



## Fund Profile

### Allocation Category

Global Equity

### Strategy Overview

QuantX Risk Managed Growth is a compliment to a core equity allocation designed to provide exposure to rising equity markets with reduced volatility and drawdowns during market turmoil.

### Key Features



Global Diversification



Risk Management

### Why QXGG?

1. Efficient access to a diversified portfolio of global equities with a risk-management overlay.
2. Seeks to enhance returns and reduce drawdowns by allocating to the best performing markets and by reducing exposure through holding cash and fixed income during recessions or periods of market turbulence.
3. Use QXGG as an alternative to core global equity exposure or as the tactical equity component of a portfolio.

There is no guarantee that any investment strategy will achieve its objectives, generate profits, or avoid losses.



**Understanding QXGG**

The QuantX Risk Managed Growth ETF utilizes our core risk managed framework to attempt to deliver participation in global equity market performance with downside protection during bear markets. QXGG seeks to accomplish this through diversifying across geographical regions as well as having ‘smarter’ beta exposure. In addition, the fund may also benefit from a proprietary methodology designed to attempt to select the best performing markets to potentially maximize capital appreciation, while seeking to reduce portfolio volatility and drawdown during times of market stress. QXGG may serve as an important complement to a core equity allocation as it seeks to provide growth exposure with downside risk protection.



Global Diversification

**Diversify Across Domestic and International Markets**

By diversifying across domestic and international markets as well as holding ‘smarter’ beta exposure to different geographical regions it is possible to achieve more stable and consistent growth with less volatility over time.

Geographic Exposure	Base Allocation	Minimum Exposure	Maximum Exposure
1 Domestic Equity	60%	20%	80%
2 International Equity	20%	0%	40%
3 Best Performing Market (Domestic, International or Emerging)	20%	20%	20%

**Index Rebalance Frequency**

The underlying index of QXGG, the QuantX Risk Managed Growth Index, monitors the underlying asset classes each day. Our proprietary risk management process allows the index to “de-risk” during turbulent market conditions potentially as frequently as daily. During more normal market conditions the index may “re-risk” and selectively adjust the underlying holdings from 2-4 weeks or longer. The tax efficiency inherent in the ETF structure permits the strategy to potentially benefit on a total return basis while remaining fully liquid and agile in the face of dynamically changing market conditions.

Portfolio holdings are subject to change and should not be considered investment advice.

Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries.



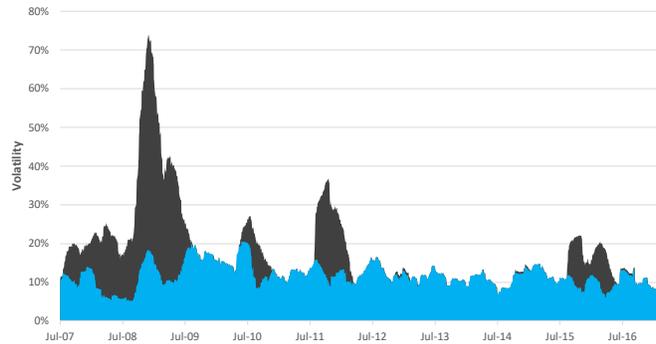
Risk Management

**Managing Allocation to Prevent Volatility Spikes**

The total portfolio risk of a global equity portfolio can fluctuate widely over time opening the door for large potential drawdowns that all investors fear. Historically, during normal market conditions, domestic equities tend to have a standard deviation less than 15%, and can go as low as 7% during exceptionally quiet market conditions. Historically during bear markets, volatility explodes causing the standard deviation of the S&P 500 Index to rise above 75%. This is more than 5x the normal risk level!

**S&P 500 Volatility**

- Risk Managed
- Buy & Hold

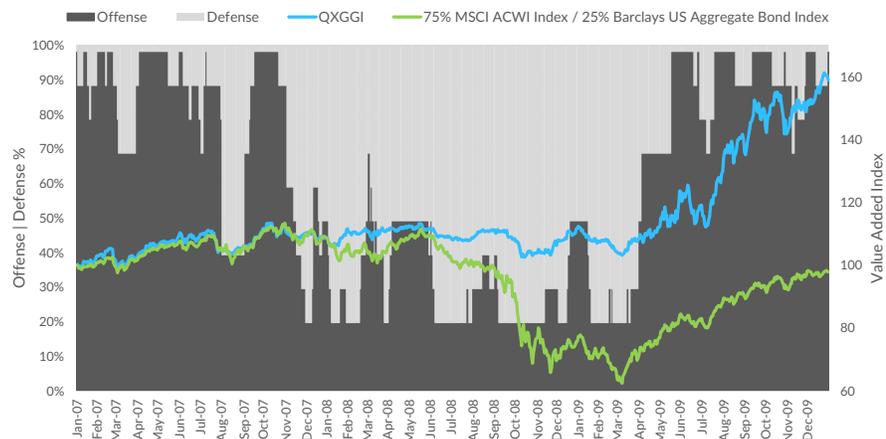


Past performance is not indicative of future results. Shown performance is not meant to represent the Fund. Rolling 60 Day Std Deviation

By reducing portfolio exposure when momentum is falling it is possible to keep risk far more consistent which helps to preserve capital and can also help investors stick with their game plan. In the chart above, we demonstrate a basic risk management strategy - if the S&P 500 Index total return price falls below its 200-day moving average, reduce invested exposure to 25%, if it is above this threshold, remain fully invested. As you can see the risk management strategy helps to keep portfolio volatility consistent when compared to buy and hold.

The QXGG Index will “de-risk” and “re-risk” throughout turbulent markets using our proprietary Macro-Risk Indicator (MRI). Historically, the goal of the risk-managed strategy is to generate income, reduce drawdowns and participate in market gains.

**Offense vs. Defensive Exposure**  
QuantX Risk Managed Growth Index (QXGGI)



Past performance is not indicative of future results. Shown performance is not meant to represent the Fund. Investors cannot directly invest in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges. The ETF has a limited history of operation so performance is not shown.

**Definitions & Terms:**

**Index References:** The S&P 500 Index is an American stock market index based on the market capitalizations of 500 large companies having common stock listed on the NYSE or NASDAQ. The QuantX Risk Managed Growth Index (QXGGI) consists of ETF's focused in domestic and international markets ranked and weighted based on future expected return and overlaid with a proprietary risk management approach.

**Standard Deviation:** This statistical measurement of dispersion about an average, depicts how widely an investment's returns varies over a certain period of time.

**De-Risk & Re-Risk:** This is a process by which we employ our proprietary risk management indicator to reduce or increase portfolio exposure during turbulent markets and allocate from risk assets to fixed income and or cash/cash equivalents.

**Disclosures:**

**Investors should carefully consider the investment objective, risks, charges and expenses of the QUANTX Risk Managed Growth ETF. This and other information is contained in the prospectus and should be read carefully before investing. For a prospectus please call 866-270-0300. The Fund is distributed by Northern Lights Distributors, LLC, member FINRA/SIPC. Northern Lights Distributors, LLC and Blue Sky Asset Management, LLC are not affiliated.**

A substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time. The Fund may focus its investments in securities of a particular industry to the extent the Index does. The use of derivative instruments, such as swaps, involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. Investing in the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities.

Fluctuations in the value of equity securities held by the Fund will cause the net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund to fluctuate. Fluctuations in the value of equity securities held by the Fund will cause the net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund to fluctuate. The market prices of Shares will fluctuate in response to changes in NAV and supply and demand for Shares and will include a "bid-ask spread" charged by the exchange specialists, market makers or other participants that trade the particular security. ETFs in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Since the Fund's investments may include foreign securities, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. The Fund does not utilize an investing strategy that seeks returns in excess of the Index. Therefore, it would not necessarily sell a security unless that security is removed from the Index, even if that security generally is underperforming. Lower-quality bonds, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default.

The Fund is a new fund with a limited history of operations for investors to evaluate. As the Fund may not fully replicate the Index, it is subject to the risk that investment management strategy may not produce the intended results. Overall stock market risks may affect the value of the Fund. The Fund is not actively managed and the Adviser will not sell shares of an equity security due to current or projected underperformance of a security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Index or the selling of shares of that security is otherwise required upon a rebalancing of the Index as addressed in the Index methodology. A higher portfolio turnover will result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. There are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call and put options. The value of the Fund's investments in REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs.

The earnings and prospects of small and medium sized companies are more volatile than larger companies and may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Swaps are subject to tracking risk because they may not be perfect substitutes for the instruments they are intended to replace.

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