

Princeton Premium Fund
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
September 30, 2024

ASSETS

Investment securities:		
At cost	\$	359,255,740
At fair value	\$	355,401,001
Due from broker		23,293,842
Receivable for fund shares sold		385,771
Interest receivable		98,358
Prepaid expenses and other assets		24,515
TOTAL ASSETS		379,203,487

LIABILITIES

Options written, at fair value (proceeds \$6,709,643)		2,521,185
Investment advisory fees payable		495,361
Payable for Fund shares redeemed		228,350
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		69,133
Payable to related parties		41,682
Distribution (12b-1) fees payable		4,668
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,360,379

NET ASSETS

\$ 375,843,108

Net Assets Consist Of:

Paid in capital	\$	375,715,226
Accumulated earnings		127,882

NET ASSETS

\$ 375,843,108

Net Asset Value Per Share:

Class A Shares:

Net Assets	\$	22,816,034
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (\$0 par value, unlimited shares authorized)		1,951,668
Net asset value (Net Assets ÷ Shares Outstanding), offering price and redemption price per share	\$	11.69
Maximum offering price per share		12.40
(net asset value plus maximum sales charge of 5.75%) (a)	\$	12.40

Class I Shares:

Net Assets	\$	353,027,074
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (\$0 par value, unlimited shares authorized)		29,626,259
Net asset value (Net Assets ÷ Shares Outstanding), offering price and redemption price per share	\$	11.92

(a) On investments of \$25,000 or more, the offering price is reduced.

Princeton Premium Fund
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

INVESTMENT INCOME

Interest	\$ 17,520,427
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME	17,520,427

EXPENSES

Investment advisory fees	5,959,959
Distribution (12b-1) fees:	
Class A	57,009
Broker fees	1,814,102
Administrative services fees	261,419
Third Party Administrative Servicing fees	253,999
Registration fees	80,302
Accounting services fees	75,128
Transfer agent fees	57,047
Printing and postage expenses	41,622
Custodian fees	36,066
Compliance officer fees	28,998
Audit and tax fees	25,314
Legal fees	22,463
Trustees fees and expenses	21,785
Insurance expense	6,149
Interest expense	687
Other expenses	10,707
TOTAL EXPENSES	8,752,756

Less: Fees waived by the advisor (236,053)

NET EXPENSES **8,516,703**

NET INVESTMENT INCOME **9,003,724**

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS

Net realized gain (loss) from:	
Investments	(25,919,291)
Options Written	29,071,039
	3,151,748

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	(3,922,146)
Options Written	4,231,014
	308,868

NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS **3,460,616**

NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS **\$ 12,464,340**

Princeton Premium Fund
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended September 30, 2024	Year Ended September 30, 2023
FROM OPERATIONS		
Net investment income	\$ 9,003,724	\$ 4,800,194
Net realized gain from investments and options written	3,151,748	16,655,266
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and options written	308,868	(163,871)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	12,464,340	21,291,589
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS		
Total distributions paid:		
Class A	(1,507,035)	(935,012)
Class I	(21,045,759)	(14,293,602)
Net decrease in net assets from distributions to shareholders	(22,552,794)	(15,228,614)
FROM SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST		
Proceeds from shares sold:		
Class A	6,346,483	2,529,119
Class I	176,021,447	115,646,482
Net asset value of shares issued in reinvestment of distributions:		
Class A	1,483,536	917,002
Class I	19,484,870	13,209,246
Payments for shares redeemed:		
Class A	(3,993,746)	(2,880,325)
Class I	(118,688,015)	(143,639,872)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from shares of beneficial interest	80,654,575	(14,218,348)
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	70,566,121	(8,155,373)
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of Year	305,276,987	313,432,360
End of Year	\$ 375,843,108	\$ 305,276,987
SHARE ACTIVITY		
Class A:		
Shares Sold	527,123	212,786
Shares Reinvested	125,662	77,395
Shares Redeemed	(335,239)	(241,196)
Net increase in shares of beneficial interest outstanding	317,546	48,985
Class I:		
Shares Sold	14,498,598	9,533,180
Shares Reinvested	1,620,604	1,096,257
Shares Redeemed	(9,786,117)	(11,858,310)
Net increase (decrease) in shares of beneficial interest outstanding	6,333,085	(1,228,873)

Princeton Premium Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

Class A	Year Ended September 30, 2024	Year Ended September 30, 2023	Year Ended September 30, 2022	Year Ended September 30, 2021	Year Ended September 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 12.04	\$ 11.82	\$ 12.44	\$ 10.65	\$ 10.66
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) (1)	0.29	0.16	(0.18)	(0.28)	(0.15)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and options written	0.15	0.64	0.42	2.12	0.17
Total from investment operations	0.44	0.80	0.24	1.84	0.02
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.41)	(0.35)	-	-	-
Net realized gains	(0.38)	(0.23)	(0.86)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.00) (9)
Total distributions	(0.79)	(0.58)	(0.86)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 11.69	\$ 12.04	\$ 11.82	\$ 12.44	\$ 10.65
Total return (2)	3.76% (10)	6.90% (10)	1.92%	17.34%	0.14%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 22,816	\$ 19,682	\$ 18,742	\$ 3,606	\$ 3,724
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets (3)	2.82% (8)	3.09% (7)	2.55% (6)	2.83% (5)	2.95% (4)
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	2.75% (8)	3.00% (7)	2.45% (6)	2.44% (5)	2.52% (4)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	2.39% (8)	1.32% (7)	(1.50)% (6)	(2.42)% (5)	(1.56)% (4)
Portfolio Turnover Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

(2) Total returns shown assume changes in share price and reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions. Had the Advisor not waived a portion of its fees, total returns would have been lower.

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

(4) Includes 0.32% for the year ended September 30, 2020 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(5) Includes 0.24% for the year ended September 30, 2021 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(6) Includes 0.25% for the year ended September 30, 2022 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(7) Includes 0.80% for the year ended September 30, 2023 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(8) Includes 0.55% for the year ended September 30, 2024 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(9) Less than \$0.005.

(10) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and, consequently, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset values and returns for shareholder transactions.

Princeton Premium Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout Each Year

Class I	Year Ended September 30, 2024	Year Ended September 30, 2023	Year Ended September 30, 2022	Year Ended September 30, 2021	Year Ended September 30, 2020
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 12.26	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.59	\$ 10.75	\$ 10.74
Activity from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) (1)	0.32	0.19	(0.15)	(0.26)	(0.14)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and options written	0.16	0.65	0.44	2.15	0.18
Total from investment operations	0.48	0.84	0.29	1.89	0.04
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.44)	(0.37)	-	-	-
Net realized gains	(0.38)	(0.23)	(0.86)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.00) (9)
Total distributions	(0.82)	(0.60)	(0.86)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 11.92	\$ 12.26	\$ 12.02	\$ 12.59	\$ 10.75
Total return (2)	4.03%	7.14%	2.31%	17.64%	0.33%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 353,027	\$ 285,595	\$ 294,691	\$ 68,434	\$ 30,181
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets (3)	2.55% (8)	2.81% (7)	2.29% (6)	2.58% (5)	2.70% (4)
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	2.48% (8)	2.72% (7)	2.19% (6)	2.19% (5)	2.27% (4)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	2.66% (8)	1.56% (7)	(1.27)% (6)	(2.17)% (5)	(1.31)% (4)
Portfolio Turnover Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

(2) Total returns shown assume changes in share price and reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions. Had the Advisor not waived a portion of its fees, total returns would have been lower.

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

(4) Includes 0.32% for the year ended September 30, 2020 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(5) Includes 0.24% for the year ended September 30, 2021 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(6) Includes 0.24% for the year ended September 30, 2022 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(7) Includes 0.77% for the year ended September 30, 2023 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(8) Includes 0.53% for the year ended September 30, 2024 attributed to margin expense on short sales, which are not subject to waiver by the Advisor.

(9) Less than \$0.005.

Princeton Premium Fund
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2024

I. ORGANIZATION

The Princeton Premium Fund (the “Fund”) is a non-diversified series of shares of beneficial interest of Northern Lights Fund Trust (the “Trust”), a statutory trust organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on January 19, 2005, and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), as an open-end management investment company. The investment objective of the Fund is to seek capital appreciation and income. The Fund commenced operations on November 16, 2016.

The Fund currently offers Class A and Class I shares. Class I shares are offered at net asset value (“NAV”). Class A shares are offered at NAV plus a maximum sales charge of 5.75%, which may be waived at Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC, (the “Advisor”) discretion. Class C shares are not available for purchase. Each class represents an interest in the same assets of the Fund and classes are identical except for differences in their sales charge structures and ongoing service and distribution charges. All classes of shares have equal voting privileges except that each class has exclusive voting rights with respect to its service and/or distribution plans. The Fund’s income, expenses (other than class specific distribution fees) and realized and unrealized gains and losses are allocated proportionately each day based upon the relative net assets of each class.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Fund in preparation of its financial statements. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The preparation of the financial statements 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 income and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Fund is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standard Codification Topic 946 “Financial Services – Investment Companies”, including FASB Accounting Standard Update (“ASU”) 2013-08.

Security Valuation – Securities listed on an exchange are valued at the last reported sale price at the close of the regular trading session of the primary exchange on the business day the value is being determined, or in the case of securities listed on NASDAQ at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price (“NOCP”). In the absence of a sale, such securities shall be valued at the mean between the current bid and ask prices on the primary exchange on the day of valuation. Debt securities (other than short-term obligations) are valued each day by an independent pricing service approved by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”) using methods which include current market quotations from a major market maker in the securities and based on methods which include the consideration of yields or prices of securities of comparable quality, coupon, maturity and type. Short-term debt obligations having 60 days or less remaining until maturity, at time of purchase, may be at amortized cost.

Princeton Premium Fund
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
September 30, 2024

The Fund may hold investments, such as private investments, interests in commodity pools, other non-traded securities or temporarily illiquid securities, for which market quotations are not readily available or are determined to be unreliable. These securities will be valued using the “fair value” procedures approved by the Board. The Board has delegated execution of these procedures to the Advisor as its valuation designee (the “Valuation Designee”). The Board may also enlist third party consultants such as a valuation specialist at a public accounting firm, valuation consultant or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist the Valuation Designee in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving fair value methodologies utilized by the Valuation Designee, which approval shall be based upon whether the Valuation Designee followed the valuation procedures established by the Board.

Fair Valuation Process – The applicable investments are valued by the Valuation Designee pursuant to valuation procedures established by the Board. For example, fair value determinations are required for the following securities: (i) securities for which market quotations are insufficient or not readily available on a particular business day (including securities for which there is a short and temporary lapse in the provision of a price by the regular pricing source); (ii) securities for which, in the judgment of the Valuation Designee, the prices or values available do not represent the fair value of the instrument; factors which may cause the Valuation Designee to make such a judgment include, but are not limited to, the following: only a bid price or an ask price is available; the spread between bid and ask prices is substantial; the frequency of sales; the thinness of the market; the size of reported trades; and actions of the securities markets, such as the suspension or limitation of trading; (iii) securities determined to be illiquid; and (iv) securities with respect to which an event that will affect the value thereof has occurred (a “significant event”) since the closing prices were established on the principal exchange on which they are traded, but prior to the Fund’s calculation of its NAV. Specifically, interests in commodity pools or managed futures pools are valued on a daily basis by reference to the closing market prices of each futures contract or other asset held by a pool, as adjusted for pool expenses. Restricted or illiquid investments, such as private investments or non-traded securities are valued based upon the current bid for the security from two or more independent dealers or other parties reasonably familiar with the facts and circumstances of the security (who should take into consideration all relevant factors as may be appropriate under the circumstances). If a current bid from such independent dealers or other independent parties is unavailable, the Valuation Designee shall determine, the fair value of such security using the following factors: (i) the type of security; (ii) the cost at date of purchase; (iii) the size and nature of the Fund's holdings; (iv) the discount from market value of unrestricted securities of the same class at the time of purchase and subsequent thereto; (v) information as to any transactions or offers with respect to the security; (vi) the nature and duration of restrictions on disposition of the security and the existence of any registration rights; (vii) how the yield of the security compares to similar securities of companies of similar or equal creditworthiness; (viii) the level of recent trades of similar or comparable securities; (ix) the liquidity characteristics of the security; (x) current market conditions; and (xi) the market value of any securities into which the security is convertible or exchangeable.

Options Transactions – When the Fund writes a call or put option, an amount equal to the premium received is included in the statement of assets and liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option. If an option expires

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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on its stipulated expiration date or if the Fund enters into a closing purchase transaction, a gain or loss is realized. When the Fund purchases or sells an option, an amount equal to the premium paid or received by the Fund is recorded as an investment and is subsequently adjusted to the current value of the option purchased. If an option expires on the stipulated expiration date or if the Fund enters into a closing sale transaction, a gain or loss is realized. Written and purchased options are non-income producing securities. With purchased options, there is minimal counterparty credit risk to the Fund since these options are exchange traded and the exchange's clearinghouse, as counterparty to all exchange traded options, guarantees against a possible default. The Fund purchases and sells put options on the S&P 500 Index, utilizing a premium collection strategy that implements a put spread on the same option contract. For example, the Fund will sell a put option and buy back the same put option at a different price, thereby creating a defined risk trade. The difference is referred to as a "spread." The Fund's put spreads each utilize the S&P 500 Index contracts, same maturity date, and same number of contracts, but the options are at different strike prices. When the option expiration date arrives, if all options are out-of-the-money, they expire worthless and the Fund will retain the cash collected when opening the position, net of any cash (premium) paid to purchase the put positions.

Impact of Derivatives on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Operations

The derivative instruments outstanding, as of September 30, 2024, as disclosed in the Schedule of Investments and Statement of Assets and Liabilities, and the amounts of realized and changes in unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments during the period, as disclosed in the Statement of Operations, serve as indicators of the volume of derivative activity for the Fund.

The following is a summary of the location of derivative investments on the Fund's Statement of Assets and Liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Derivative	Risk Type	Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Fair Value
Options purchased	Equity	Investment securities: at fair value	\$ 2,344,430
Options written	Equity	Options written, at fair value	(2,521,185)

The following is a summary of the location of derivative investments on the Fund's Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Derivative Investment Type	Location of Gain/Loss on Derivative
Option purchased	Net realized gain (loss) from Investments Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on Investments
Options written	Net realized gain (loss) from Options Written Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on Options Written

Princeton Premium Fund
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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The following is a summary of the Fund’s derivative investments activity recognized in the Statement of Operations categorized by primary risk exposure for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Derivative Investment Type	Primary Risk Exposure	Realized gain (loss) on options contracts	Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on options contracts
Options Purchased	Equity	\$ (25,919,125)	\$ (4,009,771)
Options Written	Equity	29,071,039	4,231,014

There were no offsetting arrangements as of September 30, 2024.

The Fund utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of all of its investments on a recurring basis. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of input are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument in an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Fund’s own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following tables summarize the inputs used as of September 30, 2024 for the Fund’s assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

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Assets *	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ -	\$ 317,342,054	\$ -	\$ 317,342,054
Put Options Purchased	2,344,430	-	-	2,344,430
Money Market Fund	35,714,517	-	-	35,714,517
Total	\$ 38,058,947	\$ 317,342,054	\$ -	\$ 355,401,001

Liabilities *	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Put Options Written	\$ 2,521,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,521,185
Total	\$ 2,521,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,521,185

The Fund did not hold any Level 3 securities during the year.

* See Schedule of Investments for industry classification.

In accordance with its investment objectives the Fund may have increased or decreased exposure to one or more of the following risk factors defined below:

Commodity Risk – Commodity risk relates to the change in value of commodities or commodity indexes as they relate to increases or decreases in the commodities market. Commodities are physical assets that have tangible properties. Examples of these types of assets are crude oil, heating oil, metals, livestock, and agricultural products.

Credit Risk – Credit risk relates to the ability of the issuer to meet interest and principal payments, or both, as they come due. In general, lower-grade, higher-yield bonds are subject to credit risk to a greater extent than lower-yield, higher-quality bonds.

Equity Risk – Equity risk relates to the change in value of equity securities as they relate to increases or decreases in the general market.

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk – Foreign exchange rate risk relates to the change in the U.S. dollar value of a security held that is denominated in a foreign currency. The U.S. dollar value of a foreign currency denominated security will decrease as the dollar appreciates against the currency, while the U.S. dollar value will increase as the dollar depreciates against the currency.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk refers to the fluctuations in value of fixed-income securities resulting from the inverse relationship between price and yield. For example, an increase in general interest rates will tend to reduce the market value of already issued fixed-income investments, and a decline in general interest rates will tend to increase their value. In addition, debt securities with longer maturities, which tend to have higher yields, are subject to potentially greater fluctuations in value from changes in interest rates than obligations with shorter maturities.

Market and Geopolitical Risk. - The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Securities in the Fund may underperform due to inflation (or expectations for inflation), interest rates, global demand for particular products or resources, natural disasters, climate-change and climate-related events, pandemics, epidemics, terrorism,

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regulatory events and governmental or quasi-governmental actions. The occurrence of global events similar to those in recent years may result in market volatility and may have long term effects on both the U.S. and global financial markets. It is difficult to predict when similar events affecting the U.S. or global financial markets may occur, the effects that such events may have and the duration of those effects. Any such event(s) could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund. It is not known how long such impacts, or any future impacts of other significant events described above, will or would last, but there could be a prolonged period of global economic slowdown, which may impact your investment. Therefore, the Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. During a general market downturn, multiple asset classes may be negatively affected. Changes in market conditions and interest rates can have the same impact on all types of securities and instruments. In times of severe market disruptions, you could lose your entire investment.

Non-Diversified Risk - The Fund is non-diversified. This means that it may invest a larger portion of its assets in a limited number of securities or investments than a diversified fund. Because a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the same securities or in investments that could be in the same or related economic sectors, the Fund's portfolio may be more susceptible to any single economic, technological or regulatory occurrence than the portfolio of a diversified fund.

Options Risk – Options are subject to changes in the underlying securities or index of securities on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that the Advisor's Spread Traded options strategy will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. The Fund's Spread Traded option strategy's profit potential is limited to the net premium received when entering the trades. The potential for loss is an amount equal to the 1) difference between either the strike price of the long put and the strike price of the short put, plus 2) any commissions paid. Maximum loss under the Spread Traded option strategy occurs from the put trade, when the underlying price is less than or equal to the strike price of the short put. A portion of any option premiums may be treated as short-term capital gains and when distributed to shareholders are usually taxable as ordinary income, which may have a higher tax rate than long-term capital gains for shareholders holding Fund shares in a taxable account.

Volatility Risk – Volatility risk refers to the magnitude of the movement, but not the direction of the movement, in a financial instrument's price over a defined time period. Large increases or decreases in a financial instrument's price over a relative time period typically indicate greater volatility risk, while small increases or decreases in its price typically indicate lower volatility risk.

Please refer to the Fund's prospectus for a full listing of risks associated with these investments.

Security Transactions and Related Income – Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis. Discounts are accreted and premiums are amortized to the call date. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains or losses from sales of securities are determined by comparing the identified cost of the security lot sold with the net sales proceeds.

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Allocation of Income, Expenses, Gains and Losses – Income, expenses (other than those attributable to a specific class), realized and unrealized gains and losses are allocated on a daily basis to each class of shares based upon the relative proportion of net assets represented by such class. Operating expenses directly attributable to a specific class are charged against the operations of that class.

Trading Costs – Trading costs generally consists of brokerage commissions, brokerage fees, clearing fees, exchange and regulatory fees, transaction and National Futures Association fees. Fees vary by type of contract for each purchase and sale or sale and purchase (round turn) of futures, options on futures, and forward contracts. Commissions are paid on each individual purchase and sale transaction.

Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders – Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly. Distributable net realized capital gains, if any, are declared and distributed annually. Dividends from net investment income and distributions from net realized gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP. These “book/tax” differences are considered either temporary (i.e., deferred losses, capital loss carry forwards) or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the composition of net assets based on their federal tax-basis treatment; temporary differences do not require reclassification. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Federal Income Taxes – The Fund complies with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and distributes all of its taxable income to its shareholders. Therefore, no provision for Federal income tax is required. The Fund recognizes the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only where the position is “more likely than not” to be sustained assuming examination by tax authorities. Management has analyzed the Fund’s tax positions, and has concluded that no liability for unrecognized tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions taken in the Fund’s September 30, 2021 through September 30, 2023 tax returns or expected to be taken in the Fund’s September 30, 2024 tax returns. The Fund identifies its major tax jurisdictions as U.S. Federal, Ohio and foreign jurisdictions where the Fund makes significant investments; however the Fund is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next six months.

Expenses – Expenses of the Trust that are directly identifiable to a specific fund are charged to that fund. Expenses, which are not readily identifiable to a specific fund, are allocated in such a manner as deemed equitable (as determined by the Board), taking into consideration the nature and type of expense and the relative sizes of the funds in the Trust.

Credit Facility – Effective August 1, 2023, the Fund entered into a revolving, uncommitted \$160,000,000 line of credit with U.S. Bank National Association (the “Revolving Credit Agreement”) which expired on July 29, 2024. Effective July 29, 2024, the Fund entered into an amended and restated agreement, dated July 29, 2024, with a \$150,000,000 line credit with U.S. Bank National Association (the “Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement”) set to expire on July 28, 2025. Borrowings under the Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement bear interest at Prime Rate minus 1% per month. There are no fees charged on the unused portion of the line of credit. For the year ended

Princeton Premium Fund
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
September 30, 2024

September 30, 2023 through September 30, 2024, amounts outstanding to the Fund under the credit facility at no time were permitted to exceed \$150,000,000.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the interest expense was \$687 for the Fund. There was an outstanding balance of \$0 as of September 30, 2024. The Fund did not draw on the line of credit for the period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024.

Indemnification – The Trust indemnifies its officers and Trustees for certain liabilities that may arise from the performance of their duties to the Trust. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnities. 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 risk of loss due to these warranties and indemnities appears to be remote.

3. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2024, cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of portfolio securities, other than short-term investments and U.S. Government securities, amounted to \$0 and \$0, respectively.

4. INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC serves as the Fund’s investment advisor.

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, the Advisor, under the oversight of the Board, directs the daily operations of the Fund and supervises the performance of administrative and professional services provided by others. As compensation for its services and the related expenses borne by the Advisor, the Fund pays the Advisor a management fee, computed and accrued daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 1.75% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Fund incurred advisory fees of \$5,959,959 of which \$495,361 is payable at September 30, 2024.

Pursuant to a written contract (the “Waiver Agreement”), the Advisor has agreed, at least until January 31, 2025, to waive a portion of its advisory fee and has agreed to reimburse the Fund for other expenses to the extent necessary so that the total expenses incurred by the Fund (excluding any front-end or contingent deferred loads; brokerage fees and commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses); fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example options and swap fees and expenses); borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); taxes; expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization; and extraordinary expenses; such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees), and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Advisor) do not exceed 2.20% and 1.95% per annum of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class A, and Class I shares, respectively (the “Expense Limitation”). For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Advisor waived fees and reimbursed expenses in the amount of \$236,053 pursuant to the Waiver Agreement.

Princeton Premium Fund
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
September 30, 2024

If the Advisor waives any fee or reimburses any expense pursuant to the Waiver Agreement, and the Fund's Operating Expenses are subsequently less than the Expense Limitation, the Advisor shall be entitled to reimbursement by the Fund for such waived fees or reimbursed expenses provided that such reimbursement does not cause the Fund's expenses to exceed the Expense Limitation. If Fund Operating Expenses subsequently exceed the Expense Limitation the reimbursements shall be suspended.

The Advisor may seek reimbursement only for expenses waived or paid by it during the three years prior to such reimbursement; provided, however, that such expenses may only be reimbursed to the extent they were waived or paid after the date of the Waiver Agreement (or any similar agreement). The Board may terminate this expense reimbursement arrangement on 60 days written notice to the Advisor.

The following amounts are subject to recapture by the Advisor by the following dates:

9/30/2025	9/30/2026	9/30/2027
\$ 179,995	\$ 279,504	\$ 236,053

The Trust, with respect to the Fund's Class A shares, has adopted the Trust's Master Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. The Plan provides that a monthly service and/or distribution fee is calculated by the Fund at an annual rate of 0.25% of the average daily net assets attributable to the Class A shares, respectively, and is paid to Northern Lights Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), to provide compensation for ongoing distribution-related activities or services and/or maintenance of the Fund's shareholder accounts, not otherwise required to be provided by the Advisor. The Plan is a compensation plan, which means that compensation is provided regardless of 12b-1 expenses incurred. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Fund's Class A shares incurred \$57,009 in fees under the Plan.

The Distributor acts as the Fund's principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Fund's Class A and Class I shares. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Distributor received \$28,209 in underwriting commissions for sales of Class A shares, of which \$4,669 was retained by the principal underwriter or other affiliated broker-dealers.

Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC ("UFS") – UFS, provides administration, fund accounting, and transfer agent services to the Trust. Pursuant to separate servicing agreements with UFS, the Fund pays UFS customary fees for providing administration, fund accounting and transfer agency services to the Fund. Certain officers of the Trust are also officers of UFS, and are not paid any fees directly by the Fund for serving in such capacities.

Northern Lights Compliance Services, LLC ("NLCS") – NLCS, an affiliate of UFS, provides a Chief Compliance Officer to the Trust, as well as related compliance services, pursuant to a consulting agreement between NLCS and the Trust. Under the terms of such agreement, NLCS receives customary fees from the Fund.

Princeton Premium Fund
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
September 30, 2024

Blu Giant, LLC (“Blu Giant”) – Blu Giant, an affiliate of UFS and NLCS, provides EDGAR conversion and filing services as well as print management services for the Fund on an ad-hoc basis. For the provision of these services, Blu Giant receives customary fees from the Fund.

5. CONTROL OWNERSHIP

The beneficial ownership, either directly or indirectly, of more than 25% of the voting securities of a portfolio creates presumption of the control of the portfolio, under section 2(a)(9) of the 1940 Act. As of September 30, 2024, the shareholders listed below each held more than 25% of the Fund and may be deemed to control the Fund.

	% of Outstanding Shares
Pershing LLC	33.0%
Charles Schwab	32.6%

6. DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS AND TAX COMPONENTS OF CAPITAL

The tax character of fund distributions paid for the year ended September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023
Ordinary Income	\$ 14,248,670	\$ 10,904,799
Long-Term Capital Gain	8,304,124	4,323,815
Return of Capital	-	-
	<u>\$ 22,552,794</u>	<u>\$ 15,228,614</u>

As of September 30, 2024, the components of accumulated earnings/ (deficit) on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed Ordinary Income	Undistributed Long-Term Gains	Post October Loss and Late Year Loss	Capital Loss Carry Forwards	Other Book/Tax Differences	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Total Distributable Earnings/ (Accumulated Deficit)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,882	\$ 127,882

The difference between book basis and tax basis accumulated realized gain/(loss) on security transactions and unrealized appreciation is primarily attributable to the mark-to-market on 1256 option contracts.

Permanent book and tax differences, primarily attributable to distributions in excess, resulted in reclassifications for the Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, as follows:

Paid In Capital	Distributable Earnings
<u>\$ (3,895,831)</u>	<u>\$ 3,895,831</u>

Princeton Premium Fund
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
September 30, 2024

7. AGGREGATE UNREALIZED APPRECIATION AND DEPRECIATION – TAX BASIS

Cost for Federal Tax purposes	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized Depreciation	Tax Net Unrealized Appreciation
\$ 352,751,934	\$ 4,316,340	\$(4,188,458)	\$ 127,882

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events after the date of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities have been evaluated through the date the financial statements were issued.

Management has determined that no events or transactions occurred requiring adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of Northern Lights Fund Trust
and the Shareholders of Princeton Premium Fund

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Princeton Premium Fund (the Fund), a series of the Northern Lights Fund Trust, including the schedule of investments, as of September 30, 2024, 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 related notes to the financial statements (collectively, the financial statements), and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of September 30, 2024, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the 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, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting 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.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of investments owned as of September 30, 2024, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers or by other appropriate auditing procedures where replies from brokers were not received. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ RSM US LLP

We have served as the auditor of one or more Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC advised investment companies since 2010.

Denver, Colorado
November 29, 2024

Princeton Premium Fund
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)
September 30, 2024

*Renewal of Advisory Agreement**

In connection with the regular meeting held on June 26-27, 2024 of the Board of Trustees (the “Trustees” or the “Board”) of the Northern Lights Fund Trust (the “Trust”), including a majority of the Trustees who are not “interested persons,” as that term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, discussed the re-approval of an investment advisory agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”) between Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC (“Advisor”) and the Trust, with respect to the Princeton Premium Fund (the “Fund”). In considering the re-approval of the Advisory Agreement, the Board received materials specifically relating to the Advisory Agreement.

The Trustees were assisted by independent legal counsel throughout the Advisory Agreement review process. The Trustees relied upon the advice of independent legal counsel and their own business judgment in determining the material factors to be considered in evaluating the Advisory Agreement and the weight to be given to each such factor. The conclusions reached by the Trustees were based on a comprehensive evaluation of all of the information provided and were not the result of any one factor. Moreover, each Trustee may have afforded different weight to the various factors in reaching his conclusions with respect to the Advisory Agreement.

Nature, Extent, and Quality of Services. The Trustees noted that Advisor was founded in 2011 and managed over \$900 million in assets directly, and approximately \$3.4 billion in assets with affiliates. The Trustees noted that Advisor both developed their own alternative strategies and partnered with reputable alternative strategy managers. The Trustees reviewed the background information of the key investment personnel responsible for servicing the Fund and acknowledged their extensive experience with hedge fund strategies and other alternative products. They considered the potential impact of the proposed Restructuring on the day-to-day operations of Advisor. The Trustees agreed that Advisor possessed adequate resources and expertise to support its investment strategies and agreed that they expected Advisor to continue providing high quality service to the Fund for the benefit of its respective shareholders.

Performance. The Trustee’s noted that the Fund’s returns were lower than the Fund’s peer group and category median returns over the prior one-year period but were higher than peer group median returns over the prior three-year and five- year periods. The Trustee’s acknowledged that the Fund’s returns were slightly lower than the peer group median returns on a since-inception basis. The Trustees agreed that the Fund’s performance was satisfactory.

Fees and Expenses. The Trustees noted that Advisor charged the Fund an annual advisory fee of 1.75%, which was higher than the Fund’s category average and median, but consistent with several of the peer funds. The Trustees further noted that the Fund had a net expense ratio of 2.72%, which was the highest in the Fund’s category. The Trustees acknowledged the complexity of the Fund’s strategy and the expertise and resources required to implement it. The Trustees agreed that the advisory fee was not unreasonable.

Economies of Scale. The Trustees considered whether Advisor had achieved economies of scale with respect to its relationship with the Fund. The Trustee’s considered Advisor’s

Princeton Premium Fund
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)(Continued)
September 30, 2024

statements that the Fund's strategies presented some capacity limitations, which would limit potential growth and revenue to Advisor. They discussed the current asset levels of the Fund, and considered the additional responsibilities assumed by Advisor as a result of new 1940 Act regulations, and Advisor's assessment of the additional resources expended by Advisor to ensure each Advisor's compliance. The Board acknowledged that Advisor had waived a portion of its fees with respect to the Fund, providing shareholders with the benefits of a larger fund by reducing overall fees paid by the shareholders. The Trustees concluded that Advisor was appropriately providing a reasonable net expense ratio to all shareholders of the Fund.

Profitability. The Trustees reviewed the profitability analysis provided by Advisor in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of revenue with respect to the Fund. The Trustees noted that Advisor had incurred a loss with respect to its relationship with the Fund. The Trustees noted Advisor's assessment of the reasonableness of the profits, citing the business and other risks assumed by Advisor in managing publicly offered investments, the quality of services provided, and its internal targets for the business to warrant the use of its capital and the opportunity costs. The Trustees concluded that Advisor's profitability with respect the Fund was not excessive.

Conclusion. Having requested and received such information from Advisor as the Trustees believed to be reasonably necessary to evaluate the terms of the Advisory Agreement, and as assisted by the advice of counsel, the Trustees concluded that the approval of the Advisory Agreement between the Trust and Advisor on behalf of the Fund was in the best interests of the Fund and the Fund's respective shareholders.

*Due to the timing of the contract renewal schedule, these deliberations may or may not relate to the current performance results of the Fund.

PROXY VOTING POLICY

Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities for the most recent twelve month period ended June 30 as well as a description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies is available without charge, upon request, by calling 1-888-868-9501 or by referring to the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Funds file a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year as an exhibit to its reports on Form N-PORT, within sixty days after the end of the period. Form N-PORT reports are available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

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