Standpoint is an investment firm focused on providing all-weather investment solutions to US financial advisors.

INTRODUCTION

We offer a mutual fund that is designed to help investors diversify equity risk and avoid severe declines.

WHAT IS ALL-WEATHER?

An all-weather approach is an asset allocation methodology that diversifies across geographic regions, asset classes, and investment styles. This multi-layered diversification can shield investors from the pitfalls of concentrated investing by relying on thoughtful preparation rather than unreliable predictions.

Endowment style multi-asset and multi-strategy diversification.

Decades of proven resiliency across varied economic environments.

Disciplined rebalancing between uncorrelated, independent assets.

WHY AN ALL-WEATHER APPROACH?

The current economic environment has the potential to expose portfolios to a wide range of market scenarios. Over concentration and limited diversification can unnecessarily endanger investors to downside risks during adverse environments.

THREAT OF SEVERE OR PROLONGED EQUITY MARKET DECLINES

An all-weather approach is designed to target high single digit returns and has the potential for better downside management during periods of severe or prolonged equity market declines.

POTENTIAL FOR INFLATIONARY PERIODS LIKE THE 1910S, 1940S, AND 1970S

Increased exposure to asset classes not found in a typical portfolio, such as commodities and currencies, can help investors prepare for potential inflationary periods like the 1910s, 1940s, or 1970s.

NEGATIVE REAL RETURNS FROM BONDS DUE TO LOW INTEREST RATES

Investors may experience negative real returns from bonds. An all-weather approach can complement and even replace bonds as a risk reducer for the portfolio.

MANY ALTERNATIVES ARE EXPOSED TO THE SAME RISKS AS EQUITIES AND BONDS

Many alternative strategies either lose money at the same time as equities or have little to no return. Historically, an all-weather approach offers returns and diversification superior to most other alternatives.

WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF AN ALL-WEATHER APPROACH?

We believe using an all-weather approach is the most effective way to prepare for a wide range of market environments, while still producing meaningful investment returns with limited downside risk.

INCREASED DIVERSIFICATION

Captures returns from equities, commodities, fixed income, and currencies across different geographic regions, helping to further diversify.

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

Provides exposure to markets and returns that are not in typical portfolios and acts as a healthy complement to other holdings.

STABLE RETURNS

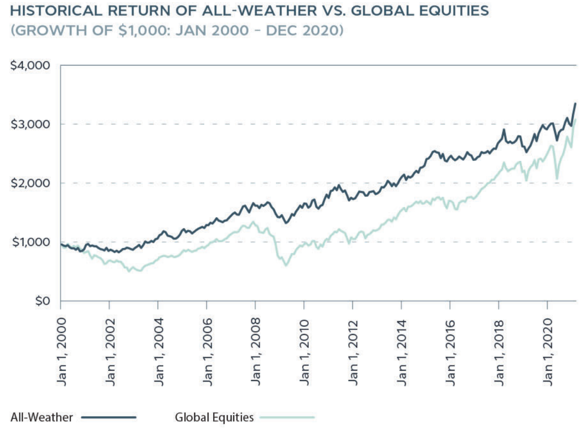
Compounds returns with low volatility, allowing investors to stay invested for the long term.

DOWNSIDE PROTECTION

Combines multiple asset classes that perform well in a variety of different market conditions, potentially reducing risk without sacrificing returns.

ALL-WEATHER HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

Historically, an all-weather approach has had higher returns than equities, with lower volatility, and smaller declines.

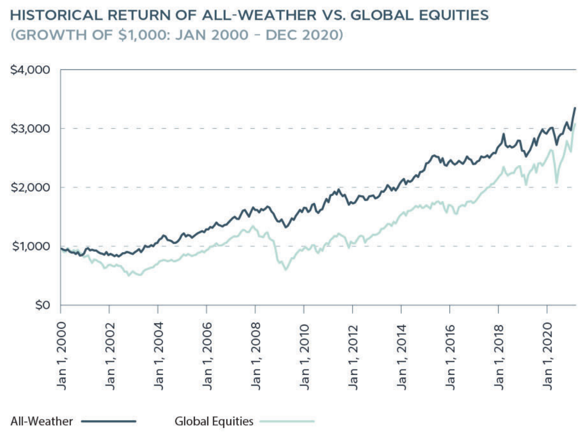


PERFORMANCE STATISTICS: GLOBAL EQUITIES VS. ALL-WEATHER

January 2000 - December 2020

	Global Equities	All-Weather
Annualized Return	5.56%	5.98%
Annualized Volatility	15.56%	10.01%
Worst Decline	-53.7%	-20.5%
Beta	1.00	0.44
Downside Beta	1.00	0.25
Profitable 36 month periods (%)	78%	97%

Source: Morningstar Direct



LEADERSHIP TEAM

ERIC CRITTENDEN

Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager

Eric has over 20 years of experience designing and managing investment strategies, with an expertise in systematic trading in both mutual funds and hedge funds. Aside from creating sound investment strategies, his ability to simplify and communicate complex topics is what sets him apart from other investment managers.

SHAWN SERIKOV

Portfolio Manager

Shawn is the lead developer and has programmed many of the key components of the investment strategy. With over 20 years of derivatives, risk management, and systematic trading experience, as well as his extensive history working with Eric, Shawn is an essential complement to the investment operations team.

TOM BASSO

Chairman of the Board

Tom brings over 40 years of money management experience to Standpoint as Chairman of the Board. He was the Founder and CEO of Trendstat Capital, one of the largest futures managers in the U.S. in the 80s and 90s. Tom's successful career has been highlighted in the book The New Market Wizards by Jack Schwager.

IMPORTANT RISK INFORMATION

Standpoint Asset Management, LLC (Standpoint) is an investment advisor registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). For more information regarding the firm, please see its Form ADV Part 1 on file with the SEC. Registration with the SEC does not imply a particular level of skill or training.

Investing in securities involves risk of loss that investors should be prepared to bear. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss.

Data from 1/1/2000 through 12/31/2020. Stocks are represented by the MSCI World Total Return Index. The MSCI World Total Return Index captures large and mid-cap representation across 23 Developed Markets countries. Managed futures is represented by the SG Trend Index. The SG Trend Index is designed to track the 10 largest (by AUM) trend following CTAs and be representative of the trend followers in the managed futures space. The SG Trend Index is equally weighted, and rebalanced and reconstituted annually. All-Weather is represented by a 50/50 allocation to the MSCI World Total Return Index and the SG Trend Index, rebalanced every 12 months.

Comparisons to indexes have limitations because the results do not represent actual trading. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees or expenses associated with the active management of an actual portfolio. **Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only and will change over time.**

Investing involves risk, including loss of principal. Equity markets include risk factors such as domestic and economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events that may affect securities markets. The value of an equity security may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual security in the portfolio. The primary risk in the bond market is interest rate risk - the risk that bond prices will fall as interest rates rise. By buying a bond, the bondholder has committed to receiving a fixed rate of return for a fixed period. Should the market interest rate rise from the date of the bond's purchase, the bond's price will fall accordingly. The principal risks of investing in managed futures includes risk involving commodities, currencies, interest rates, equity securities, futures and forward contracts. Investments in alternatives should be viewed as a long-term investment and may not be suitable for all investors and may only be suitable for investors who can bear the risks associated with investments in derivatives that may give rise to leverage risk.

DEFINITIONS:
Worst Decline is the peak-to-trough decline during a specific period. **Beta** is a measure of an investment's sensitivity to market movements. **Downside Beta** is the element of beta that measures the sensitivity of an investment's return to negative changes in its benchmark's return.