Princeton Premium Fund

Striving to Take Advantage of the Difference Between Perceived and Real Risk in the Market

September 30, 2026

Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC

20261020-6034103

Fund Risk Disclosures

Investors should carefully consider the investment objective, risks, charges and expenses of the Princeton Premium Fund. This and other information is contained in the prospectus and should be read carefully before investing. For a prospectus please call the Princeton Premium Fund at 1-888-868-9501. The Fund is distributed by Northern Lights Distributors, LLC, member FINRA/SIPC. Northern Lights Distributors, LLC and Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC are not affiliated.

Mutual funds involve risk, including possible loss of principal.

There is a risk that issuers and counterparties will not make payments on securities and other investments held by the Fund, resulting in losses to the Fund. The value of the Fund's investments in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Options involve risks possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities. There is no guarantee that the sub-adviser's options strategy will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available.

The Fund uses options to increase the Fund's combined long and short exposure which creates leverage, which can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss. The Fund expects its premium collection options strategy to be market neutral and therefore the Fund does not expect to participate fully in positive markets which may not generate positive returns as intended. Liquidity risk may prevent the Fund from selling illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price, or possibly requiring the Fund to dispose of other investments at unfavorable times or prices in order to satisfy its obligations.

As a non-diversified fund, the Fund may invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of one or more issuers. Dramatic or abrupt volatility within the market would negatively impact the Fund's premium collection options strategy. The Fund's return may not match the return of the S&P 500 Index because it is not investing the equity securities that comprise such index. The Fund incurs operating expenses not applicable to the Index, and incurs costs in buying and selling securities.

The Fund is a new mutual fund and prior to its recent commencement of operations had no history of operations for investors to evaluate. The adviser's and any sub-adviser's judgments about the long-term returns the Fund may generate through its principal investment strategies may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. The Fund's principal investment strategies may not achieve their intended results and each strategy could negatively impact the Fund.

There is no guarantee the fund will meet its objective.

Princeton Premium Fund – Executive Summary

PRINCETON PREMIUM FUND

The Fund seeks capital appreciation and income.

The Fund's goal is to take advantage of the difference between perceived and real risk in the market:

- The Fund's goal is to collect small amounts of premium each week by selling put options on the S&P 500 (SPX) that typically have a one week time frame to expiration.
- Seeking to limit risk, the Fund will purchase a put option on the same S&P 500 (SPX) contract with the same terms as the put option sold other than the strike price.
- The Fund may hold significant assets in cash, treasuries, or short-term fixed instruments.
- The Fund's goal is to deliver compelling, non-correlated absolute returns.
- Because the options are treated as Section 1256 contracts under the Internal Revenue Code 60% of gains or losses from the options will be treated as long-term and 40% as short-term capital gains.

Options are subject to changes in the underlying securities or index of securities on which such instruments are based which create leverage and can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss. The value of the Fund's investment in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Investors cannot directly invest in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

A section 1256 contract is any: Regulated futures contract, Foreign currency contract, Nonequity option, Dealer equity option, or Dealer securities futures contract.

Section 1256 mark-to-market rule: Any 1256 contract that you hold at the end of the tax year will generally be treated as sold at its fair market value on the last business day of the tax year, and you must recognize any gain or loss that results. That gain or loss is taken into account in figuring your gain or loss when you later dispose of the contract, under the 60/40 rule.

60/40 rule: Under the mark-to-market system, 60% of your capital gain or loss will be treated as a long-term capital gain or loss, and 40% will be treated as a short-term capital gain or loss. This is true regardless of how long you actually held the property.

For more information regarding Section 1256, please see IRS Publication 550.

There is no guarantee that this investment strategy will achieve its objectives, goals, generate positive returns, or avoid losses.

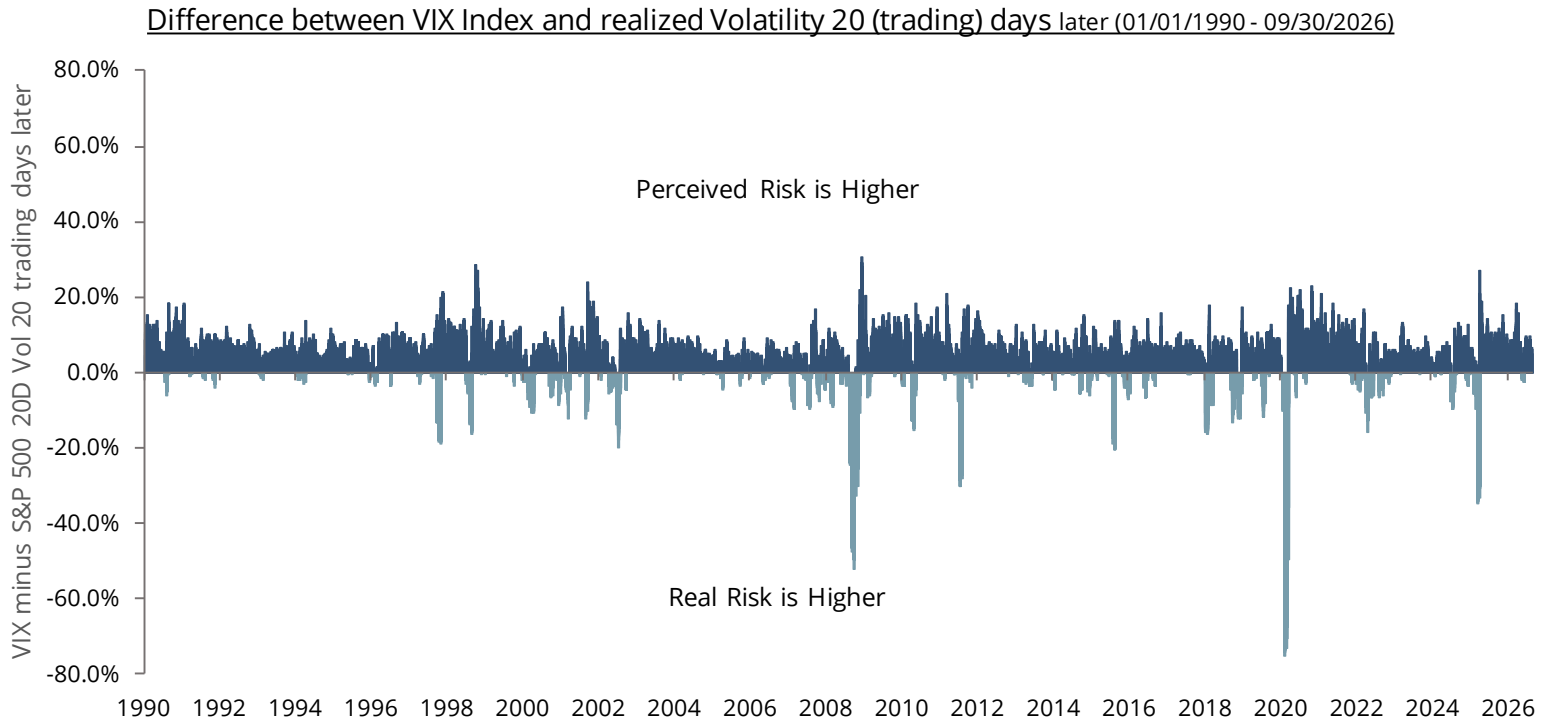
Please see important disclosures and definitions on pages 2 and 20.

Perceived & Real Risk

Since 1990, for the S&P 500, the perceived risk in the market is higher than the real risk approximately 84% of the time.

There are several factors that cause perceived risk to be higher than real risk a majority of the time:

- Behavioral Biases
- Economic Factors
- Structural Issues



These factors lead to a "premium" being available in the market for investors who sell options.

Source: Bloomberg. Options are subject to changes in the underlying securities or index of securities on which such instruments are based which create leverage and can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss. The value of the Fund's investment in fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Investors cannot directly invest in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Perceived & Real Risk (continued)

Behavioral Biases

- Risk Aversion

A tendency for investors to give up return potential for reduced volatility.

- Loss Aversion

Investors feel more pain from losses than they do joy from gains and are willing to sacrifice returns to avoid losses.

Economic Factors

- Some investors are always willing to pay for some level of "insurance" for their portfolio against such factors as tail risk and correlation risk.
- This "insurance" carries a premium that varies based on whether perceived risk is low or high.

Structural Issues

- There is an imbalance between investors seeking to purchase protection and those willing to sell it.
- The economic law of supply and demand forces those willing to purchase protection to pay a relatively high cost to entice more sellers.

These are some of the factors that cause perceived risk to be higher than real risk a majority of the time.

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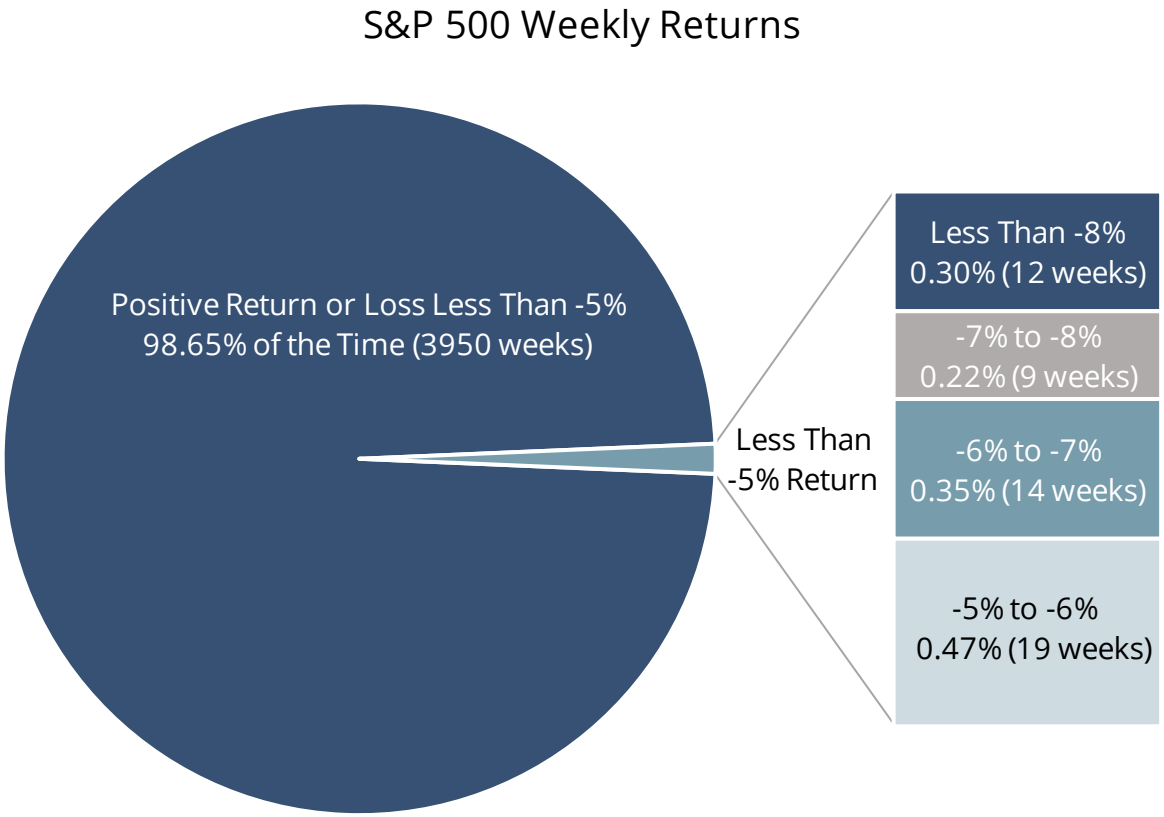
S&P 500 In Perspective

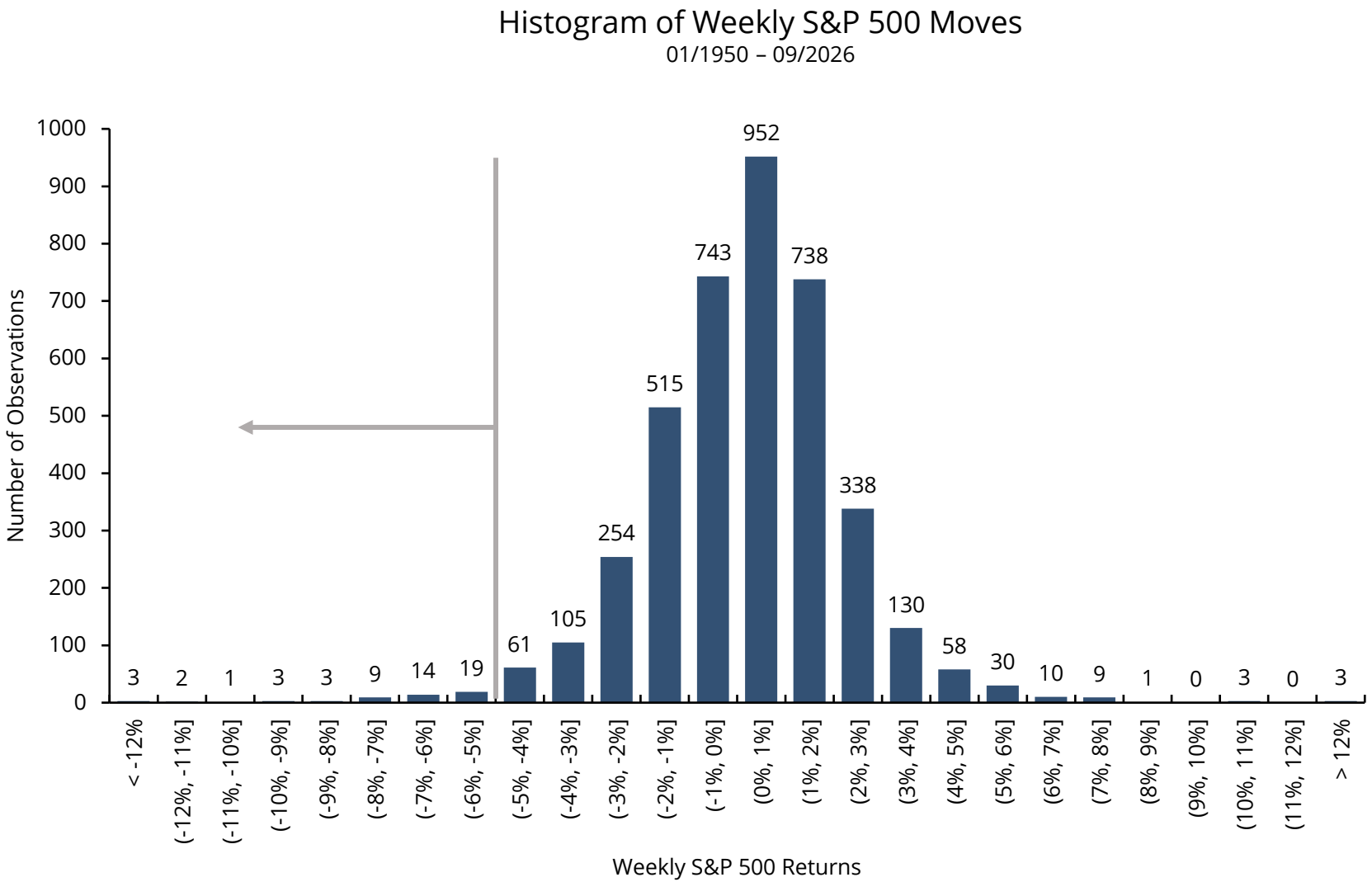
Historically, The S&P 500 index is relatively stable week to week. The strategy is designed to take advantage of these facts:

- Since January 1950 through September 2026, in 4,004 weeks, the market has had a weekly return worse than -5%, just 1.35% of the time (54 weeks).



Source: Bloomberg. Investors cannot directly invest in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

S&P 500 In Perspective (continued)



Source: Bloomberg. Investors cannot directly invest in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

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Quantitative & Qualitative Approach

A combination of quantitative and qualitative elements are utilized in the strategy:

Quantitative Foundation Calculation of the probability that a put option will expire worthless.	Qualitative Refinement Refinement *(using historical data)* in an attempt to minimize loss and therefore maximize potential profits.
• A proprietary, systematic model is used to determine what strike prices will have a high percentage chance of expiring worthless. • Model inputs include time to expiration, volatility, and current S&P 500 Index level.	• Timeframe of each trade is typically limited to about one week. • Multiple volatility measurements are considered when writing trades depending on market conditions. • Trades may be closed early at flexible expiration probabilities to help mitigate loss scenarios.
Puts are Sold at 99.50% or higher probability of expiring worthless using our model.	**"Educated Losses" Are Taken** in an effort to minimize inevitable portfolio drawdowns.

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Quantitative Foundation

Investment process focused on **risk** where **return** is the **goal, replicated weekly.**

Model Inputs	Model Outputs
Volatility as measured by various inputs Time to expiration Standard Deviation Current S&P 500 Index level The 1-year Treasury Interest Rate	Strike price that meets our acceptable probability **Put spreads:** Generally written at what we believe to be a 99.5% or greater probability of success

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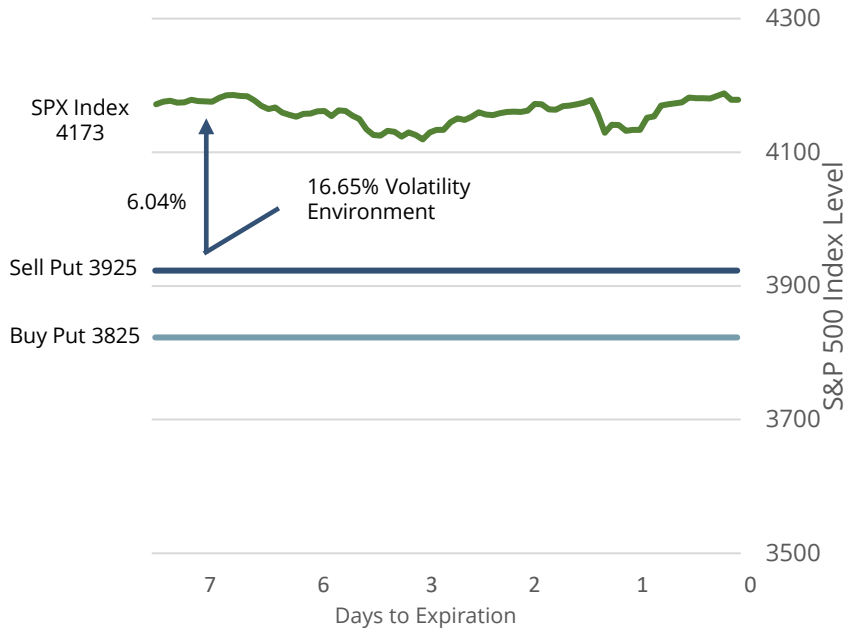
The Investment Process adjusts to market risk.

As risk (volatility) increases, option contracts are written farther out of the money at the same probability of success. In both cases, puts are sold at what we believe are a 99.50% or higher probability of expiring worthless.

Case 1: Volatility ≈ 16.65 at time of option writing

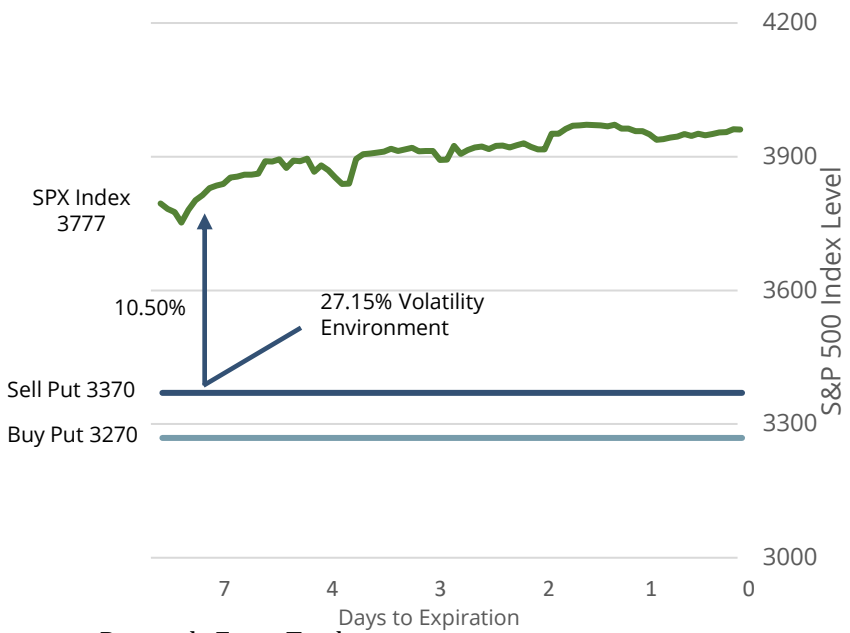
Lower volatility environments allow for a strike price closer to the current index level.



Proceeds From Trade:
Sell Put @ $1.25
Buy Put @ $0.75
Net Proceeds: $0.50

Case 2: Volatility ≈ 27.15 at time of option writing

Higher volatility environments require strikes to be further out of the money to maintain our probability of success



Proceeds From Trade:
Sell Put @ $3.48
Buy Put @ $2.08
Net Proceeds: $1.40

The above graphical illustration is meant to show how the strategy can be utilized and is not mean to represent fund performance.

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Managing the Risk Return Profile of the Investment Strategy:

- Time period for each trade – A weekly investment cycle has fewer unknowns than a monthly, quarterly, or annual cycle.
- Trades are placed throughout the week in an attempt to spread out risk.
- Multiple volatility measurements, technical indicators, and macroeconomic factors are considered when placing trades.
- The strike price where options are sold is adjusted for each trade based upon market volatility at the time each trade is placed.
- The strike price of the options is determined by the strategy's risk controls – a decision to place a trade is then determined based upon the premium available at that strike price.

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Risk Management Techniques utilized:

- One for one protective puts are purchased in an effort to define risk.
- Various strategies may be utilized in an attempt to hedge catastrophic market declines.
- Position size is managed in an effort to control volatility.
- Trading positions will be closed or reduced:
  - If the advisor's calculated probability of success declines below a predetermined probability level.
    - Typically 85% or higher.
  - In an attempt to lock in profits if they are in a target range.
  - In an attempt to mitigate loss scenarios.

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The adviser will tactically allocate a specific amount of Fund capital to the strategy each week.

- Approximately 60% in normal market conditions
- 60-90% when market conditions may allow for a short-term tactical increase
  - For example, after a spike in volatility
  - When the allocation is increased above 60%, those "extra" trades are typically placed at what the advisor calculates is a probability of 99.99% or higher that they will expire profitable.
- The portfolio team may decide not to implement all or part of the trade in a given week if the opportunity of the trade is minimal.
- The portion of the Fund not allocated to the options strategy will be allocated primarily to cash, Treasuries, or short-term fixed income.

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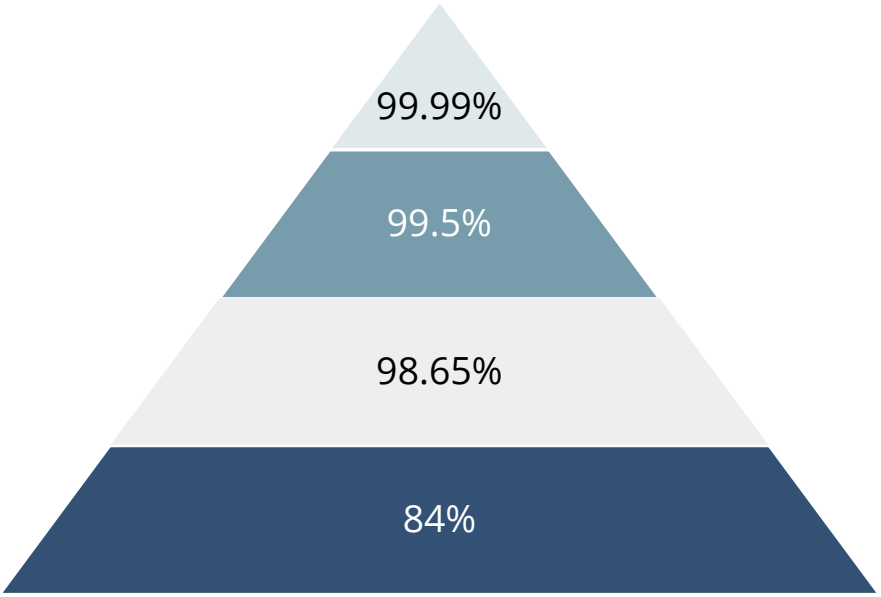
The Fund seeks to use high probabilities of success to generate profits regardless of market direction.



"Extra" trades are written with a 99.99% or higher probability of expiring profitable. [1]

"Normal" Trades are written with a 99.5% or higher probability of expiring profitable. [1]

The market has had a weekly positive return or a loss less than -5%, 98.65% of the time. [2]

Perceived risk is higher than real risk approximately 84% of the time. [3]

Source: Bloomberg
[1]Probabilities are calculated by the advisor using a proprietary model.
[2] Time Period: From 1/1/1950 to 09/30/2026
[3]Time Period: From 1/1/1990 to 09/30/2026

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Fund Performance

Performance

As of September 30, 2026[1]	One Month	Quarter To Date	Year To Date	One Year	Three Year	Five Year	Since Inception
PPFIX Class I (NAV)	0.59%	1.51%	3.83%	6.09%	5.28%	5.04%	7.85%
PPFAX Class A (NAV)	0.62%	1.47%	3.60%	5.84%	5.00%	4.77%	7.56%
PPFAX Class A (Max Load)	-5.16%	-4.33%	-2.33%	-0.21%	2.93%	3.53%	6.58%
S&P 500 Total Return Index	*-0.35%*	*2.30%*	*12.75%*	*15.74%*	*22.89%*	*13.79%*	*17.96%*
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index	*-2.61%*	*-3.51%*	*-2.91%*	*-1.84%*	*4.06%*	*-0.64%*	*-0.37%*

Monthly Performance: I Share Class

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2026	0.25%	0.75%	0.34%	0.00%	0.42%	0.51%	0.58%	0.33%	0.59%				3.83%
2025	0.59%	0.59%	0.67%	0.08%	0.76%	0.59%	0.25%	0.83%	0.68%	1.16%	0.82%	0.18%	7.45%
2024	0.33%	0.50%	0.76%	0.91%	0.57%	0.27%	0.57%	-2.69%	0.92%	0.84%	0.58%	-0.88%	2.66%
2023	0.33%	0.08%	1.18%	0.25%	0.99%	0.26%	0.74%	0.82%	0.76%	1.14%	0.32%	0.40%	7.53%
2022	-1.67%	0.93%	1.01%	-0.33%	0.75%	-1.16%	0.08%	0.34%	0.42%	0.92%	0.25%	0.34%	1.84%
2021	1.70%	1.32%	3.39%	0.76%	1.58%	1.07%	0.89%	0.32%	1.04%	0.56%	0.71%	0.69%	14.93%
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.91%	0.59%	1.47%	1.74%	1.99%	0.84%	1.66%	1.82%	12.65%

[1]The Fund had a significant change in management on 4/30/2020. Therefore, the "Since Inception" performance shown above is the performance from 4/30/2020 to 09/30/2026. Please refer to page 20 for performance since the Fund's inception.

Performance shown for periods longer than one year is annualized.

The performance data quoted here represents past performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted above. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The Fund's total annual operating expenses are 2.29% and 2.04% for the Class A and I shares, respectively. The Fund's investment advisor has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses until at least January 31, 2027. After this fee waiver, the expense ratios are 2.21% and 1.96% for the Class A and I shares, respectively. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years. The maximum sales load for the Class A shares is 5.75%. A fund's performance, especially for very short periods of time, should not be the sole factor in making your investment decisions. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free (888) 868-9501. Investors cannot directly invest in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

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Fund Facts

PRINCETON PREMIUM FUND

Share Class	Ticker	CUSIP	Investment Minimum*	AIP/AWP & Subsequent Minimum	Redemption Fee	Management Fee	Class Structure	12B-1 Fee	Inception Date
A Share	PPFAX	66539A405	$2,500	$100	NONE	1.75%	5.75% Load*	0.25%	11/16/2016
I Share	PPFIX	66539A603	$100,000	$100	NONE	1.75%	No Load	None	11/16/2016

Role	Organization
Investment Adviser	Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC
Administrator/Transfer Agent/Fund Accountant	Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
Outside Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP
Custodian	U.S. Bank
Distributor	Northern Lights Distributors, LLC
Auditor	RSM US LLP

**The load and investment minimum may be waived at the discretion of the advisor.*
The Fund's total annual operating expenses are 2.29% and 2.04% for the Class A and I shares, respectively. The Fund's investment advisor has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses until at least January 31, 2027. After this fee waiver, the expense ratios are 2.21% and 1.96% for the Class A and I shares, respectively. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years. Please review the Fund's prospectus for more information regarding the Fund's fees and expenses, including other share classes.

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PRINCETON FUND ADVISORS, LLC

Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC, together with its affiliates, manages approximately $11.9 billion of assets (as of 09/30/2026) for institutional and private clients worldwide. Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC is a Registered Investment Advisor ("RIA") with the SEC. The firm's three Investment Committee Members contribute more than 60 years of alternative asset management experience to the portfolio construction and management process. The company has offices in Colorado and Minnesota.

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Princeton Fund Advisors Team

Portfolio Managers:

Greg D. Anderson, *President, Chief Investment Officer*

Prior to founding Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC and its affiliated entities, Mr. Anderson was a Senior Vice President and Managing Director of Investment Manager Search, Evaluation, and Due Diligence at Portfolio Management Consultants, Inc. Mr. Anderson was previously employed with Deloitte & Touche where he specialized in the areas of estate planning, health care and non-profit organizations, and tax and personal finance planning for high net worth individuals. Mr. Anderson holds a B.A. degree from Hamline University in Minnesota and a J.D. from the University of Minnesota School of Law. Mr. Anderson is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive).

Zachary R. Slater, Director, Portfolio Manager

Mr. Slater joined Princeton Fund Advisors, LLC and its affiliated entities in 2011 to conduct and oversee research on new investment opportunities. His experience includes evaluating and monitoring traditional, alternative and private investment strategies. Additionally, he has experience transitioning strategies into different investment vehicles. Mr. Slater is responsible for sourcing new managers, conducting due diligence on potential managers and ongoing monitoring of current managers and investments. He holds a B.S. from the Daniels College of Business at the University of Denver.

Historical Performance

As of September 30, 2026	One Year	Three Year	Five Year	Since Inception*
PPFIX Class I (NAV)*	6.09%	5.28%	5.04%	5.40%
PPFAX Class A (NAV)*	5.84%	5.00%	4.77%	5.13%
PPFAX Class A (Max Load)*	-0.21%	2.93%	3.53%	4.51%
S&P 500 Total Return Index	15.74%	22.89%	13.79%	15.46%

Monthly Performance: I Share Class

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2026	0.25%	0.75%	0.34%	0.00%	0.42%	0.51%	0.58%	0.33%	0.59%				3.83%
2025	0.59%	0.59%	0.67%	0.08%	0.76%	0.59%	0.25%	0.83%	0.68%	1.16%	0.82%	0.18%	7.45%
2024	0.33%	0.50%	0.76%	0.91%	0.57%	0.27%	0.57%	-2.69%	0.92%	0.84%	0.58%	-0.88%	2.66%
2023	0.33%	0.08%	1.18%	0.25%	0.99%	0.26%	0.74%	0.82%	0.76%	1.14%	0.32%	0.40%	7.53%
2022	-1.67%	0.93%	1.01%	-0.33%	0.75%	-1.16%	0.08%	0.34%	0.42%	0.92%	0.25%	0.34%	1.84%
2021	1.70%	1.32%	3.39%	0.76%	1.58%	1.07%	0.89%	0.32%	1.04%	0.56%	0.71%	0.69%	14.93%
2020	0.64%	-10.70%	1.13%	0.91%	1.91%	0.59%	1.47%	1.74%	1.99%	0.84%	1.66%	1.82%	3.32%
2019	1.00%	0.79%	1.08%	0.78%	1.83%	0.76%	0.75%	-0.93%	1.03%	0.37%	0.37%	0.61%	8.75%
2018	-1.59%	-8.28%	2.28%	1.72%	0.90%	1.48%	1.07%	1.06%	0.86%	-3.88%	2.26%	-2.83%	-5.38%
2017	1.00%	0.50%	1.19%	1.17%	1.35%	2.22%	0.47%	0.94%	0.65%	0.65%	-0.09%	0.99%	10.12%
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.20%	-0.60%	-0.40%

**Inception date for the I and A share classes is 11/16/2016. Performance shown for November and 2016 is for a partial month and year. Performance shown for periods longer than one year is annualized. Months shown in grey are those prior to the Fund's management change on 4/30/2020. The performance data quoted here represents past performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted above. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The Fund's total annual operating expenses are 2.29% and 2.04% for the Class A and I shares, respectively. The Fund's investment advisor has contractually agreed to waive management fees and to make payments to limit Fund expenses until at least January 31, 2027. After this fee waiver, the expense ratios are 2.21% and 1.96% for the Class A and I shares, respectively. These fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years. The maximum sales load for the Class A shares is 5.75%. A fund's performance, especially for very short periods of time, should not be the sole factor in making your investment decisions. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free (888) 868-9501. Investors cannot directly invest in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.*

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Glossary

PRINCETON PREMIUM FUND

Diversification does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss. Investing involves risk, including loss of principal. Past performance does not guarantee future results. There is no guarantee that the fund will meet its investment objectives or that the strategy will be successful.

*"S&P" and "S&P 500" refer to the **S&P 500 Index** is a capitalization weighted index that measures the performance of 500 large capitalization domestic stocks representing all major industries. Overall securities market risks may affect the value of individual instruments in which the Strategy invests.*

***VIX** is the ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) Volatility Index, which shows the market's expectation of 30-day volatility.*

*"'Agg" and "Bloomberg Agg" represent the **Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index**, a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market.*

***A Put Option** is an agreement that gives an investor the right, but not the obligation, to sell a stock, bond, commodity or other instrument at a specified price within a specific time period.*

***Correlation** is a statistic that measures the degree to which two things move in relation to each other.*

***Volatility** is a statistical measure of the dispersion of returns for a given security or market index.*

***Mean, or Average** is a number expressing the central or typical value in a set of data, in particular the mode, median, or (most commonly) the mean, which is calculated by dividing the sum of the values in the set by their number.*

***Standard Deviation** is a measure of the dispersion of a set of data from its mean. If the data points are further from the mean, there is higher deviation within the data set.*

***Long** refers to buying an asset such as a stock, commodity or currency, with the expectation that the asset will rise in value. The inherent risk is a decrease in the price of the security that may result in a loss.*

***Sharpe Ratio** is a statistical measure that uses standard deviation and excess return over a risk-free rate of return to determine reward per unit of risk. A higher Sharpe ratio implies a better historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio has been calculated using the FTSE 3-month Treasury Bill Index for the risk-free rate of return.*

*The **Up Capture Ratio** is a measure of the manager's performance in up markets relative to the market itself.*

*The **Down Capture Ratio** is a measure of the manager's performance in down markets relative to the market itself.*

***R^2** is a statistical measure that represents the proportion of the variance for a dependent variable that's explained by an independent variable or variables in a regression model.*

***Beta** is a measure of the volatility—or systematic risk—of a security or portfolio compared to the market as a whole.*

***Maximum Drawdown** is the maximum observed loss from a peak to a trough of a portfolio, before a new peak is attained.*

Contact Us

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