



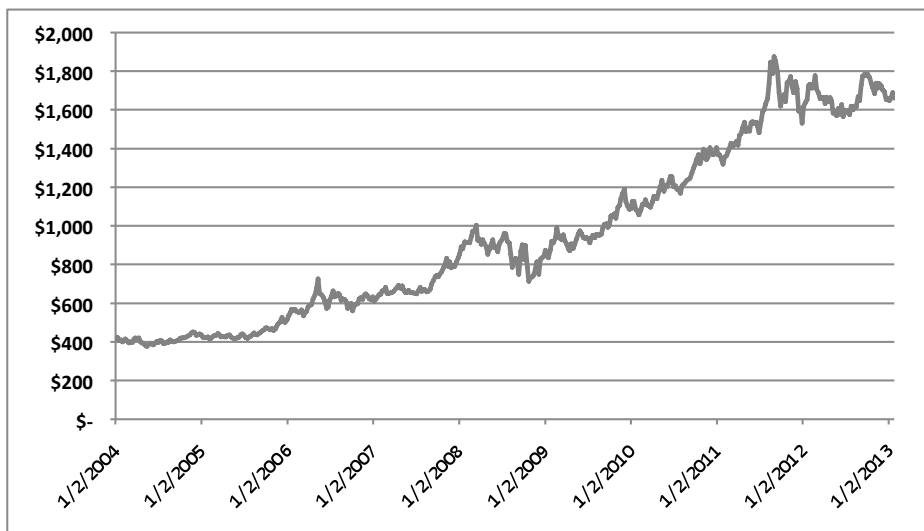
OCM GOLD FUND

**Annual Report
November 30, 2012**

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

The precious metals sector experienced a period of price consolidation in 2012. For the fiscal year ending November 30, 2012, the OCM Gold Fund Investor Class declined 20.27% (-23.85% after maximum sales load) while the Advisor Class NAV declined 19.83% compared to -16.88% for the Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index (XAU)¹ and 16.13% for the S&P 500 Index². The price of gold declined 1.15% based on the London PM fix during the period. While your Fund's investment strategy of owning major, intermediate/mid tier and junior gold producers along with a smaller percentage of exploration and development stage companies failed to outperform the XAU benchmark index over the past fiscal year due to the relative poor performance of the smaller capitalized companies not included in the XAU, the strategy has enabled the Fund to outperform the XAU over longer time periods as shown in the chart at the end of this letter. The underperformance of the XAU compared to the S&P 500 in fiscal 2012 was a combination of cyclical factors, poor execution by managements of many gold mining companies, and sectors of the S&P 500 finally rebounding from the effects of the recent recession.

LONDON PM GOLD PRICE



Source: WGC, Global Insight

Market Commentary

The sideways price action in gold over the past year coincided with central bank balance sheets stagnating at 2011 levels, as evidenced by the Federal Reserve's asset level hovering just under \$3 trillion, despite accommodating rhetoric and steps put in place for further Quantitative Easing (QE) during the year. It was not until recently that the Fed's stepped-up \$85 billion per month bond purchase program pushed the Fed's balance sheet through \$3 trillion. Central bank liquidity tends to be favorable for gold prices and it would appear we are poised for another round of aggressive global central bank liquidity to go on top of the \$8+ trillion central banks created from 2008 to 2010 to thwart the deflationary pressures of the 2008 global financial crisis. The Fed's balance sheet is now projected to approach \$4 trillion by 2014.

Perhaps more significant, the Bank of Japan appears determined to devalue the yen against the currencies of its main trading partners as it attempts to revitalize its export markets. Japan's policies to devalue are being driven by its worsening economic crisis as public works programs to halt two decades of deflation have left public debt at 240% of gross domestic product, the highest of any industrialized country. Its once large trade surplus has turned to a trade deficit. In our opinion, the prospect of an all out "currency war" where competitive devaluations are the order of the day would appear to be gaining a foothold and would open the door, in our opinion, for aggressive central bank purchases of gold as central bankers look to dump depreciating currencies at an accelerated pace.

The desire to diversify out of paper currencies by central banks has been quietly taking place over the past couple of years. According to the World Gold Council, central bank gold purchases for 2012 are set to top 500 tons, up from 465 tons in 2011. The list of central banks buyers includes Russia, China, Turkey, Mexico, South Korea and smaller central banks Kazakhstan, Ukraine and Malaysia.

While a "currency war" would no doubt shake the markets current state of complacency, there are other triggers that would prompt central banks into action. The European crisis is far from being resolved, in our opinion, as economic and social deterioration in Europe is ongoing. The European debt crisis may yet find its way from Spain to Paris in a final stage and more profound conclusion. China's credit bubble is showing signs of collapsing under its own weight and would need to be addressed aggressively by the People's Bank of China in the event of a U.S. style 2008 credit crisis. The recent tax hike in the U.S. we believe will begin to negatively impact economic activity as 2013 plays out, placing additional pressure on the Federal Reserve to monetize debt going forward.

Mining Shares

Shares of gold mining companies historically perform poorly in U.S. presidential election years and 2012 was no exception. According to research by CIBC World Markets, the XAU has declined in all presidential election years dating back to 1984. On the flip side, CIBC points out that in the years following U.S. presidential elections from 1984 to 2008, the XAU has risen each year except one - 1997. We believe the prospect for gold shares to follow the historic post election year rise lies in the fact that market sentiment toward mining stocks is at an extreme negative as measured by the XAU/Gold ratio, which sits at the same level as the October 2008 low from which gold shares (XAU) rallied 155% in the following 12 months.

Investors in shares of gold mining companies have been frustrated as market sentiment toward mining shares has been hampered by overly optimistic guidance, rising costs, poor capital allocation decisions and rising geopolitical risk. While we see signs of investor capitulation in the shares of gold mining companies, we also see evidence of fundamental change taking place within the gold mining sector that addresses many of the issues concerning investors which will set the stage for higher valuations. For example, companies have reduced production and raised cost guidance to conservative levels that are readily attainable in order to avoid negative surprises going forward. Cost pressures are tapering off, which should help margins. Large scale projects have been shelved and investor pressure on disciplined capital deployment has been taken to account. Further, a number of mining companies have replaced CEO's due to investor dissatisfaction, creating an environment of greater accountability to shareholder interests by management.

Overall, we are pleased with the direction the gold mining industry is taking, but we believe it is only a first step toward regaining investor confidence. An additional step, in our opinion, would be for gold mining shares to compete with the gold bullion exchange traded funds (ETFs) by establishing policies of inventorying gold not needed to pay for operating expenses and dividends, thereby establishing gold reserves above and below ground. We believe this would potentially allow for gold mining companies to be the preferred gold asset for many investors.

Our investment approach is to identify and own those mining companies that will deliver shareholder value above the leverage afforded by the gold price. Your Fund's largest holding is Goldcorp, Inc. where management is delivering on bringing in a number of new low-cost mines with a predominantly North American asset base. We are also not shying away from companies that have shown an ability to create shareholder value by managing the risks in challenging environments. Your Fund's second largest holding is Randgold Resources Ltd. ADR which operates in West Africa and is building a mine in a joint venture with AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. ADR. We have historically had a low turnover in the Fund as we identify assets that we believe have long-term value creation.

Conclusion

We remain convinced ten years of negative real interest rates to combat the fallout of previous policy failures is a mistaken policy in its own right and has led to market distortions that are ripe for another financial crisis. In our view, monetary policy is now boxed in by previous actions and any talk of abstaining from additional liquidity or attempting to withdraw excess liquidity from the banking system threatens to set-off unintended consequences. In the event competitive devaluations take hold, excess reserves in the banking system will be the fuel for igniting and fueling inflation. Through a process of elimination, gold is being rediscovered as the monetary asset of choice for many central banks and investors. Gold shares, in our opinion, are well positioned to regain the interest of investors as they realize gold in the ground will be preferable to money in the bank.

We appreciate your shareholding and confidence in the OCM Gold Fund and we look forward to assisting you in meeting your investment objectives. Should you have any questions regarding the Fund or gold, please contact your financial adviser or you may contact us directly at 1-800-779-4681. For questions regarding your account, please contact Shareholder Services at 1-800-628-9403.

Sincerely,



Gregory M. Orrell
President and Portfolio Manager
January 28, 2013

Investing in the OCM Gold Fund involves risks including the loss of principal. Many of the companies in which the Fund invests are smaller capitalization companies which may subject the fund to greater risk than securities of larger, more-established companies, as they often have limited product lines, markets or financial resources and may be subject to more-abrupt market movements. The Fund also invests in securities of gold and precious metals which may be subject to greater price fluctuations over short periods of time. The Fund is a non-diversified investment company meaning it will invest in fewer securities than diversified investment companies and its performance may be more volatile. The Fund contains international securities that may provide the opportunity for greater return but also have special risks associated with foreign investing including fluctuations in currency, government regulation, differences in accounting standards and liquidity.

Investor Class Performance as of November 30, 2012

	OCMGX (without load)	OCMGX (with load)	Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index (XAU)	S&P 500
Six Months	11.54%	6.52%	11.53%	9.32%
One Year	(-20.27%)	(-23.85%)	(-16.88%)	16.13%
3 Year Annualized	0.90%	(-0.63%)	(-1.21%)	11.25%
5 Year Annualized	4.79%	3.83%	1.03%	1.34%
10 Year Annualized	15.37%	14.84%	11.70%	6.36%

Advisor Class Performance as of November 30, 2012

	OCMAX	Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index (XAU)	S&P 500
Six Months	11.81%	11.53%	9.32%
One Year	(-19.83%)	(-16.88%)	16.13%
Since Inception Annualized*	4.64%	2.55%	9.74%

* Inception: April 1, 2010

The performance data quoted above represents past performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted above. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The Fund's Total Annual Operating Expenses for the OCM Gold Fund Investor Class and Advisor Class are 1.93% and 1.50% respectively. Please review the Fund's prospectus for more information regarding the Fund's fees and expenses. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free 800-628-9403. The returns shown include the reinvestment of all dividends but do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

- 1 The Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index (XAU) is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index composed of 16 companies listed on U.S. exchanges involved in the gold and silver mining industry. The index is generally considered as representative of the gold and silver share market.
- 2 The S&P 500 Index, a registered trademark of McGraw-Hill Co., Inc. is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely held common stocks. You cannot invest directly in an index

OCM GOLD FUND

Schedule of Investments – November 30, 2012

Shares	Value	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS 93.9%			
Major Gold Producers 29.6%			
210,000	AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. ADR \$	6,503,700	
75,000	Barrick Gold Corp.	2,589,750	
270,000	Gold Fields Ltd. ADR	3,315,600	
500,050	Goldcorp, Inc.	19,351,935	
500,000	Kinross Gold Corp.	5,040,000	
116,500	Newmont Mining Corp.	5,485,985	
		42,286,970	
Intermediate/Mid-Tier Gold Producers 39.8%			
160,000	Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd.	8,928,000	
250,000	Alacer Gold Corp.*	1,137,565	
121,250	AuRico Gold, Inc.*^	958,184	
50,000	AuRico Gold, Inc.*	394,000	
500,000	Centerra Gold, Inc.	4,484,824	
500,000	Eldorado Gold Corp.	7,240,000	
100,000	Endeavour Mining Corp.*	211,406	
500,000	IAMGOLD Corp.	5,915,000	
200,000	New Gold, Inc.*	2,126,000	
135,000	Randgold Resources Ltd. ADR	14,493,600	
575,000	Yamana Gold, Inc.	10,810,000	
		56,698,579	
Junior Gold Producers 8.0%			
200,000	Argonaut Gold Ltd.*	1,934,867	
250,000	Aurizon Mines Ltd.*	910,000	
500,000	B2Gold Corp.*	1,741,582	
120,000	CGA Mining Ltd.*	300,800	
291,200	Claude Resources, Inc.*	167,095	
305,500	Dundee Precious Metals, Inc.*	2,580,304	
281,011	Kingsgate Consolidated Ltd.	1,425,261	
250,000	Perseus Mining Ltd.*	591,433	
610,000	San Gold Corp.*	515,830	
200,000	SEMAFO, Inc.	698,646	
536,500	Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.*	507,686	
		11,373,504	
Exploration and Development Companies 5.5%			
500,000	Amarillo Gold Corp.* \$	498,314	
2,190,000	Avala Resources Ltd.*	518,095	
3,500,000	Indochine Mining Ltd.*	493,102	
200,000	MAG Silver Corp.*	1,928,827	
700,000	Millrock Resources, Inc.*	193,789	
300,000	Sabina Silver Corp.*	830,523	
400,000	Sutter Gold Mining, Inc.*#	121,407	
4,600,040	Sutter Gold Mining, Inc.*	1,551,330	
100,000	Tahoe Resources, Inc.*	1,780,842	
		7,916,229	
Primary Silver Producers 7.0%			
225,000	Fortuna Silver Mines, Inc.*	1,039,664	
48,075	Pan American Silver Corp.	915,829	
216,599	Silver Wheaton Corp.	7,974,053	
		9,929,546	
Other 4.0%			
14,800	Franco-Nevada Corp.	837,626	
60,000	Royal Gold, Inc.	4,845,600	
		5,683,226	
Total Common Stocks			
	(Cost \$42,007,075)		133,888,054
EXCHANGE TRADED FUND 6.0%			
51,000	SPDR Gold Trust*		8,468,550
Total Exchange Traded Fund			
	(Cost \$2,254,710)		8,468,550

See notes to financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND

Schedule of Investments – November 30, 2012 (Continued)

<i>Shares</i>		<i>Value</i>
WARRANTS 0.0%		
40,000	Primero Mining Corp.* Exercise Price 8.00 CAD, Exp. 7/20/2015	\$ 52,348
Total Warrants		
	(Cost \$0)	52,348
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT 0.1%		
191,997	UMB Money Market Fiduciary, 0.01% . .	191,997
Total Short-Term Investment		
	(Cost \$191,997)	191,997
Total Investments		
	(Cost \$44,453,782) 100.0%	142,600,949
Other Assets less Liabilities 0.0%		6,760
TOTAL NET ASSETS 100.0%		\$142,607,709

ADR – American Depository Receipts.

CAD – Canadian Dollars.

* Non-income producing security.

^ Denoted investment in AuRico Gold, Inc. is a Canadian security traded on U.S. stock exchange.

Security exempt from registration under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or otherwise restricted. These securities generally may be resold only in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act, normally to certain qualified institutional buyers. The securities are valued at fair value in accordance with procedures established by the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

See notes to financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND
Schedule of Investments – November 30, 2012 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY COUNTRY

Country	Value	Percent of Investment Securities
Australia	\$ 2,810,596	2.0%
Canada	96,273,915	67.5
Cayman Islands	211,406	0.1
Jersey	14,493,600	10.2
South Africa	9,819,300	6.9
United States ¹	18,992,132	13.3
Total	\$ 142,600,949	100.0%

¹ Includes short-term investments.

See notes to financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – November 30, 2012

Assets:

Investments in unaffiliated issuers, at value (cost \$44,453,782)	\$ 142,600,949
Interest and dividends receivable	83,953
Receivable from fund shares sold	440,254
Prepaid expenses and other assets	22,169
Total assets	<u>143,147,325</u>

Liabilities:

Payable for fund shares redeemed	122,250
Due to investment adviser	115,692
Accrued distribution fees	223,428
Accrued Trustees' fees	2,500
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	75,746
Total liabilities	<u>539,616</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$ 142,607,709</u>

Net Assets Consist of:

Shares of beneficial interest, no par value: unlimited shares authorized	\$ 45,332,671
Undistributed net investment loss	(2,728,825)
Accumulated net realized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions	1,856,544
Net unrealized appreciation on investments and foreign currency translations	98,147,319
Net Assets	<u>\$ 142,607,709</u>

Calculation of Maximum Offering Price:

Investor Class:

Net asset value and redemption price per share	\$ 21.68
Maximum sales charge (4.50% of offering price)	1.02
Offering price to public	<u>\$ 22.70</u>
Shares outstanding	<u>5,778,239</u>

Advisor Class:

Net asset value and redemption price per share	\$ 22.00
Shares outstanding	<u>787,318</u>

Total Shares outstanding	<u>6,565,557</u>
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See notes to financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND

Statement of Operations – Year Ended November 30, 2012

Investment Income:

Interest	\$ 52
Dividend (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$178,765)	1,435,784
Total investment income	<u>1,435,836</u>

Expenses:

Investment advisory fees	1,340,521
Distribution fees - Investor Class	1,019,550
Distribution fees - Advisor Class	44,442
Fund administration and accounting fees	217,234
Transfer agent fees and expenses	102,020
Professional fees	54,698
Federal and state registration fees	41,719
Custody fees	30,358
Chief Compliance Officer fees	24,823
Reports to shareholders	20,725
Trustees' fees	10,000
Other expenses	8,928
Total expenses	<u>2,915,018</u>
Net investment loss	<u>(1,479,182)</u>

Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments:

Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions	2,093,376
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments and foreign currency translations	<u>(38,727,762)</u>
Net loss on investments	<u>(36,634,386)</u>

Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations \$ (38,113,568)

See notes to financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	<u>Year ended Nov. 30, 2012</u>	<u>Year ended Nov. 30, 2011</u>
Operations:		
Net investment loss	\$ (1,479,182)	\$ (1,864,122)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions	2,093,376	7,685,694
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments and foreign currency translations	<u>(38,727,762)</u>	<u>(2,687,603)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(38,113,568)</u>	<u>3,133,969</u>
Distributions Paid to Shareholders:		
Investor Class:		
Distributions paid from net realized gains	<u>(6,333,877)</u>	<u>(14,401,514)</u>
Total distributions from Investor Class	<u>(6,333,877)</u>	<u>(14,401,514)</u>
Advisor Class:		
Distributions paid from net realized gains	<u>(788,733)</u>	<u>(1,674,355)</u>
Total distributions from Advisor Class	<u>(788,733)</u>	<u>(1,674,355)</u>
Total distributions	<u>(7,122,610)</u>	<u>(16,075,869)</u>
Fund Share Transactions:		
Investor Class:		
Net proceeds from shares sold	5,315,526	8,953,939
Distributions reinvested	5,917,821	13,629,588
Payment for shares redeemed ¹	<u>(13,826,436)</u>	<u>(18,367,148)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets from Investor Class share transactions	<u>(2,593,089)</u>	<u>4,216,379</u>
Advisor Class:		
Net proceeds from shares sold	2,548,075	2,008,485
Distributions reinvested	628,170	1,471,590
Payment for shares redeemed ²	<u>(1,371,834)</u>	<u>(2,310,133)</u>
Net increase in net assets from Advisor Class share transactions	<u>1,804,411</u>	<u>1,169,942</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets from Fund share transactions	<u>(788,678)</u>	<u>5,386,321</u>
Total decrease in net assets	(46,024,856)	(7,555,579)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	188,632,565	196,188,144
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$142,607,709</u>	<u>\$188,632,565</u>

See notes to financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND
Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	<u>Year ended Nov. 30, 2012</u>	<u>Year ended Nov. 30, 2011</u>
Accumulated Net Investment Loss	<u>\$ (2,949,667)</u>	<u>\$ (2,892,149)</u>
Transactions in Shares:		
Investor Class:		
Shares sold	230,629	319,505
Shares issued on reinvestment of distributions	259,803	486,945
Shares redeemed	<u>(620,016)</u>	<u>(656,541)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in Investor Class shares outstanding	<u>(129,584)</u>	<u>149,909</u>
Advisor Class:		
Shares sold	110,769	71,161
Shares issued on reinvestment of distributions	27,272	52,332
Shares redeemed	<u>(58,078)</u>	<u>(81,229)</u>
Net increase in Advisor Class shares outstanding	<u>79,963</u>	<u>42,264</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in Fund shares outstanding	<u>(49,621)</u>	<u>192,173</u>

¹ Net of redemption fees of \$1,371 for the year ended November 30, 2012 and \$7,770 for the year ended November 30, 2011, respectively.

² Net of redemption fees of \$5,048 for the year ended November 30, 2012 and \$5,881 for the year ended November 30, 2011, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements – November 30, 2012

Note 1. Organization

OCM Mutual Fund (the “Trust”) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as an open-end management investment company. The Trust was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on January 6, 1984 and consists of the OCM Gold Fund (the “Fund”). The investment objective for the Fund is long-term growth of capital through investing primarily in equity securities of domestic and foreign companies engaged in activities related to gold and precious metals.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements.

Security Valuation – Portfolio securities that are listed on national securities exchanges, other than the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, are valued at the last sale price as of the close of business of such securities exchanges, or, in the absence of recorded sales, at the average of readily available closing bid and ask prices on such exchanges. NASDAQ Global Select Market, Global Market and Capital Market securities are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price (“NOCP”). If a NOCP is not issued for a given day, these securities are valued at the average of readily available closing bid and asked prices. Unlisted securities are valued at the average of the quoted bid and ask prices in the over-the-counter market. Short-term investments which mature in less than 60 days are valued at amortized cost (unless the Board of Trustees determines that this method does not represent fair value). Short-term investments which mature after 60 days are valued at market. Securities and other assets for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the investment adviser under procedures established by and under the general supervision and responsibility of the Trust’s Board of Trustees. For each investment that is fair valued, the investment adviser considers, to the extent applicable, various factors including, but not limited to, the type of security, the financial condition of the company, comparable companies in the public market, the nature and duration of the cause for a quotation not being readily available and other relevant factors.

Under Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, various inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund’s investments. These inputs are summarized into three broad levels as described below:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, and evaluated quotation obtained from pricing services)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund’s own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

OCM GOLD FUND

Notes to Financial Statements – November 30, 2012 (Continued)

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following is a summary of the inputs used, as of November 30, 2012, in valuing the Fund's assets:

Sector	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common Stocks				
Major Gold Producers	\$ 42,286,970	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 42,286,970
Intermediate/Mid-Tier Gold Producers	56,698,579	—	—	56,698,579
Junior Gold Producers	11,373,504	—	—	11,373,504
Exploration and Development Companies	7,794,822	121,407	—	7,916,229
Primary Silver Producers	9,929,546	—	—	9,929,546
Other	5,683,226	—	—	5,683,226
Exchange Traded Fund	8,468,550	—	—	8,468,550
Short-Term Investment	191,997	—	—	191,997
Warrants				
Junior Gold Producers	52,348	—	—	52,348
Total	\$142,479,542	\$ 121,407	\$ —	\$ 142,600,949

The Fund held one Level 2 security at November 30, 2012, which was a restricted security fair valued in accordance with procedures established by and under the general supervision of the Trust's Board of Trustees. There were no Level 3 securities as of November 30, 2012. There were no transfers between each of the three levels. The Fund recognizes such transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period.

Foreign Currency – Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the respective dates of such transactions. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations for the year ended November 30, 2012 are included within the realized and unrealized gain/loss on investments section of the Statement of Operations.

Reported net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and 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. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities at fiscal period end, resulting from changes in exchange rates. Such fluctuations for the year ended November 30, 2012 are included within the realized and unrealized gain/loss on investments section of the Statement of Operations.

Federal Income Taxes – The Fund intends to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code necessary to qualify as a regulated investment company and to make the requisite distributions of income to its shareholders which will be sufficient to relieve it from all or substantially all federal income taxes.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("Income Tax Statement") requires an evaluation of tax positions taken (or expected to be taken) in the course of preparing a Fund's tax returns to determine whether these positions meet a "more-likely-than-not" standard that, based on the technical merits, have a more than fifty percent likelihood of being sustained by a taxing authority upon examination. A tax position that meets the "more-

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Notes to Financial Statements – November 30, 2012 (Continued)

likely-than-not” recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The Fund policy is to classify interest and penalties associated with underpayment of federal and state income taxes, if any, as income tax expense on the Statement of Operations. As of November 30, 2012, the Fund did not have any interest or penalties associated with the underpayment of any income taxes.

The Income Tax Statement requires management of the Fund to analyze all open tax years, fiscal years 2009-2012 as defined by IRS statute of limitations for all major jurisdictions, including federal tax authorities and certain state tax authorities. As of and during the year ended November 30, 2012, the Fund did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. The Fund has no examination in progress and is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

Share Classes – The Fund offers two classes of shares, Investor Class and Advisor Class. The outstanding shares of the Fund on April 1, 2010 were renamed “Investor Class shares.” The Advisor Class shares commenced operations on April 1, 2010. The two classes represent interests in the same portfolio of investments and have the same rights. Investor Class shares are subject to an annual 12b-1 fee of up to 0.99% of the Fund’s average daily net assets allocable to Investor Class shares, whereas Advisor Class shares are subject to an annual 12b-1 fee of up to 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets allocable to Advisor Class shares. Income, expenses (other than expenses attributable to a specific class) and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are allocated to each class of shares in proportion to their relative shares outstanding.

Securities Transactions and Investment Income – Securities transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are calculated on the identified cost basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date and interest income is recorded on an accrual basis.

Distributions to Shareholders – The character of distributions made during the year from net investment income or net realized gains may differ from the characterization for federal income tax purposes due to differences in the recognition of income, expense or gain items for financial statement and tax purposes. To the extent that these differences are attributable to permanent book and tax accounting differences, the components of net assets have been adjusted.

Redemption Fee – A 1.50% redemption fee is retained by the Fund to offset transaction costs and other expenses associated with short-term investing. The fee is imposed on redemptions or exchanges of shares held less than three months from their purchase date. The Fund records the fee as a reduction of shares redeemed and as a credit to paid-in-capital. For the year ended November 30, 2012, the Investor Class and the Advisor Class received \$1,371 and \$5,048 in redemption fees, respectively.

Guarantees and Indemnifications – In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Fund’s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims against the Fund that have not yet occurred. Based on experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Derivative Instruments – Equity securities in the gold mining industry, particularly the smaller companies, may occasionally issue warrants as part of their capital structure. A warrant gives the holder the right to purchase the underlying equity at the exercise price until the expiration date of the warrant. The Fund may hold such warrants for exposure to smaller companies in the portfolio or other reasons associated with the Fund’s overall objective of long-term growth, though warrants will typically not be a significant part of the Fund’s portfolio. The Fund’s maximum risk in holding warrants is the loss of the entire amount paid for the warrants. The Fund did not acquire any warrants during the year ended November 30, 2012. The Fund realized a loss of \$206,423 on the exercise, expiration or exchange of warrants during the year ended November 30, 2012 which is included within the “Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions” on the Statement of Operations. At November 30, 2012, the Fund held warrants as listed on the Schedule of Investments.

Subsequent Events – Management has evaluated subsequent events and determined there were no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND

Notes to Financial Statements – November 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 3. Investment Advisory Agreement and Affiliated Parties

The Fund has an investment advisory agreement with Orrell Capital Management, Inc. (“OCM”). Under the current investment advisory agreement approved by shareholders on March 16, 2012 and effective as of March 29, 2012, the Fund pays OCM a fee computed daily and payable monthly, at the following annual rates based upon average daily net assets:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Fee Rate</u>
\$0 to \$250 million	0.950%
\$250 million to \$500 million	0.800%
\$500 million to \$1 billion	0.700%
Over \$1 billion	0.600%

Prior to March 29, 2012, the Fund paid OCM a fee computed daily and payable monthly, at the following annual rates based upon average daily net assets:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Fee Rate</u>
\$0 to \$50 million	1.000%
\$50 million to \$75 million	0.875%
\$75 million to \$100 million	0.750%
\$100 million to \$150 million	0.625%
\$150 million to \$200 million	0.500%
Over \$200 million	0.375%

As explained in a proxy statement sent to shareholders of record as of January 12, 2012, the terms of the new investment advisory agreement are substantially the same as the terms of the prior investment advisory agreement, except for the increased investment advisory fee.

The Fund does not compensate Trustees and Officers affiliated with OCM. For the year ended November 30, 2012, the expenses accrued for Trustees who are not affiliated with OCM are reported on the Statement of Operations. The Fund pays the salary and related expenses of the Fund’s Chief Compliance Officer. The expenses accrued for the Chief Compliance Officer are reported on the Statement of Operations.

Note 4. Distribution Agreement and Plan

The Trust has adopted a Distribution Plan (the “Plan”) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Plan authorizes the Fund to reimburse the distributor for marketing expenses incurred in distributing shares of the Fund, including the cost of printing sales material and making payments to dealers of the Fund’s Investor Class and Advisor Class, in any fiscal year, subject to limits of 0.99% and 0.25%, respectively, of the average daily net assets of each respective class. For the year ended November 30, 2012, the Investor Class and the Advisor Class incurred \$1,019,550 and \$44,442, respectively, in expenses under the Plan.

Note 5. Purchases and Sales of Securities

Purchases and sales of investment securities (excluding short-term securities and U.S. government obligations) for the year ended November 30, 2012 were \$2,046,638 and \$9,598,637, respectively. There were no purchases or sales of U.S. government obligations.

OCM GOLD FUND

Notes to Financial Statements – November 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6. Federal Income Tax Information

At November 30, 2012, gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments owned by the Fund, based on cost for federal income tax purposes were as follows:

Cost of investments	<u>\$ 45,538,469</u>
Unrealized appreciation	\$100,901,517
Unrealized depreciation	(3,839,037)
Unrealized appreciation on foreign currency . . .	<u>152</u>
Net unrealized appreciation on investments . . .	<u>\$ 97,062,632</u>

The difference between cost amounts for financial statement and federal income tax purposes is due primarily to investments in passive foreign investment companies (“PFICs”).

The tax character of distributions paid during the fiscal years ended November 30, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

	2012	2011
Ordinary income	\$ —	\$ —
Net long-term capital gains	<u>7,122,610</u>	<u>16,075,869</u>
Total distributions	<u>\$ 7,122,610</u>	<u>\$16,075,869</u>

As of November 30, 2012 the components of accumulated earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed ordinary income	\$ —
Undistributed long-term gains	<u>1,803,056</u>
Tax accumulated earnings	1,803,056
Accumulated capital and other losses	(1,590,650)
Unrealized appreciation on investments	<u>97,062,632</u>
Total accumulated earnings	<u>\$ 97,275,038</u>

OCM Gold Fund has \$1,590,650 in qualified late-year losses, which are deferred until fiscal year 2013 for tax purposes. Net late-year ordinary losses incurred after December 31 and within the taxable year and net late-year specified losses incurred after October 31 and within the taxable year are deemed to arise on the first day of the Fund’s next taxable year.

On December 22, 2010, The Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010 (the “Modernization Act”) was signed into law. The Modernization Act is the first major piece of legislation affecting regulated investment companies (“RICs”) since 1986 and it modernizes several of the federal income and excise tax provisions related to RICs. Some highlights of the enacted provisions are as follows: New capital losses may now be carried forward indefinitely, and retain the character of the original loss. Under pre-enactment law, capital losses could be carried forward for eight years, and carried forward as short-term capital losses, irrespective of the character of the original loss.

The Modernization Act contains simplification provisions, which are aimed at preventing disqualification of a RIC for “inadvertent” failures of the asset diversification and/or qualifying income tests. Additionally, the Modernization Act exempts RICs from the preferential dividend rule, and repealed the 60-day designation requirement for certain types of pay-through income and gains. Finally, the Modernization Act contains several provisions aimed at preserving the character of distributions made by a RIC during the year where the RIC incurs losses after October 31 or December 31, reducing the circumstances under which a RIC might be required to file amended Forms 1099 to restate previously reported distributions.

The provisions related to the Modernization Act for qualification testing are effective for the November 30, 2011 taxable year. The effective date for changes in the treatment of capital losses is the November 30, 2012 taxable year.

OCM GOLD FUND

Notes to Financial Statements – November 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 7. Concentration of Risk

Investing in foreign securities involves certain risks not necessarily found in U.S. markets. These include risks associated with adverse changes in economic, political, regulatory and other conditions, changes in currency exchange rates, exchange control regulations, expropriation of assets or nationalization, imposition of withholding taxes on dividend or interest payments or capital gains, and possible difficulty in obtaining and enforcing judgments against foreign entities. Further, issuers of foreign securities are subject to different, and often less comprehensive, accounting, reporting, and disclosure requirements than domestic issuers.

As the Fund concentrates its investments in the gold mining industry, a development adversely affecting the industry (for example, changes in the mining laws which increases production costs or a significant decrease in the market price of gold) would have a greater adverse effect on the Fund than it would if the Fund invested in a number of different industries.

Note 8. Illiquid Securities

The Fund may invest up to 15% of net assets in securities for which there is no readily available market (“illiquid securities”). The 15% limitation includes securities whose disposition would be subject to legal restrictions (“restricted securities”). Illiquid and restricted securities often have a market value lower than the market price of unrestricted securities of the same issuer and are not readily marketable without some time delay. This could result in the Fund being unable to realize a favorable price upon disposition of such securities and in some cases might make disposition of such securities at the time desired by the Fund impossible. At November 30, 2012, the Fund held illiquid securities as indicated on the Schedule of Investments.

Note 9. New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2011-04 “Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs.” ASU No. 2011-04 requires additional disclosures regarding fair value measurements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, entities will need to disclose the following:

- 1) the amounts of any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 and the reasons for those transfers; and
- 2) for Level 3 fair value measurements, quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used, a description of the entity's valuation processes, and a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in the unobservable inputs and the interrelationship between inputs.

Management is currently evaluating the impact ASU No. 2011-04 will have on the Fund's financial statement disclosures.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-11 Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities. The amendments in this ASU require an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The guidance requires retrospective application for all comparative periods presented. Management is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2011-11 will have on the financial statement disclosures.

OCM GOLD FUND

Financial Highlights Investor Class

	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2012	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2011	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2010	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2009	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2008
Per Share Operating Performance					
(For a share outstanding throughout each year)					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 28.49	\$ 30.53	\$ 24.68	\$ 12.35	\$ 21.49
Income From Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.43)	(0.29)	(0.31)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions	(5.48)	0.76	6.81	12.65	(7.41)
Total from investment operations	(5.73)	0.47	6.38	12.36	(7.72)
Less Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	—	—	—	—	—
Distribution from net realized gains	(1.08)	(2.51)	(0.53)	(0.03)	(1.42)
Total distributions	(1.08)	(2.51)	(0.53)	(0.03)	(1.42)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 21.68	\$ 28.49	\$ 30.53	\$ 24.68	\$ 12.35
Total Return*	(20.27)%	1.70%	26.70%	100.14%	(38.55)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of year (in 000's)	\$ 125,286	\$ 168,305	\$ 175,802	\$ 159,833	\$ 78,652
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.99%	1.73%	1.93%	1.94%	1.99%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets	(1.04)%	(1.03)%	(1.57)%	(1.59)%	(1.58)%
Portfolio turnover rate	1%	5%	12%	6%	5%

* Assumes no sales charge.

See notes to financial statements.

OCM GOLD FUND
Financial Highlights Advisor Class

	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2012	Year Ended Nov. 30, 2011	For the Period April 1, 2010[#] – Nov. 30, 2010
Per Share Operating Performance			
(For a share outstanding throughout each period)			
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 28.74	\$ 30.65	\$ 22.24
Income From Investment Operations:			
Net investment loss	(0.12)	(0.18)	(0.13)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments and foreign currency transactions	(5.54)	0.78	8.54
Total from investment operations	<u>(5.66)</u>	<u>0.60</u>	<u>8.41</u>
Less Distributions:			
Dividends from net investment income	—	—	—
Distribution from net realized gains	(1.08)	(2.51)	—
Total distributions	<u>(1.08)</u>	<u>(2.51)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 22.00</u>	<u>\$ 28.74</u>	<u>\$ 30.65</u>
Total Return	(19.83)%	2.15%	37.81% ¹
Ratios/Supplemental Data:			
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$ 17,322	\$ 20,328	\$ 20,386
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.48%	1.30%	1.34% ²
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets	(0.52)%	(0.60)%	(0.98)% ²
Portfolio turnover rate	1%	5%	12% ¹

[#] Inception date of Advisor Class.

¹ Not annualized for periods less than one year.

² Annualized for periods less than one year.

See notes to financial statements.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Board of Trustees of OCM Gold Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of OCM Gold Fund (the "Fund"), as of November 30, 2012, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of November 30, 2012, by correspondence with the custodian. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of November 30, 2012, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
January 29, 2013

OCM GOLD FUND

Expense Example – For the Period Ended November 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

As a shareholder of the OCM Gold Fund (the “Fund”), you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchase payments and redemption fees on certain redemptions; and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution (12b-1) fees; and other Fund expenses. This Example is 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.

The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period from June 1, 2012 to November 30, 2012 (the “period”).

Actual Expenses

The first line of the tables below provide information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this line, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 equals 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first line under the heading entitled “Expenses Paid During the Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during the periods.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The second line of the tables below provide information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on each class’ actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not each class’ actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the classes of the Fund and other funds. To do so, compare these 5% hypothetical examples with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the tables are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) and redemption fees. Therefore, the second line of the tables are useful in comparing the ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs could have been higher.

Expenses Paid During the Period

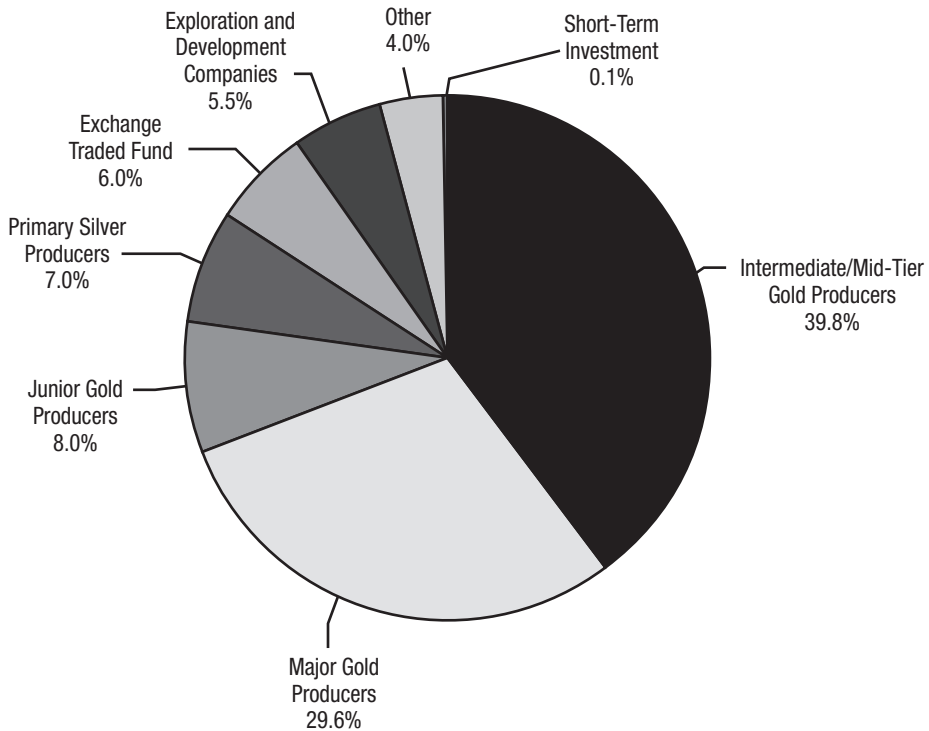
	Beginning Account Value <u>June 1, 2012</u>	Ending Account Value <u>November 30, 2012</u>	Expenses Paid During the Period Ended <u>November 30, 2012*</u>
Investor Class			
Actual	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,115.40	\$ 10.37
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	1,000.00	1,015.19	9.88
Advisor Class			
Actual	1,000.00	1,118.10	8.15
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	1,000.00	1,017.30	7.77

* Expenses are equal to the Investor Class’ and Advisor Class’ annualized expense ratios of 1.96% and 1.54%, respectively, for the period, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 183/366 (to reflect the one-half year period).

OCM GOLD FUND

Investments by Sector – November 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

As a Percentage of Net Assets



A description of the Fund's proxy voting policies and procedures and a record of the Fund's proxy votes for the year ended June 30, 2012 are available without charge, upon request by calling toll free 1-800-779-4681 and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The Fund will file its complete schedule of investments with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund's Forms N-Q will be available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. These Forms may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information about the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

OCM GOLD FUND – INVESTOR CLASS

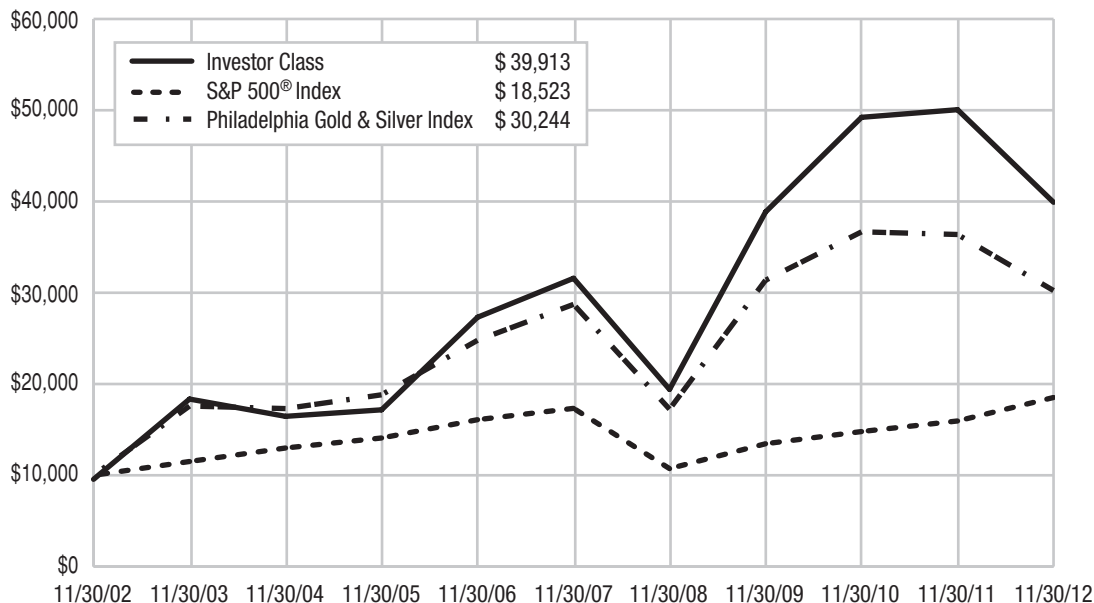
Performance Results – Year Ended November 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

(All performance measurements reflect the maximum sales load charges where applicable for each period shown.)

Average Annual Total Returns

	Investor Class	S&P 500® Index	Philadelphia Gold & Silver Index
1 year	-23.85%	16.13%	-16.88%
5 year	3.83%	1.34%	1.03%
10 year	14.84%	6.36%	11.70%

The graph below compares the change in value of a \$10,000 investment in the Investor Class of the OCM Gold Fund with the S&P 500® Index and the Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index since November 30, 2002.



The returns shown include the reinvestment of all dividends and the maximum sales load charge, but do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index (XAU) is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index composed of 16 companies listed on U.S. exchanges involved in the gold and silver mining industry. The index is generally considered as representative of the gold and silver share market.

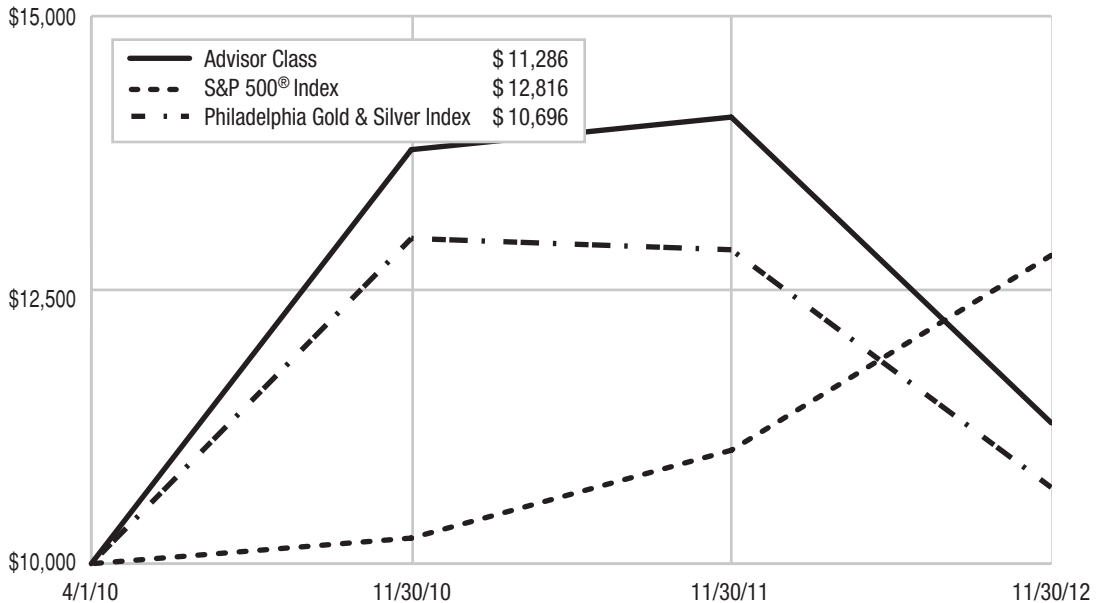
The S&P 500® Index is a broad unmanaged index generally considered as representative of the U.S. equity market.

OCM GOLD FUND – ADVISOR CLASS

Performance Results – Year Ended November 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	Advisor Class	S&P 500® Index	Philadelphia Gold & Silver Index
1 year	-19.83%	16.13%	-16.88%
Since Inception on 4/1/10	4.64%	9.74%	2.55%

The graph below compares the change in value of a \$10,000 investment in the Advisor Class of the OCM Gold Fund with the S&P 500® Index and the Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index since April 1, 2010 (inception date of Advisor Class).



The returns shown include the reinvestment of all dividends and the maximum sales load charge, but do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index (XAU) is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index composed of 16 companies listed on U.S. exchanges involved in the gold and silver mining industry. The index is generally considered as representative of the gold and silver share market.

The S&P 500® Index is a broad unmanaged index generally considered as representative of the U.S. equity market.

OCM GOLD FUND

Annual Renewal of Investment Advisory Agreement (Unaudited)

On October 18, 2012, the Board of Trustees of OCM Mutual Fund approved the continuation of the Fund's investment advisory agreement with Orrell Capital Management, Inc. (the "Adviser"). Prior to approving the continuation of the agreement, the Board considered:

- the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Adviser
- the investment performance of the Fund
- the costs of the services to be provided and profits to be realized by the Adviser from its relationship with the Fund
- the extent to which economies of scale would be realized as the Fund grows and whether fee levels reflect those economies of scale
- the expense ratio of the Fund

In considering the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Adviser, the Board considered an oral presentation by the Adviser describing the portfolio management, shareholder communication, and regulatory compliance services provided by the Adviser to the Fund. The Trustees concluded that the Adviser appears to be providing essential services to the Fund.

The Trustees compared the performance of the Fund to benchmark indices over various periods of time and concluded that the performance of the Fund warranted the continuation of the Investment Advisory Agreement. The Trustees noted that the Fund adhered to its investment style.

In concluding that the advisory fees payable by the Fund were reasonable, the Trustees reviewed the profits realized by the Adviser, from its relationship with the Fund and concluded that such profits were reasonable and not excessive. As part of its analysis, the Board considered the value the research the Adviser received from broker-dealers executing securities transactions for the Fund. The Trustees also reviewed reports comparing the expense ratios of each class and advisory fees paid by the Fund to those paid by other comparable mutual funds in the same category and concluded that the advisory fees paid by the Fund and the expense ratios of each class of the Fund were in the range of comparable mutual funds.

The Trustees also considered whether the Investment Advisory Agreement fee schedule should be adjusted for an increase in assets under management. They concluded that the "breakpoints" embodied in the Investment Advisory Agreement resulted in lower fee rates than those of comparable mutual funds.

Long Term Capital Gains Designation (Unaudited)

Pursuant to IRC 852(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code OCM Gold Fund hereby designates \$7,122,610 as long-term capital gains distributed during the year ended November 30, 2012.

OCM GOLD FUND
Trustee and Officer Information (Unaudited)

The business and affairs of the Funds are managed under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Information pertaining to the Trustees and Officers of the Fund is set forth below. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about Trustees and is available, without charge, upon request by calling 1-800-779-4681.

Independent Trustees*

<u>Name, Address and Age</u>	<u>Position(s) Held with Fund</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Service</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held by Trustee or Nominee for Trustee</u>
John L. Crary 1536 Holmes Street, Livermore, California 94550 Age 59	Trustee (Chairman of the Board)	Indefinite Since 2004	Since 1999 Mr. Crary has been the managing member of Crary Enterprises, LLC, a private investment company. Since 1988 Mr. Crary has been an independent corporate financial advisor and private investor in various biotechnology, software and other early stage business ventures. Mr. Crary began his business career as an investment banker with E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.	Scheid Vineyards, Inc.
Doug Webenbauer 1536 Holmes Street, Livermore, California 94550 Age 52	Trustee	Indefinite Since 2005	Chief Financial Officer of M.E. Fox & Company, Inc., a beer distributor, since 1999.	None

Interested Trustees and Officers**

<u>Name, Address and Age</u>	<u>Position(s) Held with Fund</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Service</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held by Trustee or Nominee for Trustee</u>
Gregory M. Orrell 1536 Holmes Street, Livermore, California 94550 Age 51	Trustee, President, Treasurer	Indefinite Since 2004	President of Orrell Capital Management, Inc. since 1991.	None
Jacklyn A. Orrell*** 1536 Holmes Street, Livermore, California 94550 Age 78	Secretary	One year term Since 2004	Secretary of Orrell Capital Management, Inc. since 1999.	N/A
N. Lynn Bowley 1536 Holmes Street, Livermore, California 94550 Age 54	Chief Compliance Officer	At discretion of the Board Since October 2008	Compliance Officer of Northern Lights Compliance Services, LLC (01/07 – present); Vice President of Investment Support Services for Mutual of Omaha Companies (2002 – 2006).	N/A

* "Independent" trustees are trustees who are not deemed to be "interested persons" of the Fund as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940.

** An "interested" trustee is a trustee who is deemed to be an "interested person" of the Fund, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940. Gregory M. Orrell is an interested person of the Fund because of his ownership in the Fund's investment adviser.

*** Ms. Orrell is the mother of Gregory M. Orrell, the President and a trustee of the Trust.

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OCM Gold Fund
Distributed by:
Northern Lights Distributors, LLC
4020 South 147th Street
Omaha, NE 68137

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