



CMG TACTICAL ALL ASSET STRATEGY FUND

Morningstar Category:

Multialternative

Investment Objective:

Seeks capital appreciation

Fund Advisor:

CMG Capital Management Group, Inc.

Fund Details:

CMGQX A – Share* CUSIP 66537X159

CMGHX I - Share* CUSIP 66537X142

*Class A share minimum investment is \$5,000 and the Class I share minimum investment is \$15,000 - see Fund prospectus.

Gross Expense Ratio:

	Class A	Class I
Management Fee	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution Fee	0.25%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.30%	0.46%
Acquired Fund Fees	0.24%	0.24%
Total Expense	1.54%	1.45%

An investor should consider the Fund’s investment objective, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before investing. This and other information about the CMG Tactical All Asset Strategy Fund is contained in the Fund’s prospectus, which can be obtained by calling 866-CMG-9456. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing. The CMG Tactical All Asset Strategy Fund is distributed by Northern Lights Distributors, LLC. Member FINRA/SIPC. NOT FDIC INSURED. MAY LOSE VALUE. NO BANK GUARANTEE. CMG Capital Management Group, Inc. is not affiliated with Northern Lights Distributors, LLC.

3845-NLD-9/10/2018

FUND OBJECTIVE

The CMG Tactical All Asset Strategy Fund seeks to generate capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of ETFs that have exposure to US equity indices and sectors, international equities, fixed income and commodities.

INVESTMENT PROCESS

The CMG Tactical All Asset Strategy utilizes a model-driven investment process that evaluates a global universe of ETFs in determining the Fund’s portfolio allocation. The Advisor’s quantitative model ranks each potential ETF investment option based on the price data of each ETF using proprietary relative strength and momentum indicators. ETFs with the highest rankings are selected for investment and are periodically re-evaluated. The Advisor seeks to adjust allocations within the Fund’s portfolio to capitalize on opportunities across global equity, fixed income, commodity, commodity-related and alternative markets. An ETF is sold by the Advisor when it is no longer considered to be the highest rated fund by the Advisor’s model.

The Advisor utilizes the tactical asset allocation strategy to adjust allocations in the portfolio to anticipate changing opportunities in various asset classes including:

<u>Domestic Equities</u>	<u>International Equities</u>	<u>Fixed Income</u>	<u>Other</u>
Large Cap	International	Government Bonds	Commodities
Mid Cap	Emerging Market	Municipal Bonds	REITs
Small Cap	Country specific	Investment Grade Corporate	MLPs
Value		High Yield Bonds	Currencies
Growth		Emerging Market Bonds	
Sector specific			

The Fund seeks to manage risk through its asset allocation and defined buy and sell process based on proprietary relative strength and momentum indicators. The Fund will hold a maximum of 11 ETFs seeking to identify asset classes with the highest probabilities for continued positive trends. With an unconstrained tactical mandate, the strategy seeks to generate positive returns over multiple market cycles.

ABOUT THE FUND ADVISOR

Founded in 1992, CMG Capital Management Group, Inc. is a Registered Investment Advisor specializing in tactical investment solutions. CMG has over 28 years of tactical and alternative investment experience. The CMG Family of Funds was created to deliver institutional level tactical and alternative investment solutions within a liquid 40 Act mutual fund structure.

Mutual Funds involve risk including the possible loss of principal. The Fund’s use of commodities, derivatives and futures involve risk different from and possibly greater than investments in traditional securities. Risks include the use of leverage, improper valuation, non-correlated pricing and counterparties unable to fulfill contractual obligations. The credit quality of fixed income securities may be lowered if an issuer’s financial condition changes, effecting its value. Lower quality bonds known as high yield or junk bonds are considered highly speculative and present greater risk than bonds of higher quality. The value of fixed income will fluctuate with changes in interest rates, typically a rise in rates causes a decline in the value of the fixed income security.

Foreign investing, including emerging markets and currencies, involve risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries. ETFs are subject to investment advisory fees, brokerage fees, and other expenses and your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in ETF’s and other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Inverse ETF’s are designed to rise in price when stock prices are falling. They may use leverage, which magnifies the changes in the underlying stock index upon which they are based which could cause significant losses.

Investments in MLPs involve risks different from those of investing in common stock including risks related to limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP, risks related to potential conflicts of interest between an MLP and the MLP’s general partner, cash flow risks, dilution risks and risks related to the general partner’s limited call right. Investing in real estate investment trusts, or “REITs”, involves certain unique risks in addition to those associated with the real estate sector, including regional risks and interest rate sensitivity.

As a non-diversified fund, the Fund may invest more than 5% of its assets in the securities of one or more issuers. Stocks of small and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt price movements than those of larger, more established companies. Sector risk is the possibility that investments within the same sector of the market will decline in price due to sector specific market or economic developments. The Advisor’s judgment about the potential appreciation of a particular security in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect.