

CPIEX: Two Strategies in One

The Counterpoint Tactical Equity Fund (CPIEX) combines two investment approaches in a single fund:

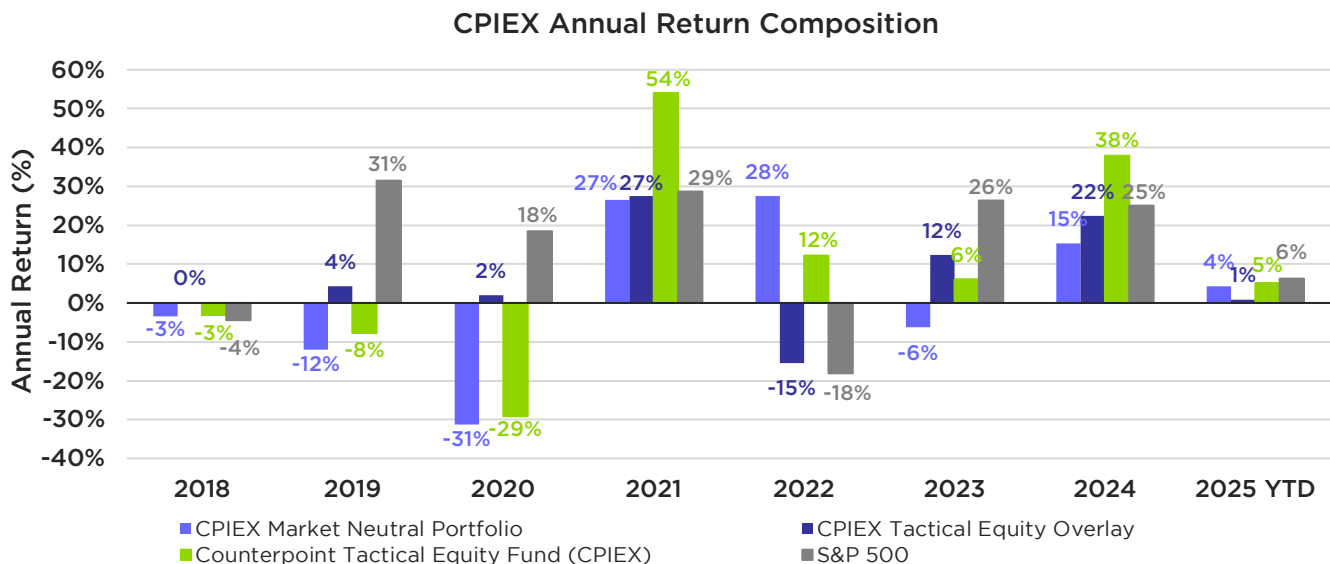
1. Global market neutral long-short stock portfolio:

- Targets no relationship with returns to traditional asset classes
- Historically profits when global stock mispricings are corrected

2. Trend-following the US stock market:

- Targets positive exposure to extended US bull markets; targets no exposure to extended US down markets

The fund layers these strategies on top of one another: Returns to the fund equal returns to the global market neutral portfolio plus returns to the trend-following strategy.



Source: Counterpoint Funds. CPIEX Tactical Equity Overlay is generalized as the returns to a 10-month moving average strategy applied to the S&P 500. This simplified strategy holds the S&P 500 for 80% of the Fund's NAV for the following month if the S&P 500 index ends the preceding month above its 10-month moving average, otherwise it earns no return. CPIEX Return Composition only includes returns since 2018 due to changes that were made to the strategy in Q4 2017. Actual performance of fund components (market neutral and trend overlay) may vary due to differences in execution vehicle, treatment of fund expenses, use of discretionary hedges, and trade execution timing. Returns to market neutral "CPIEX Market Neutral Portfolio" are estimated by subtracting returns to a "CPIEX Tactical Equity Overlay" from the actual returns to the Counterpoint Tactical Equity Fund. The difference is the estimate of the returns to the market neutral portfolio. Difference in trend following trading implementation timing and selected vehicles vs. our modeled simple moving average may create modest differences between these estimated attributions and actual results. The performance of "CPIEX Market Neutral Portfolio" includes the entire impact of the Fund's management fee and operating expenses, so will be higher without these costs factored in.

Investors often wonder why we include both strategies in a single vehicle rather than isolate one or both. Here's why:

- **Diversification:** The global market neutral portfolio and the trend-following strategy both have positive long-term return expectations, but do not move together. While both can perform well simultaneously (2021 and

2024 were good examples of this), there is a good chance one can support the other in more challenging periods.

- In 2019, 2020, and 2023, the tactical trend-following strategy provided positive returns even as the market neutral strategy earned negative returns.

- **Equity Market Participation:** The market neutral portfolio can be a great source of differentiated returns that can diversify portfolios. But the US stock market may also be a great source of long-term returns. By including the tactical stock market overlay, the Tactical Equity Fund gives investors the opportunity to participate in some of those long-term benefits.

- We estimate the trend-following overlay has earned investors mid-single-digit positive annualized returns since fund inception, in addition to the returns to the market neutral strategy.

- **Risk Management:** The tactical overlay is designed to have no broad US stock exposure in extended down markets. This risk-managed approach gives the fund the opportunity to earn positive returns in difficult periods for US stocks.

- In 2022, when stocks were down nearly 20%, Tactical Equity was largely “risk-off,” having little exposure to the market during that challenging year. (The fund returned +12%.)

Conclusion

Counterpoint Tactical Equity seeks to provide investors with differentiated sources of positive return. The market neutral portfolio is designed to identify mispricings among global stocks and has historically profited when those mispricings are corrected. Investors may further benefit from the trend-following overlay to the US stock market, which gives natural diversification to the market neutral portfolio, may allow investors to participate in long-term uptrends in the US stock market, and offers a systematic objective to seek avoidance of long-term downtrends. This creates a highly effective complement to traditional buy-and-hold stock market exposure.

As of June 30, 2025	Return Since Fund Inception	YTD	1 Year Return	3 Year Return	5 Year Return	Std Dev
Counterpoint Tactical Equity Fund (CPIEX)	6.49%	5.07%	14.47%	15.64%	19.42%	12.78%
S&P 500 Total Return Index	14.07%	6.20%	15.16%	19.70%	16.64%	18.44%

Counterpoint Tactical Equity Fund inception date is November 30, 2015
Total Operating Expenses Including Acquired Fund Fees: 1.78%

Source: Bloomberg, Morningstar.
Returns greater than 1-year are annualized.

The performance data displayed here represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that investor’s shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The Fund’s maximum sales charge for Class A shares is 5.75%. The Fund’s adviser has contractually agreed to waive its fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund, at least until February 1, 2026 to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Reimbursement but does not include: (i) any front-end or contingent deferred loads; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions, (iii) acquired fund fees and expenses; (iii) borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expense on securities sold short); (iv) taxes; and (v) extraordinary expenses, such as litigation expenses (which may include indemnification of Fund officers and Trustees, contractual indemnification of Fund service providers (other than the Adviser)) do not exceed 2.00%, 2.75% and 1.75% of average daily net assets attributable to Class A, Class C, and Class I shares, respectively. With the fee waiver and expense recapture, for 2025 total annual fund operating expenses would be 2.03%, 2.78% and 1.78% for Class A, C and I shares, respectively. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free 844-273-8637.

Important Risk Information

Mutual Funds involve risk including the possible loss of principal. The use of leverage by the Fund or an Underlying Fund, such as borrowing money to purchase securities or the use of derivatives, will indirectly cause the Fund to incur additional expenses and magnify the Fund’s gains or losses. Derivative instruments involve risks different from, or possibly greater

than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. 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. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. There is no assurance the Funds will meet their stated objectives.

Index Definitions

The S&P 500 Total Return Index or Standard & Poor's 500 Index, is a market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 leading publicly traded companies in the U.S.

Definitions

CPIEX is "Risk-On" when equity markets are above Counterpoint's proprietary price-based moving average, the model targets an 80% net long exposure to the US Stock Market by holding Futures, Swaps or ETFs in addition to earning the returns to its market-neutral portfolio.

CPIEX is "Risk-Off" when equity markets are below Counterpoint's proprietary price-based moving average, the model sells any net long exposure to the US Stock Market and only earns returns from its market-neutral portfolio.

Execution Vehicle refers to the specific financial instrument or product used to implement an investment strategy, which could include individual securities like stocks or bonds, as well as pooled investments like mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

Discretionary Hedge refers to a risk management strategy where the decision to implement and manage a hedge is left to the discretion or judgment of a portfolio manager or investment advisor, rather than being determined by a strict set of rules or a mandated approach

Standard Deviation is a measure of dispersion of returns from its mean return. Higher deviation represents higher volatility.

Beta is a measure of the fund's sensitivity to market movements. Beta greater than 1 is more volatile than the market; beta lower than 1 is less volatile than the market.

Futures are a type of derivative contract agreement to buy or sell a specific commodity asset or security at a set future date for a set price, which allows an investor to speculate on the direction of a security, commodity, or financial instrument, either long or short, using leverage.

Short Exposure means that the default of an issuer or group of issuers leads to a gain for the institution, regardless of the type of instrument or transaction creating the exposure.

Long Exposure means that the default of an issuer or group of issuers leads to a loss for the institution, regardless of the type of instrument or transaction creating the exposure.

Important information about the funds are available in their prospectuses, which can be obtained at counterpointmutualfunds.com or by calling 844-273-8637. The prospectuses should be read carefully before investing. Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the funds managed by Counterpoint Funds. The Counterpoint Funds fund family is distributed by Northern Lights Distributors, LLC member FINRA/SIPC. Counterpoint Funds, LLC is not affiliated with Northern Lights Distributors, LLC member **FINRA/SIPC**.