Potomac Managed Volatility (CRMVX)

As of March 31, 2025

FUND OVERVIEW

The Potomac Managed Volatility Fund (the "Fund") actively allocates the assets across fixed income and alternative investments that demonstrate low volatility and favorable risk adjusted returns. The Fund's investments in alternative underlying funds generally provide exposure to assets that are not designed to closely track or correlate to the performance of the general equity and/or fixed-income markets. The Fund may also invest directly in derivatives, such as futures contracts to provide leveraged exposure to a particular market index. Risk-managed policies employ the use of cash during adverse conditions; these positions could at times be 100%.

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Ticker	CRMVX			
Inception Date	07/01/2020			
Category	Multisector Bond			
AUM	\$140.9 Million			
Expense Ratio	2.12%			
Number of Holdi	ings 7			

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

			Annualized	
	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	Since Inception
PERFORMANCE				
CRMVX	-0.80%	0.22%	3.14%	2.02%
Bloomberg Global Agg TR	2.64%	3.05%	-1.62%	-2.13%
RISK				
Correlation*	-0.59	0.40	0.20	0.28
Beta*	-0.36	0.25	0.14	0.21
MAX DRAWDOWN				
CRMVX				-8.14%
Bloomberg Global Agg TR	_			-25.67%

^{*}Calculated Using Bloomberg Global Agg TR

Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than performance shown. You may obtain performance data current to the most recent month end by calling 1-888-774-6679.

POTOMAC MANAGED VOLATILITY FUND

The Value of a \$10,000 Investment in the Potomac Managed Volatility Fund from July 1, 2020 to March 31, 2025.



The Growth of \$10,000 graph shows a fund's performance based on how \$10,000 invested in the fund would have grown over time with dividends reinvested.

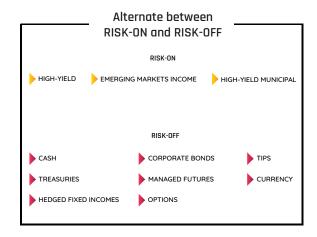
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KEY FEATURES

Investment decisions are made based on mathematical formulas and market tested indicators to:

- Identify times when it is most advantageous to invest in traditionally riskier parts of the fixed income market such as High Yield Bond, High Yield Municipal Bonds, and Emerging Market Bonds
- Identify "risk-off" conditions and utilize trend and momentum analysis to identify opportunities to allocate capital across alternative opportunities
- Manage risk by only allocating to alternative opportunities when those products are in a clearly and objectively defined uptrend
- Generally maintain low day-to-day volatility while attempting to capture larger trends





POTOMACFUNDS.COM



Manish Khatta
Chief Investment Officer
PORTFOLIO MANAGER



Dan Russo, CMT®
Director of Research
PORTFOLIO MANAGER

FUND DISCLOSURES

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Funds carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about the Funds. You may obtain a prospectus at www.potomacfunds.com or by calling the transfer agent at 1-888-774-6679. The prospectus should be read carefully before investing.

An investment in the Funds is subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. There can be no assurance that the Funds will be successful in meeting their objectives. The risks associated with the Funds, detailed in the Prospectus, include the risks of investing in exchange traded funds (ETFs). To the extent a Fund invests in ETFs and mutual funds, the Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any expenses (such as operating expenses and advisory fees) that may be paid by the underlying funds. These expenses would be in addition to the advisory fee and other expenses that the Fund bears in connection with its own operations. Investment in an exchange traded fund (ETF) carries security specific risk and the market risk. There also may be risks associated with the Funds' investment in a specific sector, and non-diversification. The Funds may also engage in short-term trading to try to achieve its objective and may have portfolio turnover rates significantly in excess of 100%. Futures Risks – Futures contracts are standardized agreements to buy or sell a specific asset at a predetermined price at a future date. Futures may be used to manage risk, gain market exposure, or enhance returns. The use of futures involves leveraging assets which may amplify gains or losses and increase volatility. Leveraged ETF Risks - The net asset value and market price of leveraged ETFs are usually more volatile than the value of the tracked index or of other ETFs that do not use leverage. Inverse ETF Risks - Inverse ETFs seek investment results that are the opposite of the daily performance of an underlying index or basket of stocks. Investors will lose money when the Index rises – a result that is the opposite from traditional funds. The Funds may invest in underlying funds that hold fixed income securities and foreign securities. Fixed income securities fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. Foreign investments can involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments. These risks include adverse political, social and economic developments, differing auditing and legal standards, war, expropriation and nationalization.

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Total Return Index measures the performance of global investment grade fixed income securities. This index is widely used as a benchmark for fixed income securities. It is not possible to directly invest in an unmanaged index.

IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

Beta: Beta is a measure of the Fund's volatility versus the benchmark.

Correlation: Correlation measures how a fund's return moves in relation to an index benchmark.

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