



- Summary:**
- After a shaky start to the Second Quarter of 2024, the S&P 500 (TR) rallied to return +4.28% during the quarter.
  - Fixed income markets saw the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index (“Agg”) post a modest +0.07% gain during the Second Quarter of 2024, as market expectations for rate cuts continued to oscillate
  - The Princeton Adaptive Premium Fund (the “Fund”) posted positive returns during each month of the Second Quarter of 2024 to return a positive +1.49%.

### Quarter-End Performance

Inception - Jun. 24 <sup>1</sup>	One Month	Quarter To Date	Year To Date	One Year	Since Inception <sup>1</sup>
PAPIX Class I (NAV)	0.31%	1.49%	2.81%	6.13%	5.55%
PAPAX Class A (NAV)	0.21%	1.01%	2.04%	4.43%	4.42%
PAPAX Class A (Max Load)	-5.57%	-4.77%	-3.84%	-1.60%	0.98%
S&P 500 <sup>2</sup>	3.59%	4.28%	15.29%	24.56%	26.78%
Agg <sup>3</sup>	0.95%	0.07%	-0.71%	2.63%	3.18%

<sup>1</sup>Inception date for the class I and A shares is 9/23/2022. <sup>2</sup>S&P, or S&P 500 refers to the S&P 500 Total Return Index. <sup>3</sup>Agg refers to the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index. Performance 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. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free (888) 868-9501.**

The Fund's total annual operating expenses are 15.04% and 14.79% 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, 2026. After this fee waiver, the expense ratios are 2.94% and 2.69% 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.

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

### Monthly Fund Statistics

Oct 22 - Jun. 24 <sup>1</sup>	PAPIX	S&P <sup>2</sup>	Agg <sup>3</sup>
Standard Deviation	0.63%	16.27%	8.30%
Sharpe Ratio	1.06	1.40	0.13
Max. Drawdown	0.00%	-8.25%	-6.13%

### Daily Fund Statistics

Inception - Jun 24 <sup>1</sup>	PAPIX	S&P 500 <sup>2</sup>	Agg <sup>3</sup>
Positive/Flat Days	415	221	213
Negative Days	8	202	210
% Positive/Flat Days	98%	52%	50%
% Negative Days	2%	48%	50%

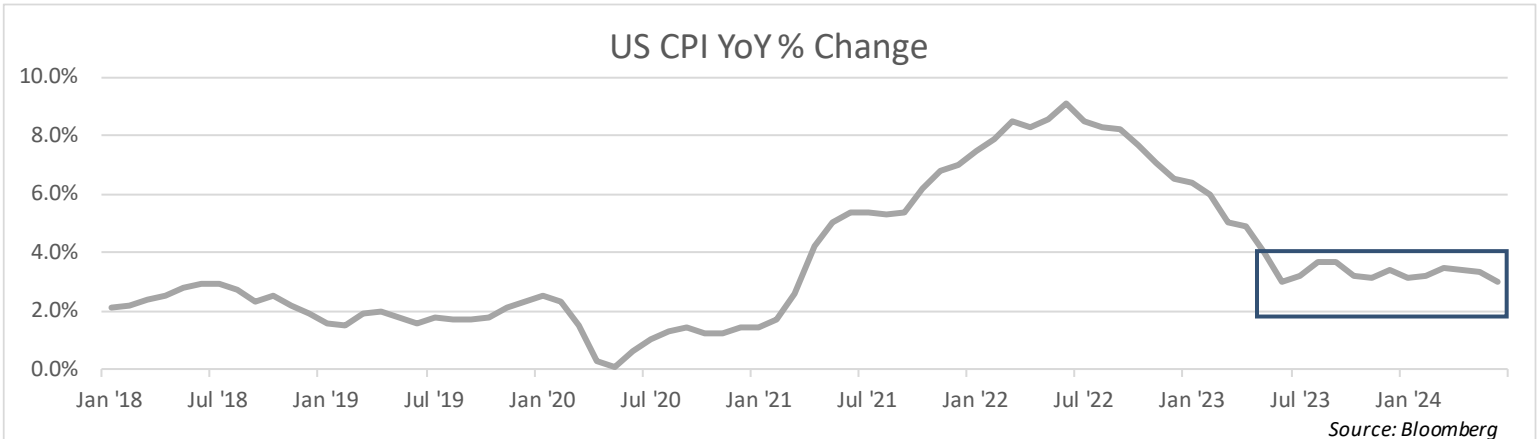
**There is no guarantee that this investment will achieve its objectives, goals, generate positive returns, or avoid losses.**



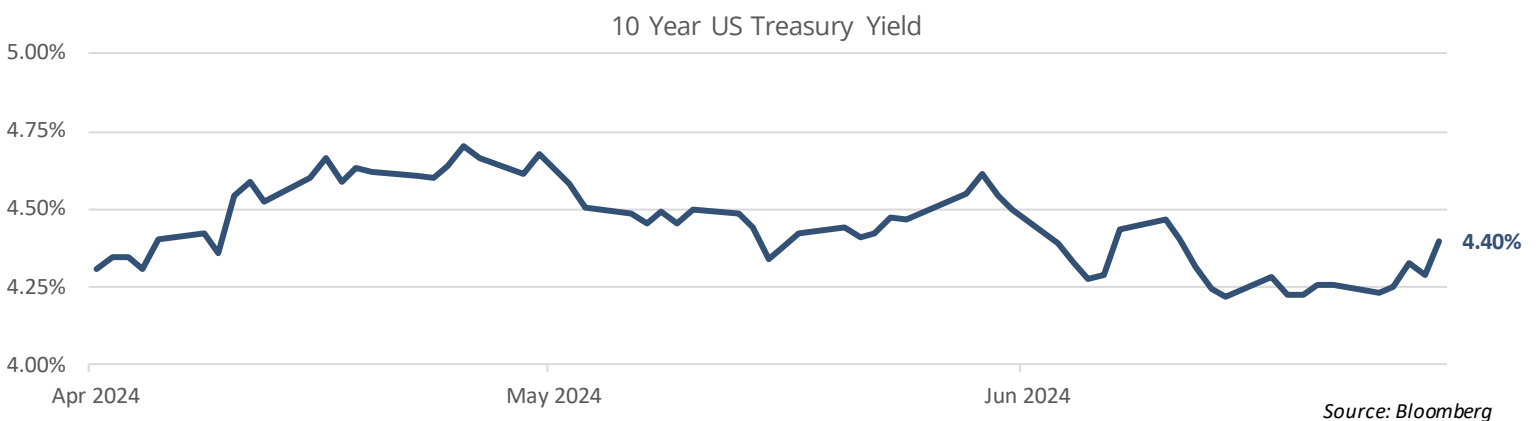
## Commentary

### Market Recap

The Second Quarter of 2024 started out with US equities on their back foot. Inflation reports coming out in April 2024 painted a less rosy picture of the trajectory of inflation towards the US Federal Reserve's stated 2% target than had been seen in recent months. The feared "last mile" of the path back down to 2% inflation is proving trickier than was previously thought. Inflation has mostly been moving sideways since June 2023.



Fears about whether or not the US Federal Reserve could cut interest rates at all this year began to creep into the market. This sent the S&P 500 down -5.40% from the beginning of the Second Quarter of 2024 through 04/19/2024. An end-of-month rally brought the S&P 500's return for April 2024 to -4.08%. May and June 2024 saw a return to form for the S&P 500, courtesy of the same mega-cap tech holdings that have been providing a boost to the index since the Fourth Quarter of 2024. These last two months of the quarter saw the S&P 500 produce a +8.72% return, which brought performance for the Second Quarter of 2024 to +4.28%



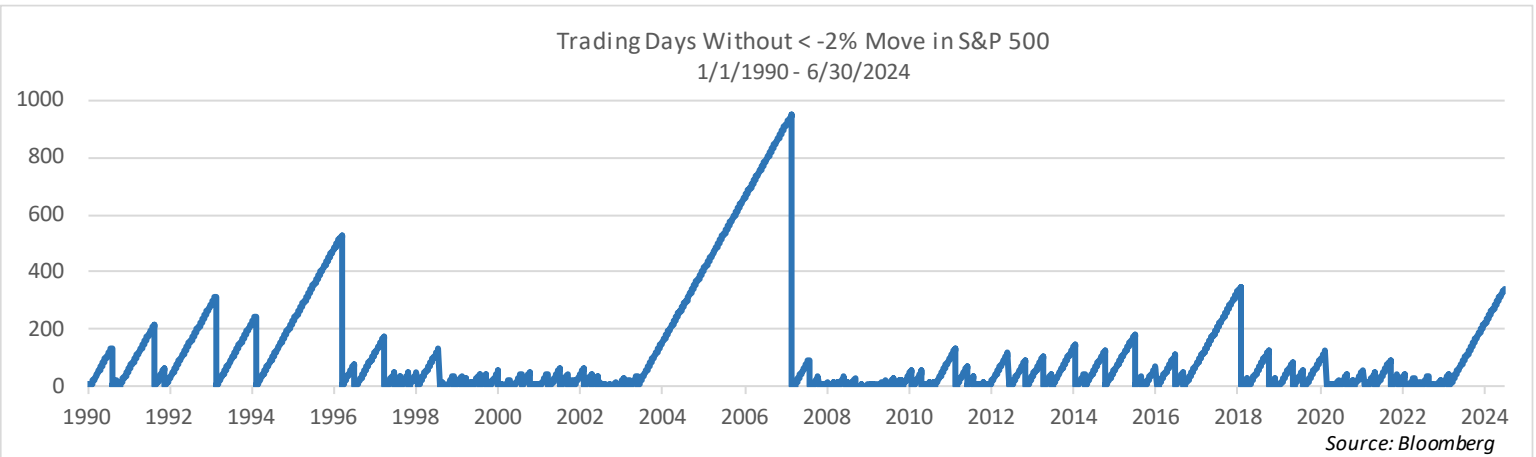
Fixed income saw the same inflation-driven fears as US equity markets. April 2024 saw the yield on 10 Year US Treasuries rise from 4.20% at the beginning of the month to 4.68% at the end of the month. This backup in yields meant that the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index lost -2.53% during April 2024.



## Commentary (Continued)

As fears surrounding inflation subsided in the last two months of the Second Quarter of 2024, yields subsided and the 10 Year US Treasury yield ended the quarter at 4.40%. This whipsaw in yields left the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index little changed for the quarter, returning just +0.07% during the Second Quarter of 2024.

There was a mixed picture for volatility during the Second Quarter of 2024. The VIX Index topped out for the quarter at 19.23 (on a closing basis) on 04/15/2024. After that peak, volatility subsided and the VIX Index fell to post a close of 11.86 on 05/21/2024, the lowest close for the index since 2019. The VIX Index averaged 13.98 during the Second Quarter of 2024, only slightly higher than the First Quarter due to the April spike. As of 06/30/2024, it has now been 340 trading days since the S&P 500 posted a -2% day on 2/21/2023. Eventually this streak will end.



## Fund Recap

The Princeton Adaptive Premium Fund returned +1.49% in the Second Quarter of 2024. The Fund posted positive performance in each of the three months during the quarter. During the quarter, the option trading strategy utilized by the Fund contributed positively to performance. In addition, the Fund's allocation to fixed income securities and money market funds contributed positively to performance.

## Outlook

The back half of 2024 seems primed for an increase in volatility. It is an election year in the US, which has historically meant increased volatility as the election draws nearer. In addition, the path for inflation is still uncertain, and there are still numerous geopolitical conflicts going on throughout the world. Whether the US equity markets and fixed income markets are able to look past all of that remains to be seen, but we believe the Princeton Adaptive Premium Fund has the potential to produce positive results regardless of how the current market environment shakes out.



## Performance

As of June 30, 2024	One Month	Quarter To Date	Year To Date	One Year	Since Inception*
PAPIX Class I (NAV)	0.31%	1.49%	2.81%	6.13%	5.55%
PAPAX Class A (NAV)	0.21%	1.01%	2.04%	4.43%	4.42%
PAPAX Class A (Max Load)	-5.51%	-4.77%	-3.84%	-1.60%	0.98%
S&P 500 <sup>2</sup>	3.59%	4.28%	15.29%	24.56%	26.78%
Agg <sup>3</sup>	0.95%	0.07%	-0.71%	2.63%	3.18%

<sup>1</sup>Inception date for the I and A share classes is 9/23/2022.

<sup>2</sup>S&P, or S&P 500 refers to the S&P 500 Total Return Index.

<sup>3</sup>Agg refers to the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index

Performance 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. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free (888) 868-9501.

The Fund's total annual operating expenses are 15.04% and 14.79% 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, 2026. After this fee waiver, the expense ratios are 2.94% and 2.69% 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.

## Important Risk Disclosures

**Investors should carefully consider the investment objective, risks, charges and expenses of the Princeton Adaptive 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 Adaptive 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.

### Definitions:

A **Call or Put Option** is an agreement that gives an investor the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell (respectively) a stock, bond, commodity or other instrument at a specified price within a specific time period. **Out-of-the-money** is term used to describe a call option with a strike price that is higher than the market price of the underlying asset, or a put option with a strike price that is lower than the market price of the underlying asset. **In-the-money** means that a call option's strike price is below the market price of the underlying asset or that the strike price of a put option is above the market price of the underlying asset.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. The Total Return version (which assumes all cash dividends are reinvested) and the Price version (which only tracks price movements) are shown.

The **Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index** is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market.

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

**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.

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

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

**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 Citi 3-month Treasury Bill Index for the risk-free rate of return.

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