make up almost 25 percent of a typical Brazilian's expenses – rose by 10.5 percent last year. Food prices in China rose by 9.6 percent.

Meanwhile, the US Federal Reserve continues to pursue its second round of asset purchases, promising to ultimately purchase $600 billion of Treasury securities. Of course, in a world that has become more connected over time, individual domestic policies create a feed-back loop between trading partners. The subdued growth rates and easy monetary policies of developed economies has already forced policy makers in faster growing economies to respond to price pressures and domestic demand growth more strongly than they might have otherwise.

As we enter 2011, we remain concerned about rich valuations, overextended price trends, and persistent credit strains in international markets. At the same time, we continue to identify many individual companies across the world that we believe to have both investment and diversification value. In our view, repeated credit strains, growth challenges, and dispersion between international financial markets are likely to remain part of the investment landscape in the coming years. We expect that our value-oriented investment discipline, coupled with the ability to vary our exposure to market fluctuations, will enable us to respond to the imbalances and opportunities ahead.

Sincerely,

John P. Hussman, Ph.D.
William J. Hester, M.Fin., CFA

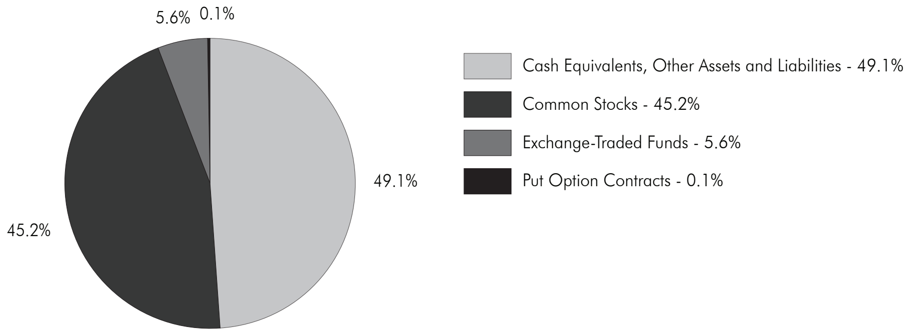
Past performance is not predictive of future performance. Investment results and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data quoted. Weekly updates regarding market conditions and investment strategy, as well as special reports, analysis, and performance data current to the most recent month end, are available at the Hussman Funds website www.hussmanfunds.com.

An investor should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Fund carefully before investing. The Fund's prospectus contains this and other important information. To obtain a copy of the Fund's prospectus please visit our website at www.hussmanfunds.com or call 1-800-487-7626 and a copy will be sent to you free of charge. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest. The Hussman Funds are distributed by Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC.

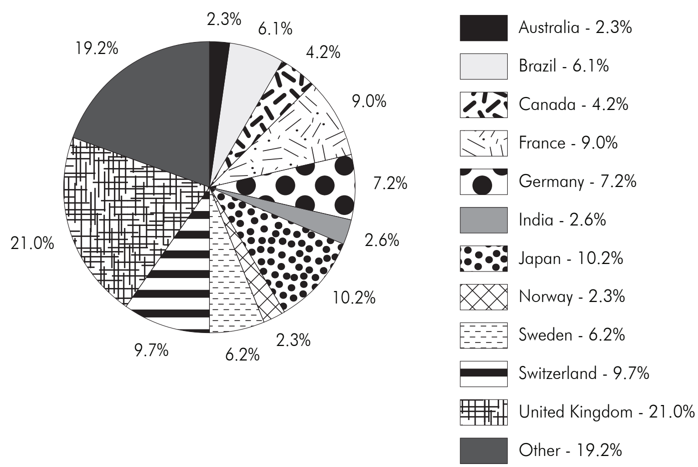
The Letter to Shareholders seeks to describe some of the Adviser's current opinions and views of the financial markets. Although the Adviser believes it has a reasonable basis for any opinions or views expressed, actual results may differ, sometimes significantly so, from those expected or expressed. The securities held by the Fund that are discussed in the Letter to Shareholders were held during the period covered by this Report. They do not comprise the entire investment portfolio of the Fund, may be sold at any time and may no longer be held by the Fund. The opinions of the Adviser with respect to those securities may change at any time.

December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Asset Allocation (% of Net Assets)



Country Allocation (% of Equity Holdings) (in clockwise order)



COMMON STOCKS — 45.2%	Shares	Value
Argentina — 0.6%		
Telecom Argentina S.A. - ADR	11,000	$ 273,790
Australia — 1.2%		
Cochlear Ltd. [a]	6,000	493,493
Telstra Corp. Ltd. - ADR	5,000	71,750
		565,243
Belgium — 1.1%		
Mobistar S.A. [a]	8,000	519,367
Brazil — 3.1%		
Companhia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo - ADR	9,500	502,360
Companhia Paranaense de Energia-Copel - ADR	7,500	188,775
CPFL Energia S.A. - ADR	6,000	460,860
Gol Linhas Aereas Inteligentes S.A. - ADR	17,500	269,150
Telecomunicações de São Paulo S.A. - TELESP - ADR	3,000	73,410
		1,494,555
Canada — 1.0%		
Tim Hortons, Inc. - ADR	11,500	474,145
Chile — 0.4%		
Embotelladora Andina S.A. - ADR	200	6,054
Enersis S.A. - ADR	8,000	185,760
		191,814
China — 1.2%		
JA Solar Holdings Co. Ltd. - ADR [b]	20,000	138,400
Mindray Medical International Ltd. - ADR	2,000	52,800
Trina Solar Ltd. - ADR [b]	7,500	175,650
Yue Yuen Industrial (Holdings) Ltd. - ADR	12,000	213,840
		580,690
France — 4.6%		
Alten [a]	6,000	197,339
Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. [a]	4,750	463,713
Dassault Systemes S.A. - ADR	4,750	363,470
L'Oréal [a]	3,600	400,494
Metropole Television S.A. [a]	15,000	363,560
Sanofi-Aventis - ADR	12,600	406,098
		2,194,674

COMMON STOCKS — 45.2% (continued)	Shares	Value
Germany — 2.5%		
BASF SE - ADR	2,000	$ 159,920
CENTROTEC Sustainable AG [b]	20,000	427,836
Puma AG Rudolf Dassler Sport	350	116,051
SAP AG - ADR	10,300	521,283
		1,225,090
India — 1.3%		
Infosys Technologies Ltd. - ADR	4,750	361,380
Wipro Ltd. - ADR	17,500	270,725
		632,105
Israel — 0.4%		
Partner Communications Co. Ltd. - ADR	10,000	203,200
Japan — 5.2%		
Central Japan Railway Co. [a]	35	292,454
Honeys Co. Ltd. [a]	40,000	470,195
Nintendo Co. Ltd. - ADR	12,500	454,125
Nitori Holdings Co. Ltd. [a]	2,000	174,693
Sundrug Co. Ltd [a]	20,000	581,468
Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. [a]	10,500	515,599
		2,488,534
Korea — 0.9%		
LG Display Co. Ltd. - ADR	24,000	426,000
Luxembourg — 0.5%		
Acergy S.A. - ADR	10,000	243,400
Mexico — 0.5%		
América Móvil S.A.B. de C.V. - Series A - ADR	4,000	227,920
Netherlands — 1.1%		
Fugro N.V. [a]	3,500	288,321
Unilever N.V. - ADR	8,000	251,200
		539,521
Norway — 1.2%		
Tomra Systems ASA [a]	85,000	566,917
Philippines — 0.2%		
Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. - ADR	2,000	116,540

COMMON STOCKS — 45.2% (continued)	Shares	Value
Portugal — 0.5%		
Portugal Telecom, SGPS, S.A. - ADR	20,000	$ 229,200
Russia — 0.1%		
Mobile TeleSystems - ADR	3,500	73,045
Sweden — 2.0%		
Alfa Laval AB [a]	13,600	287,507
Axfood AB	3,000	112,327
Hennes & Mauritz AB (H&M) - B Shares [a]	14,100	470,206
Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson - ADR	6,000	69,180
		939,220
Switzerland — 4.9%		
Geberit AG [a]	1,300	300,846
Nestlé S.A. - ADR	8,800	517,616
Novartis AG - ADR	8,500	501,075
Sonova Holding AG [a]	3,500	451,559
Swisscom AG - ADR	6,000	264,300
Synthes, Inc. [a]	2,500	337,732
		2,373,128
United Kingdom — 10.7%		
Amlin plc [a]	37,500	239,458
AstraZeneca plc - ADR	10,000	461,900
Carnival plc - ADR	6,000	278,220
Fidessa Group plc [a]	20,000	481,154
GlaxoSmithKline plc - ADR	11,000	431,420
Greggs plc [a]	55,000	399,450
Marks & Spencer Group plc [a]	44,000	253,785
Next plc [a]	15,000	463,380
Pearson plc - ADR	14,500	230,405
Reckitt Benckiser Group plc - ADR	12,500	140,250
Sage Group plc (The) [a]	60,000	256,347
Shire plc - ADR	3,000	217,140
Smith & Nephew plc - ADR	6,000	315,300
Vodafone Group plc - ADR	19,000	502,170
WS Atkins plc [a]	40,000	437,462
		5,107,841
Total Common Stocks (Cost $20,507,037)		$ 21,685,939

EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS — 5.6%	Shares	Value
iShares MSCI Canada Index Fund	17,500	$ 542,500
iShares MSCI Germany Index Fund	22,000	526,680
iShares MSCI Hong Kong Index Fund	27,500	520,025
iShares MSCI Singapore Index Fund	38,000	526,300
iShares MSCI Sweden Index Fund	18,000	562,140
Total Exchange-Traded Funds (Cost $2,583,640)		$ 2,677,645

PUT OPTION CONTRACTS — 0.1%	Contracts	Value
S&P 500 Index Option, 3/19/2011 at $1,080 (Cost $79,098)	75	$ 53,325
Total Investments at Value — 50.9% (Cost $23,169,775)		$ 24,416,909

MONEY MARKET FUNDS — 45.6%	Shares	Value
Northern Institutional Treasury Portfolio, 0.04% [c] (Cost $21,852,687)	21,852,687	$ 21,852,687
Total Investments and Money Market Funds at Value — 96.5% (Cost $45,022,462)		$ 46,269,596
Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities — 3.5%		1,660,734
Net Assets — 100.0%		$ 47,930,330

ADR - American Depositary Receipt.

[a] Fair value priced (Note 1). Fair valued securities totaled $9,706,499 at December 31, 2010, representing 20.3% of net assets.

[b] Non-income producing security.

[c] Variable rate security. The rate shown is the 7-day effective yield as of December 31, 2010.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund
Schedule of Open Written Option Contracts

December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

WRITTEN CALL OPTION CONTRACTS	Contracts	Value of Options	Premiums Received
S&P 500 Index Option, 03/19/2011 at $1,080	75	$ 1,351,875	$ 1,210,801

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund
Schedule of Futures Contracts Sold Short

December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

FUTURES CONTRACTS SOLD SHORT	Expiration Date	Contracts	Aggregate Market Value of Contracts	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Euro STOXX 50 Index Future	3/18/2011	300	$ 11,206,631	$ 222,093
FTSE 100 Index Future	3/18/2011	25	2,297,466	(46,038)
Total Futures Contracts Sold Short			$ 13,504,097	$ 176,055

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund
Statement of Assets and Liabilities

December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

ASSETS	
Investments in securities:	
At acquisition cost	$ 23,169,775
At value (Note 1)	$ 24,416,909
Investments in money market funds	21,852,687
Dividends receivable	49,773
Receivable for capital shares sold	735,166
Variation margin receivable (Note 1) (Note 4)	344,157
Margin deposits for futures contracts (Note 1)	1,946,118
Other assets	46,425
Total Assets	49,391,235
LIABILITIES	
Written call options, at value (Notes 1 and 4) (premiums received $1,210,801)	1,351,875
Payable for capital shares redeemed	30,914
Accrued investment advisory fees (Note 3)	29,541
Payable to administrator (Note 3)	7,775
Accrued Trustees' fees	5,500
Other accrued expenses	35,300
Total Liabilities	1,460,905
NET ASSETS	$ 47,930,330
Net assets consist of:	
Paid-in capital	$ 47,660,448
Accumulated net investment loss	(69,498)
Accumulated net realized losses from security transactions and option and futures contracts	(952,979)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investment securities	1,272,907
Option contracts	(166,847)
Futures contracts	175,050
Translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	11,249
NET ASSETS	$ 47,930,330
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (unlimited number of shares authorized, no par value)	4,637,311
Net asset value, offering price and redemption price per share [(a)]	$ 10.34

[(a)] Redemption price varies based on length of time shares are held.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund
Statement of Operations

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

INVESTMENT INCOME	
Dividend income	$ 147,310
Foreign withholding taxes on dividends	(14,736)
Total Income	132,574
EXPENSES	
Investment advisory fees (Note 3)	100,979
Trustees' fees and expenses	33,053
Professional fees	31,073
Custody fees	28,400
Registration and filing fees	23,902
Fund accounting fees (Note 3)	18,985
Administration fees (Note 3)	12,500
Transfer agent, account maintenance and shareholder services fees (Note 3)	9,159
Printing of shareholder reports	6,360
Compliance service fees (Note 3)	2,662
Postage and supplies	1,409
Insurance expense	157
Other expenses	10,373
Total Expenses	279,012
Less fee reductions by the Adviser (Note 3)	(76,940)
Net Expenses	202,072
NET INVESTMENT LOSS	(69,498)
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS	
Net realized gains (losses) from:	
Security transactions	94,210
Option contracts	(428,744)
Futures contracts	(430,040)
Foreign currency transactions	(7,430)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	1,573,100
Option contracts	(302,945)
Futures contracts	116,827
Foreign currency translation	11,730
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS ON INVESTMENTS	626,708
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$ 557,210

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)	Period Ended June 30, 2010[a]
FROM OPERATIONS		
Net investment loss	$ (69,498)	$ (24,775)
Net realized gains (losses) from:		
Security transactions	94,210	(61,952)
Option contracts	(428,744)	93,062
Futures contracts	(430,040)	215,604
Foreign currency transactions	(7,430)	(16,562)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investments	1,573,100	(300,193)
Option contracts	(302,945)	136,098
Futures contracts	116,827	58,223
Foreign currency translation	11,730	(481)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	557,210	99,024
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS		
From net realized gains	(386,352)	—
FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds from shares sold	39,129,480	8,702,614
Net asset value of shares issued in reinvestment of distributions to shareholders	362,653	—
Proceeds from redemption fees collected (Note 1)	883	—
Payments for shares redeemed	(535,182)	—
Net increase in net assets from capital share transactions	38,957,834	8,702,614
TOTAL INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	39,128,692	8,801,638
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of period	8,801,638	—
End of period	$ 47,930,330	$ 8,801,638
ACCUMULATED NET INVESTMENT LOSS	$ (69,498)	$ —
CAPITAL SHARE ACTIVITY		
Shares sold	3,780,859	873,351
Shares reinvested	35,346	—
Shares redeemed	(52,245)	—
Net increase in shares outstanding	3,763,960	873,351
Shares outstanding at beginning of period	873,351	—
Shares outstanding at end of period	4,637,311	873,351

[a] Represents the period from the commencement of operations (December 31, 2009) through June 30, 2010.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Selected Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)	Period Ended June 30, 2010[a]
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 10.08	$ 10.00
Income (loss) from investment operations:		
Net investment loss	(0.02)	(0.03)
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments and option and futures contracts	0.40	0.11
Total from investment operations	0.38	0.08
Less distributions:		
From net realized gains	(0.12)	—
Proceeds from redemption fees collected (Note 1)	0.00[b]	—
Net asset value at end of period	$ 10.34	$ 10.08
Total return [c]	3.82%[d]	0.80%[d]
Net assets at end of period (000's)	$ 47,930	$ 8,802
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	2.79%[e]	5.00%[e]
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets [f]	2.00%[e]	2.00%[e]
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets [f]	(0.72%)[e]	(0.67%)[e]
Portfolio turnover rate	27%[d]	13%[d]

[a] Represents the period from the commencement of operations (December 31, 2009) through June 30, 2010.

[b] Amount rounds to less than $0.01 per share.

[c] Total return is a measure of the change in value of an investment in the Fund over the period covered, which assumes any dividends or capital gains distributions are reinvested in shares of the Fund. The returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

[d] Not annualized.

[e] Annualized.

[f] Ratio was determined after advisory fee reductions and expense reimbursements (Note 3).

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Hussman Strategic International Equity Fund (the "Fund") is a diversified series of Hussman Investment Trust (the "Trust"), which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as an open-end management investment company. The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares. The Fund commenced operations on December 31, 2009.

The Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation, with added emphasis on the protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions. The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of non-U.S. issuers.

Securities and Options Valuation — The Fund's portfolio securities are valued at market value as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (normally, 4:00 Eastern time) on each business day the NYSE is open. Securities traded on a foreign stock exchange may be valued based upon the closing price on the principal exchange where the security is traded; however, because the value of securities traded on foreign stock exchanges may be materially affected by events occurring before the Fund's pricing time but after the close of the primary markets or exchanges on which such securities are traded, such securities will typically be priced at their fair value as determined by an independent pricing service approved by the Board of Trustees. As a result, the prices of securities used to calculate the Fund's net asset value may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Values of foreign securities are translated from the local currency into U.S. dollars using currency exchange rates supplied by an independent pricing quotation service. Securities, other than options, listed on the NYSE or other U.S. exchanges are valued on the basis of their last sale prices on the exchanges on which they are primarily traded. However, if the last sale price on the NYSE is different than the last sale price on any other exchange, the NYSE price will be used. If there are no sales on that day, the securities are valued at the last bid price on the NYSE or other primary exchange for that day. Securities which are quoted by NASDAQ are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price; if there are no sales on that day, the securities are valued at the last bid price as reported by NASDAQ. Securities traded in over-the-counter markets, other than NASDAQ quoted securities, are valued at the last sales price, or if there are no sales on that day, at the mean of the closing bid and asked prices.

Pursuant to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees, options traded on a national securities exchange are valued at prices between the closing bid and ask prices determined by Hussman Econometrics Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser") to most closely reflect market value as of the time of computation of the net asset value. Options not traded on a national securities exchange or board of trade, but for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available, are valued at the mean of their closing bid and ask prices. Futures contracts and options thereon, which are traded on commodities exchanges, are valued at their last sale price or, if not available, at the mean of the bid and ask prices as of the close of such commodities exchanges.

Fixed income securities not traded or dealt in upon any securities exchange but for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available generally are valued at the mean of their closing bid and asked prices. Fixed income securities may also be valued on the basis of prices provided by an independent pricing service. The fair value of securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less may be determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees to be represented by amortized cost value, absent unusual circumstances.

In the event that market quotations are not readily available or are determined by the Adviser to not be reflective of fair market value due to market events or developments, securities and options are valued at fair value as determined by the Adviser in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. Such methods of fair valuation may include, but are not limited to: multiple of earnings, multiple of book value, discount from market of a similar freely traded security, purchase price of security, subsequent private transactions in the security or related securities, or a combination of these and other factors.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") establish a single authoritative definition of fair value, set out a framework for measuring fair value and require additional disclosures about fair value measurements.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's investments. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs

For example, option contracts purchased and written by the Fund are classified as Level 2 since they are valued at prices between the closing bid and ask prices determined by the Adviser to most closely reflect market value. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in these securities. The inputs used to measure the value of a particular security may fall into more than one level of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement of that security is determined to fall in its entirety is the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's investments and other financial instruments as of December 31, 2010 by security type:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds:				
Common Stocks	$ 11,979,440	$ 9,706,499	$ —	$ 21,685,939
Exchange-Traded Funds	2,677,645	—	—	2,677,645
Put Option Contracts	—	53,325	—	53,325
Money Market Funds	21,852,687	—	—	21,852,687
Total Investments in Securities and Money Market Funds	$ 36,509,772	$ 9,759,824	$ —	$ 46,269,596
Other Financial Instruments:				
Futures Contracts Sold Short	$ (13,504,097)	$ —	$ —	$ (13,504,097)
Written Call Option Contracts	—	(1,351,875)	—	(1,351,875)
Total Other Financial Instruments	$ (13,504,097)	$ (1,351,875)	$ —	$ (14,855,972)

Non-U.S. equity securities actively traded in foreign markets may be reflected in Level 2 despite the availability of closing prices, because the Fund evaluates and determines whether those closing prices reflect fair value at the close of the NYSE or require adjustment, as described in the preceding discussion of valuations of foreign securities.

The Fund's Schedule of Investments identifies the specific securities (by type of security and geographical region) that comprise the Fund's holdings within the Level 1 and Level 2 categories shown in the tables above. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, the Fund did not have any significant transfers in and out of Level 1 or Level 2. In addition, the Fund did not have any assets or liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as of or during the six months ended December 31, 2010.

Futures and Options Transactions — The Fund may purchase and write put and call options on broad-based stock indices. The Fund may also purchase and write call and put options on individual securities. The Fund may use financial futures contracts and related options to hedge against changes in the market value of its portfolio securities. The Fund may also enter into forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against the adverse impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on its investments and transactions in foreign securities.

When the Fund writes an index option, an amount equal to the net premium (the premium less the commission) received by the Fund is recorded as a liability in the Fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilities and is subsequently marked-to market daily. If an index option expires unexercised on the stipulated expiration date or if the Fund enters into a closing purchase transaction, it will realize a gain (or a loss if the cost of a closing purchase transaction exceeds the net premium received when the option is sold) and the liability related to such option will be eliminated. If an index option is exercised, the Fund will be required to pay the difference between the closing index value and the exercise price of the option. In this event, the proceeds of the sale will be increased by the net premium originally received and the Fund will realize a gain or loss.

When the Fund purchases or sells a stock index futures contract, no price is paid to or received by the Fund upon the purchase or sale of the futures contract. Instead, the Fund is required to deposit in a segregated asset account an amount of cash or qualifying securities currently ranging from 10% to 15% of the contract amount. This is called the "initial margin deposit." Subsequent payments, known as "variation margin," are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the fair value of the underlying stock index. The Fund recognizes a gain or loss equal to the daily variation margin. If market conditions move unexpectedly, the Fund may not achieve the anticipated benefits of the futures contracts and may realize a loss. In addition to the possibility that there may be an imperfect correlation or no correlation at all between the movements in the stock index future and the portion of the portfolio being hedged, the price of the stock index futures may not correlate perfectly with movements in the stock index due to certain market distortions.

Repurchase Agreements — The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with certain banks or non-bank dealers. The value of the underlying securities collateralizing these agreements is monitored on a daily basis to ensure that the value of the collateral during the term of the agreements equals or exceeds the repurchase price plus accrued interest. If the bank or dealer defaults, realization of the collateral by the Fund may be delayed or limited, and the Fund may suffer a loss if the value of the collateral declines.

Foreign Currency Translation — Amounts denominated in or expected to settle in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based on exchange rates on the following basis:

A. The market values of investment securities and other assets and liabilities are translated at the closing spot rate on the London Stock Exchange each day.

B. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the respective date of such transactions.

C. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations caused by changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from those caused by changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments.

Reported net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from 1) purchases and sales of foreign currencies, 2) currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and 3) the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books, and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Reported net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the value of assets and liabilities that result from changes in exchange rates.

Share Valuation and Redemption Fees — The net asset value per share of the Fund is calculated as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day that the NYSE is open for business. The net asset value per share of the Fund is calculated by dividing the total value of the Fund's assets, less its liabilities, by the number of its shares outstanding. The offering price and redemption price per share of the Fund is equal to the net asset value per share. However, shares of the Fund are generally subject to a redemption fee of 1.5%, payable to the Fund, if redeemed within sixty days of the date of purchase. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, proceeds from redemption fees totaled $883. During the period ended June 30, 2010, no redemption fees were collected.

Investment Income — Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Discounts and premiums on fixed income securities are amortized using the interest method.

Distributions to Shareholders — Distributions to shareholders arising from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid annually. Net realized short-term capital gains, if any, may be distributed throughout the year and net realized long-term capital gains, if any, are generally distributed annually. The amount of distributions from net investment income and net realized gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP. These "book/tax" differences are either temporary or permanent in nature and are primarily due to timing differences in the recognition of capital gains or losses for option and futures transactions, losses deferred due to wash sales and treatment for foreign currency transactions.

The tax character of distributions paid during the periods ended December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Periods Ended	Ordinary Income	Long-Term Capital Gains	Total Distributions
12/31/10	$ 117,274	$ 269,078	$ 386,352
6/30/10	$ —	$ —	$ —

Securities Transactions — For financial statement purposes, securities transactions are accounted for on trade date. Gains and losses on securities sold are determined on a specific identification basis.

Common Expenses — Expenses of the Trust not attributable solely to the Fund or solely to another series of the Trust are allocated among the Fund and other series of the Trust based on relative net assets or the nature of the expense and the relative applicability to the Fund and the other series of the Trust.

Accounting Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Federal Income Tax — It is the Fund's policy to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. As provided therein, in any fiscal year in which the Fund so qualifies and distributes at least 90% of its taxable net income, the Fund (but not its shareholders) will be relieved of federal income tax on the income distributed. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made.

In order to avoid imposition of a Federal excise tax applicable to regulated investment companies, it is also the Fund's intention to declare and pay as dividends in each calendar year at least 98% of its net investment income (earned during the calendar year) and 98% of its net realized capital gains (earned during the twelve months ended October 31) plus undistributed amounts from prior years.

The following information is computed on a tax basis for each item as of December 31, 2010:

Cost of portfolio investments and option contracts	$ 43,811,661
Gross unrealized appreciation	$ 1,708,127
Gross unrealized depreciation	(389,093)
Net unrealized appreciation	1,319,034
Net unrealized appreciation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	11,249
Net unrealized appreciation on futures contracts	175,050
Accumulated ordinary loss	(76,928)
Other losses	(1,158,523)
Total distributable earnings	$ 269,882

The difference between the federal income tax cost of portfolio investments and its financial statement cost is due to certain timing differences in the recognition of capital gains or losses under income tax regulations and GAAP. These "book/tax" differences are temporary in nature and are primarily due to option transactions.

2. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

During the six months ended December 31, 2010, cost of purchases and proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities, other than short-term investments and U.S. government securities, amounted to $19,652,890 and $3,091,825, respectively.

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

One of the Trustees and certain officers of the Trust are affiliated with the Adviser or with Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC ("Ultimus"), the Fund's administrator, transfer agent and fund accounting agent.

Advisory Agreement

Under the terms of an Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser, the Fund pays a fee, which is computed and accrued daily and paid monthly, at annual rates of 1.00% of the first $1 billion of average daily net assets; 0.95% of the next $2 billion of such assets; and 0.90% of such assets over $3 billion, less any fee reductions.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to reduce its advisory fees or to absorb the Fund's operating expenses to the extent necessary so that the Fund's ordinary operating expenses do not exceed an amount equal to 2.00% annually of its average daily net assets. This Expense Limitation Agreement remains in effect until at least December 31, 2012. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, the Adviser waived $76,940 of its advisory fees.

Any fee reductions or expense reimbursements by the Adviser, either before or after December 31, 2012, are subject to repayment by the Fund provided that such repayment does not result in the Fund's expenses exceeding the 2.00% annual limitation and provided further that the expenses which are the subject of the repayment were incurred within three years of such repayment. As of December 31, 2010, the amount of fee reductions and expense reimbursements available for recovery by the Adviser is $188,438. The Advisor may recoup a portion of this amount no later than the dates as stated below:

June 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
$ 111,498	$ 76,940

Administration Agreement

Under the terms of an Administration Agreement, Ultimus supplies executive, administrative and regulatory services to the Trust, supervises the preparation of tax returns, and coordinates the preparation of reports to shareholders and reports to and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and state securities authorities. Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, Ultimus receives a monthly fee from the Fund at annual rates of 0.075% of the Fund's average daily net assets up to $500 million; 0.05% of the next $1.5 billion of such assets; 0.04% of the next $1 billion of such assets; 0.03% of the next $2 billion of such assets; and 0.025% of such assets in excess of $5 billion, subject to a minimum monthly fee of $2,000.

Fund Accounting Agreement

Under the terms of a Fund Accounting Agreement, Ultimus calculates the daily net asset value per share and maintains the financial books and records of the Fund. For these services, Ultimus receives a monthly base fee of $3,000, plus an asset-based fee computed at annual rates of 0.01% of the Fund's average daily net assets up to $500 million and 0.005% of such assets in excess of $500 million. In addition, the Fund reimburses Ultimus for certain out-of-pocket expenses incurred in obtaining valuations of the Fund's portfolio securities.

Transfer Agent and Shareholder Services Agreement

Under the terms of a Transfer Agent and Shareholder Services Agreement, Ultimus maintains the records of each shareholder's account, answers shareholders' inquiries concerning their accounts, processes purchases and redemptions of the Fund's shares, acts as dividend and distribution disbursing agent and performs other shareholder service functions. For these services, Ultimus receives a fee from the Fund, payable monthly, of $22 annually for each direct account and $12 annually for certain accounts established through financial intermediaries, subject to a minimum monthly fee of $1,500. For the six months ended December 31, 2010, such fees were $9,000. In addition, the Fund reimburses Ultimus for certain out-of-pocket expenses, including, but not limited to, postage and supplies.

For shareholder accounts held through financial intermediaries, the Fund may, in some cases, compensate these intermediaries for providing certain account maintenance and shareholder services. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, the Fund paid $159 to financial intermediaries for such services.

Compliance Consulting Agreement

Under the terms of a Compliance Consulting Agreement between the Trust and Ultimus, Ultimus provides an individual to serve as the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer and to administer the Trust's compliance policies and procedures. For these services, the Trust pays Ultimus a base fee of $15,000 per annum, plus an asset-based fee computed at annual rates of .005% of the average value of the Trust's aggregate daily net assets from $100 million to $500 million, .0025% of such assets from $500 million to $1 billion and .00125% of such assets in excess of $1 billion. The Fund pays its proportionate share of such fee along with the other series of the Trust. In addition, the Trust reimburses Ultimus for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, if any, incurred in connection with these services.

Distribution Agreement

The Trust has entered into a Distribution Agreement with Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), pursuant to which the Distributor provides distribution services and serves as the principal underwriter to the Fund. The Distributor is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ultimus. The Distributor's fees are paid by the Adviser.

4. DERIVATIVES TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in option contracts written by the Fund during the six months ended December 31, 2010 were as follows:

	Option Contracts	Option Premiums
Options outstanding at beginning of period	20	$ 137,472
Options written	115	1,532,748
Options cancelled in a closing purchase transaction	(60)	(459,419)
Options outstanding at end of period	75	$ 1,210,801

The locations in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Fund's derivative positions are as follows:

Type of Derivative	Location	Value: Asset Derivatives	Value: Liability Derivatives	Gross Notional Amount Outstanding December 31, 2010
Index put options purchased	Investments in securities at value	$ 53,325	$ —	$ 9,432,300
Index call options written	Written call options, at value	—	(1,351,875)	(9,432,300)
Futures contracts sold short	Variation margin receivable	344,157	—	(13,502,070)

The average monthly notional amount of put options purchased and call options written during the six months ended December 31, 2010 was $4,245,300 and ($4,245,300), respectively. The average monthly notional amount of future contracts purchased and sold short during the six months ended December 31, 2010 was $1,584,610 and ($7,058,922), respectively.

The Fund's transactions in derivative instruments during the six months ended December 31, 2010 are recorded in the following locations in the Statement of Operations:

Type of Derivative	Location	Realized Losses	Location	Change in Unrealized Gains (Losses)
Index put options purchased	Net realized gains (losses) from option contracts	$ (228,085)	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on option contracts	$ (83,820)
Index call options written	Net realized gains (losses) from option contracts	(200,659)	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on option contracts	(219,125)
Futures contracts	Net realized gains (losses) from futures contracts	(430,040)	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts	116,827

5. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Fund indemnifies the Trust's officers and Trustees for certain liabilities that may arise from their performance of their duties to the Fund. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Fund believes the risk of loss to be remote.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Fund is required to recognize in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed as of the date of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. For nonrecognized subsequent events that must be disclosed to keep the financial statements from being misleading, the Fund is required to disclose the nature of the event as well as an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made. Management has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance of these financial statements and has noted no such events.

About Your Fund's Expenses *(Unaudited)*

We believe it is important for you to understand the impact of costs on your investment. As a shareholder of the Fund, you incur two types of costs: (1) transactions costs, which may include redemption fees; and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees and other Fund expenses. The following examples are intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. A mutual fund's ongoing costs are expressed as a percentage of its average net assets. This figure is known as the expense ratio.

The expenses in the table below are based on an investment of $1,000 made at the beginning of the period shown and held for the entire period (July 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010).

The table below illustrates the Fund's ongoing costs in two ways:

Actual fund return – This section helps you to estimate the actual expenses that you paid over the period. The "Ending Account Value" shown is derived from the Fund's actual return, and the third column shows the dollar amount of operating expenses that would have been paid by an investor who started the period with $1,000 invested in the Fund. You may use the information here, together with the amount of your investment, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period.

To do so, simply divide your account value by $1,000 (for example, an $8,600 account value divided by $1,000 = 8.6), and then multiply the result by the number given for the Fund under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period."

Hypothetical 5% return – This section is intended to help you compare the Fund's ongoing costs with those of other mutual funds. It assumes that the Fund had an annual return of 5% before expenses during the period shown. In this case, because the return used is not the Fund's actual return, the results do not illustrate the actual expenses associated with your investment. However, the example is useful in making comparisons because the SEC requires all mutual funds to provide an example of fund expenses based on a 5% annual return. You can assess the Fund's ongoing costs by comparing this hypothetical example with the hypothetical examples that appear in shareholder reports of other funds.

Note that expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight and help you compare ongoing costs only. The calculations assume no shares were bought or sold during the period. Your actual costs may have been higher or lower, depending on the amount of your investment and the timing of any purchases or redemptions.

About Your Fund's Expenses *(Unaudited) (continued)*

More information about the Fund's expenses, including annual expense ratios, can be found elsewhere in this report. For additional information on operating expenses and other shareholder costs, please refer to the Fund's prospectus.

	Beginning Account Value July 1, 2010	**Ending Account Value December 31, 2010**	**Expenses Paid During Period***
Based on Actual Fund Return	$1,000.00	$1,038.20	$10.27
Based on Hypothetical 5% Annual Return (before expenses)	$1,000.00	$1,015.12	$10.16

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio of 2.00% for the period, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period).

Other Information *(Unaudited)*

A description of the policies and procedures the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge upon request by calling toll-free 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626), or on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is also available without charge upon request by calling toll-free 1-800-HUSSMAN, or on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov.

The Trust files a complete listing of portfolio holdings of the Fund with the SEC as of the end of the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. These filings are available upon request, by calling 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626). You may also obtain copies of these filings on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. The Trust's Forms N-Q may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC, and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

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This Semi-Annual Report is authorized for distribution only if accompanied or preceded by a current Prospectus of the Funds.