

**Global Atlantic Wellington Research Managed Risk Portfolio  
(formerly FVIT Wellington Research Managed Risk Portfolio)**

**Class II shares**  
**1-877-881-7735**  
**www.globalatlantic.com**

**Summary Prospectus    April 29, 2016, as amended September 30, 2016**

Before you invest, you may want to review the Portfolio's prospectus, which contains more information about the Portfolio and its risks. The Portfolio's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated April 29, 2016, as amended September 30, 2016 are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Portfolio online at [www.geminifund.com/GlobalAtlanticDocuments](http://www.geminifund.com/GlobalAtlanticDocuments). You can also obtain these documents at no cost by calling 1-877-881-7735 or by sending an email request to [orderGlobalAtlantic@thegeminicompanies.com](mailto:orderGlobalAtlantic@thegeminicompanies.com).

**Investment Objectives:** The Portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation and income while seeking to manage volatility.

**Fees and Expenses of the Portfolio:** This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Portfolio. The table and the example do not include any fees or sales charges imposed by your variable annuity contract. If they were included, your costs would be higher. Please refer to your variable annuity prospectus for information on the separate account fees and expenses associated with your contract.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	<b>Class II shares</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of redemption proceeds)</i>	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and Other Distributions	None
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of amount redeemed)</i>	None
<b>Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses</b> <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
Advisory Fees	0.85%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.11%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>0.02%</u>
Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses	1.23%
Fee Waiver and/or Reimbursement <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>(0.01)%</u>
Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Reimbursement	<u>1.22%</u>

- (1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are the indirect cost of investing in other investment companies, the costs of which will not be included in the Portfolio's financial statements. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Portfolio's financial highlights because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Portfolio.
- (2) The Portfolio's adviser has contractually agreed to waive its fees and to reimburse expenses, at least until April 30, 2017, to ensure that total annual portfolio operating expenses after fee waiver and/or reimbursement (exclusive of any front-end or contingent deferred 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 expenses, such as litigation) will not exceed 1.20% of average daily net assets attributable to the Portfolio's shares. The expense reimbursement is subject to possible recoupment from the Portfolio in future years on a rolling three year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if such recoupment can be achieved within the foregoing expense limit. This agreement may be terminated only by the Portfolio's Board of Trustees, on 60 days' written notice to the adviser.

**Example:** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. You would pay the same expenses if you did not redeem your shares. However, each variable annuity contract and separate account involves fees and expenses that are not included in the Example. If these fees and expenses were included in the Example, your overall expenses would be higher. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Portfolio's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$124	\$389	\$675	\$1,488

**Portfolio Turnover:** The Portfolio pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities or instruments (or "turns over" its portfolio). These costs, which are not reflected in annual portfolio operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Portfolio's performance. A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. During the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the Portfolio's portfolio turnover rate was 91% of the average value of its portfolio.

**Principal Investment Strategies:** The Portfolio is managed in a balanced investment strategy in which Global Atlantic Investment Advisors, LLC (the "Adviser") allocates a portion of the Portfolio to a Capital Appreciation and Income Component and a portion to a Managed Risk Component. The Capital Appreciation and Income Component and the Managed Risk Component are each managed by a subadviser. Wellington Management Company LLP ("Wellington Management") subadvises the Capital Appreciation and Income Component. The Managed Risk Component is subadvised by Milliman Financial Risk Management LLC ("Milliman") pursuant to a strategy that seeks to manage portfolio volatility and provide downside risk management.

The Adviser seeks to achieve the Portfolio's investment objective by allocating, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Portfolio's net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, to the Capital Appreciation and Income Component and up to 20% of the Portfolio's net assets to the Managed Risk Component. In managing the Capital Appreciation and Income Component, Wellington Management manages an equity strategy and a fixed income strategy. Under normal circumstances, approximately 65% of the Capital Appreciation and Income Component will be allocated to the equity strategy, and approximately 35% of the Capital Appreciation and Income Component to the fixed income strategy, although the Adviser may modify the target allocation may be modified from time to time.

Wellington Management's equity strategy seeks to provide long-term total returns by investing primarily in equity securities of U.S. companies and, to a lesser extent, foreign companies. In managing the equity strategy, Wellington Management will allocate the Portfolio's assets across a variety of industries, selecting companies in each industry based on the research of Wellington Management's team of global industry analysts. The Portfolio will typically seek to maintain representation in each major industry represented in the S&P 500 Index. Wellington Management may invest up to 15% of the Portfolio's net assets allocated to the equity strategy in securities of foreign issuers and non-dollar securities.

In analyzing a prospective investment for its equity strategy, Wellington Management utilizes what is sometimes referred to as a "bottom-up" approach, which is the use of fundamental analysis to identify specific securities for purchase or sale. Fundamental analysis of a company involves the assessment of such factors as its business environment, management quality, balance sheet, income statement, anticipated earnings, revenues and dividends, and other related measures or indicators of valuation and growth potential.

Wellington Management's fixed income strategy seeks to provide long-term total returns by investing in a broad range of high-quality U.S. fixed income securities. The investment universe primarily includes U.S. government and agency securities, mortgage and structured finance securities, and investment-grade U.S. dollar-denominated corporate and sovereign securities. The fixed income strategy does not invest in below investment grade securities or securities denominated in foreign currencies. The restriction on below investment grade securities applies at the time of purchase. The fixed income strategy may invest in fixed income-related derivatives, including, but not limited to futures contracts, forward transactions and swap agreements.

In the Managed Risk Component, the Portfolio's Adviser seeks to manage return volatility by employing a sub-adviser, Milliman Financial Risk Management LLC ("Milliman") to execute a managed risk strategy, which consists of using hedge instruments to reduce the downside risk of the Portfolio's securities. The sub-adviser may use hedge instruments to accomplish this goal, which may include: equity futures contracts, treasury futures contracts, currency futures contracts, and other hedge instruments judged by the sub-adviser to be necessary to achieve the goals of the managed risk strategy. The sub-adviser may also buy or sell hedge instruments based on one or more market indices in an attempt to maintain the Portfolio's volatility at the targeted level in an environment in which the sub-adviser expects market volatility to decrease or increase, respectively. The sub-adviser selects individual hedge instruments that it believes will have prices that are highly correlated to the Portfolio's positions. The sub-adviser adjusts hedge instruments to manage overall net Portfolio risk exposure, in an attempt to stabilize the volatility of the Portfolio around a predetermined target level and reduce the potential for portfolio losses during periods of significant and sustained market decline. The sub-adviser seeks to monitor and forecast volatility in the markets using a proprietary model, and adjust the Portfolio's hedge instruments accordingly. In addition, the sub-adviser will monitor liquidity levels of relevant hedge instruments and transparency

provided by exchanges or the counterparties in hedging transactions. The sub-adviser adjusts futures positions to manage overall net Portfolio risk exposure. The sub-adviser may, during periods of rising security prices, implement strategies to preserve gains on the Portfolio's positions. The sub-adviser may, during periods of falling security prices, implement additional strategies to reduce losses in adverse market conditions. In these situations, the sub-adviser's activity could significantly reduce the Portfolio's net economic exposure to equity securities. Following market declines, a downside rebalancing strategy will be used to decrease the amount of hedge instruments used to hedge the Portfolio. The sub-adviser also adjusts hedge instruments to realign individual hedges when the Adviser rebalances the Portfolio's asset allocation profile.

Depending on market conditions, scenarios may occur where the Portfolio has no positions in any hedge instruments.

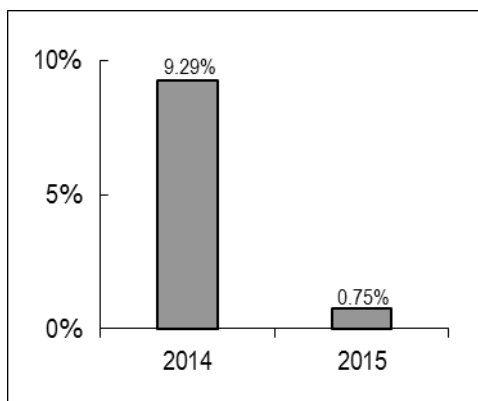
**Principal Investment Risks:** *As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Portfolio. Many factors affect the Portfolio's net asset value and performance. The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Portfolio.*

- *Asset Allocation Risk:* The Portfolio's percentage allocations among its investments could cause the Portfolio to underperform relative to relevant benchmarks and other mutual funds with similar investment objectives.
- *Conflicts of Interest Risk:* The Portfolio's strategy is designed to reduce the Portfolio's return volatility and may also reduce the risks assumed by the insurance company that sponsors your variable annuity contract. This facilitates the insurance company's ability to provide certain guaranteed benefits but may reduce a contract holder's ability to fully participate in rising markets. Although the interests of contract holders and the insurance company are generally aligned, the insurance company (and the Adviser due to its affiliation with the insurance company) may face potential conflicts of interest. Specifically, the Portfolio's strategy may have the effect of mitigating the financial risks to the insurance company when providing certain guaranteed benefits.
- *Derivatives Risk:* The Portfolio's use of derivatives may reduce the Portfolio's returns and/or increase volatility. The use of derivatives may also result in leverage, which can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Portfolio's investments and make it more volatile. Many types of derivatives are also subject to the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation. In addition, the fluctuations in the values of derivatives may not correlate perfectly with the overall securities markets. The possible lack of a liquid secondary market for derivatives and the resulting inability of the Portfolio to sell or otherwise close-out a derivatives position could expose the Portfolio to losses and could make derivatives more difficult for the Portfolio to value accurately.
- *Equity Risk:* Common and preferred stock prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions.
- *Fixed Income Risk:* The value of bonds and other fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in periods of volatility and rising interest rates may lead to increased redemptions and volatility and decreased liquidity in the fixed income markets, making it more difficult to sell fixed income holdings. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Securities issued by U.S. government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises may not be guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default), prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligations early, reducing the amount of interest payments), extension risk (repayments may occur more slowly if interest rates rise) and income risk (distributions to shareholders may decline where interest rates fall or defaults occur). These risks could affect the value of a particular fixed income security possibly causing the Portfolio's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of 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, restrictions on capital movements, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards.
- *Management Risk:* The Portfolio's strategies may not produce the desired results, and may result in losses to the Portfolio.
- *Market Risk:* Overall securities market risks may affect the value of individual securities. Factors such as foreign and domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events may adversely affect the securities markets.
- *Mid Cap Risk:* The securities of mid cap companies generally trade in lower volumes and are generally subject to greater and less predictable price changes than the securities of larger capitalization companies. Medium capitalization companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations to adverse business or economic developments.
- *Over-the-Counter Transactions Risk:* The Portfolio engages in over-the-counter ("OTC") transactions, some of which trade in a dealer network, rather than on an exchange. In general, there is less governmental regulation and supervision of transactions in the OTC markets than transactions entered into on organized exchanges.

- *Portfolio Turnover Rate Risk:* A high rate of portfolio turnover (100% or more) involves correspondingly greater expenses which must be borne by the Portfolio and its shareholders.
- *Short Positions Risk:* Losses from short positions in derivatives contracts occur when the reference instrument increases in value. Losses from a short position in a derivatives contract could potentially be very large if the value of the underlying reference instrument rises dramatically in a short period of time.

**Performance:** The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Portfolio's returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The bar chart shows performance of the Portfolio's Class II shares for each full calendar year since the Portfolio's inception as compared with the returns of an index that measures broad market performance. You should be aware that the Portfolio's past performance may not be an indication of how the Portfolio will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost by calling the Portfolio toll-free at 1-877-881-7735.

#### Class II Annual Total Return by Calendar Year



Highest Quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2014	4.55%
Lowest Quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2015	(4.05)%

#### Performance Table Average Annual Total Returns (For periods ended December 31, 2015)

	One Year	Since Inception (10/31/13)
Class II shares return before taxes	0.75%	6.03%
S&P Target Risk Moderate Index (Total Return) (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) <sup>(1)</sup>	(1.06)%	2.33%

(1) The S&P Target Risk Moderate Index (total Return) provides significant exposure to fixed income, while also providing increased opportunity for capital growth through equities.

**Management:** The Portfolio's investment adviser is Global Atlantic Investment Advisors, LLC. The Portfolio's sub-advisers are Wellington Management Company LLP ("Wellington Management") and Milliman Financial Risk Management, LLC ("Milliman").

Portfolio Manager	Title	Involved with Portfolio Since
Cheryl M. Duckworth, CFA	Senior Managing Director and Associate Director of Global Industry Research affiliated with Wellington Management	October 31, 2013
Mark D. Mandel, CFA	Senior Managing Director and Director of Global Industry Research of Wellington Management	October 31, 2013
Michael E. Stack	Senior Managing Director and Fixed Income Portfolio Manager of Wellington Management	October 31, 2013
Adam Schenck, CFA, FRM	Portfolio Manager of Milliman	October 31, 2013

**Purchase and Sale of Portfolio Shares:** Shares of the Portfolio are intended to be sold to certain separate accounts of Forethought Life Insurance Company. You and other purchasers of variable annuity contracts will not own shares of the Portfolio directly. Rather, all shares will be held by the separate account for your benefit and the benefit of other purchasers. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Portfolio on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open, or as permitted under your variable annuity contract.

**Tax Information:** It is the Portfolio's intention to distribute income and gains to the separate accounts. Generally, owners of variable annuity contracts are not taxed currently on income or gains realized by the separate accounts with respect to such contracts. However, some distributions from such contracts may be taxable at ordinary income tax rates. In addition, distributions made to a contract owner who is younger than 59 1/2 may be subject to a 10% penalty tax. Investors should ask their own tax advisors for more information on their own tax situation, including possible state or local taxes. Please refer to your variable annuity contract prospectus for additional information on taxes.

**Payments to Other Financial Intermediaries:** The Portfolio or the Adviser may pay Forethought Life Insurance Company ("FLIC") for the sale of Portfolio shares and/or other services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing FLIC and your salesperson to recommend a variable contract and the Portfolio over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.