

“By actively seeking to not lose big, we believe that investors will be better off in the long run.”

– RANDY SWAN, CEO AND LEAD PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Investing in Foreign Developed Markets

We believe foreign developed markets equities can serve various roles in a portfolio and investors have many reasons to be excited about foreign markets:

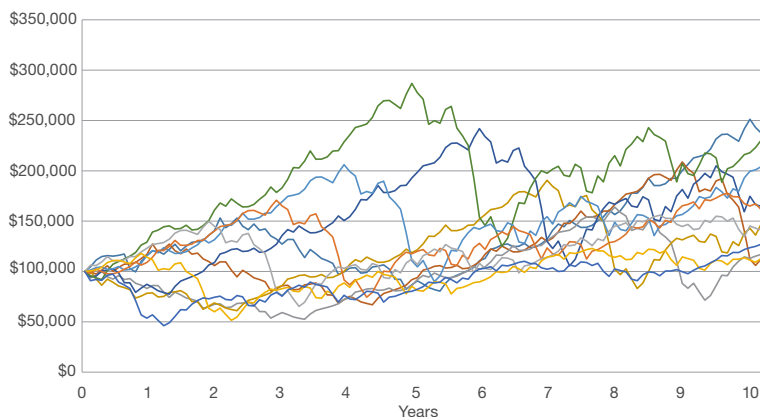
- High upside potential
- Exposure to other growing economies
- Significant share of global GDP
- Diversification of global allocations

Foreign Markets Exposure

Seeking growth opportunities through foreign markets equities may expose investors to a volatile ride with unpredictable periods of severe losses along the way.

A Bumpy Ride May Lead to an Early Exit

The trouble with ‘buy and hold’ is that volatility makes it hard to know when to buy and difficult to hold on, often leading investors to ‘buy and fold’.



Did you know?

When losses in foreign markets occur, they can be severe. Largest drawdowns for MSCI EAFE since inception:

Max Drawdown	Beginning	Ending
-56.40%	Nov - 2007	Feb - 2009
-47.47%	Jan - 2000	Mar - 2003
-41.53%	Apr - 1973	Sep - 1974
-30.58%	Jan - 1990	Sep - 1990
-19.09%	Jul - 2011	May - 2012

Source: Swan Global Investments and Zephyr StyleADVISOR. Max monthly drawdowns for the MSCI EAFE Index from January 1970 through July 2017. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Exposed to Investment Timing Risk

The graph on the left shows eleven, 10-year investment periods in the MSCI EAFE Index. The first period is from 1/1998 to 12/2007 and the last period is 1/2008 to 12/2017.

— MSCI EAFE - Jan-98 to Dec-07	— MSCI EAFE - Jan-04 to Dec-13
— MSCI EAFE - Jan-99 to Dec-08	— MSCI EAFE - Jan-05 to Dec-14
— MSCI EAFE - Jan-00 to Dec-09	— MSCI EAFE - Jan-06 to Dec-15
— MSCI EAFE - Jan-01 to Dec-10	— MSCI EAFE - Jan-07 to Dec-16
— MSCI EAFE - Jan-02 to Dec-11	— MSCI EAFE - Jan-08 to Dec-17
— MSCI EAFE - Jan-03 to Dec-12	

Source: Swan Global Investments and Morningstar. Based on MSCI EAFE Index returns from January 1998 through December 2017.

Seeking a Better ‘Buy and Hold’

“Market risk, also called ‘systematic risk,’ cannot be eliminated through diversification, though it can be hedged against.”

– Investopedia

Many investors struggle to hold on when losing money. **So let’s help them hold on by losing less.**

The Defined Risk Strategy - ‘Buy, Hold, and Hedge’

Always Invested We believe that markets tend to go up over time, so we remain always invested.

Always Hedged We also believe severe losses can derail investors from their goals, so we remain always hedged.

Changing the Game in Foreign Developed Markets

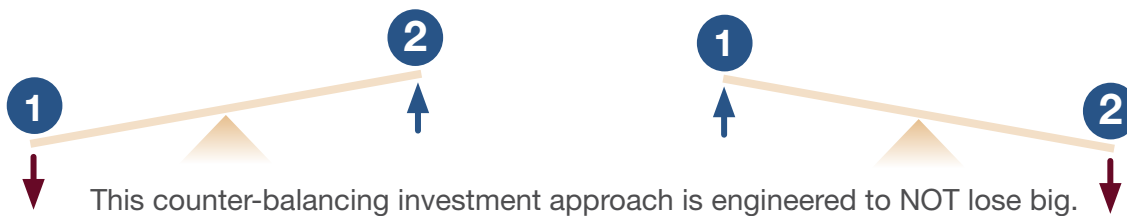
The Swan Defined Risk Strategy is Always Invested and Always Hedged.

By actively seeking to not lose big, this distinct strategy, launched in 1997, seeks to minimize the impacts of the bear markets, which may result in less volatile and more consistent results.

Investment Process



When the market drops and the equity loses value, the put option increases in value, and vice-versa.



Swan Defined Risk Foreign Developed Fund Class A: SDJAX | Class C: SDJCX | Class I: SDJIX

Based on the Defined Risk Strategy, the Fund was launched in 2015 to seek positive returns while minimizing the downside risk and volatility in foreign developed markets. The Fund is designed to address common investor concerns, such as protecting capital, tax implications and market participation, while investing in low-cost ETFs that track foreign developed markets.

Key Elements of the Fund's strategy include:

- Always invested to participate in market appreciation
- Always hedged using put options
- No reliance on market timing
- Designed to seek consistent returns

There is no guarantee that any investment strategy will achieve its objectives, generate profits, or avoid losses. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Consider adding the Swan Defined Risk Foreign Developed Fund to your portfolio.

For more information visit swandefinedriskfunds.com or call 970.382.8901.

Disclosures: Swan Global Investments, LLC is a SEC registered Investment Advisor that specializes in managing money using the proprietary Defined Risk Strategy ("DRS"). SEC registration does not denote any special training or qualification conferred by the SEC. Mutual Funds involve risk, including possible loss of principal. ETFs 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 ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks. ETFs are subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the fund. Investments in underlying funds that own small and mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations. Investments in foreign securities could subject the Fund to greater risks including, currency fluctuation, economic conditions, and different governmental and accounting standards.

The use of leverage, such as that embedded in options, could magnify the Fund's gains or losses. Written option positions expose the Fund to potential losses many times the option premium received. A Put Option is an option contract giving the owner the right, but not the obligation, to sell a specified security at a specified price within a specified time. A Call Option is an option contract giving the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy a specified security at a specified price within a specified time. The adviser's dependence on its DRS process and judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular ETFs and options in which the Fund invests or writes may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. Purchased put options may expire worthless and may have imperfect correlation to the value of the Fund's sector ETFs. Written call and put options may limit the Fund's participation in equity market gains and may amplify losses in market declines. The Fund's losses are potentially large in a written put or call transaction. If un-hedged, written calls expose the Fund to potentially unlimited losses.

The benchmark used for the Fund is the MSCI EAFE Index, which is designed to measure the equity market performance in foreign developed markets. An investment cannot be made directly in an index. Indexes are unmanaged and have no fees or expenses.

Investors should carefully consider the investment objective, risks, charges and expenses of the Swan Defined Risk Foreign Developed Fund. This and other information is contained in the prospectus and should be read carefully before investing. For a prospectus please call (877) 896-2590. The Fund is distributed by Northern Lights Distributors, LLC, member FINRA/SIPC. Northern Lights Distributors, LLC and Swan Capital Management, LLC are not affiliated. There is no guarantee the fund will meet its objective. 5109-NLD-01/22/2018