BIG SURPRISES CAUSE BIG MARKET MOVES

Big surprises create big market moves. And those moves can be potential sources of insight for investors. This is especially true for alternative investments, where empirical evidence is an important tool for gauging manager risk taking when the manager and strategy have significant flexibility. Inside of the last six months we've had two enormously surprising events for the market that provided a useful laboratory for observing the behavior of alternative investments.

Earlier this year in June, following the first such event, Josh Charlson at Morningstar observed the impact of Brexit vote on the two day returns of the "Macro" subset of the Morningstar Multialternative mutual fund universe which includes the Context Macro Opportunities Fund.** We thought it would be useful to replicate the exercise for the same universe in the two day period following the Trump election victory, and examine the results based on this new stimulus. While the two events created a similar jump in market volatility for investors, there were significant differences in the immediate performance of different asset classes for each event. Specifically, after Brexit, risk assets like developed equities and credit moved lower while high quality bonds moved higher. Although risk assets rebounded fairly quickly, investors could see which funds were exposed to these risks. As Charlson put it, it was a "check the runner" moment.**

PERFORMANCE AS OF 9/30/16

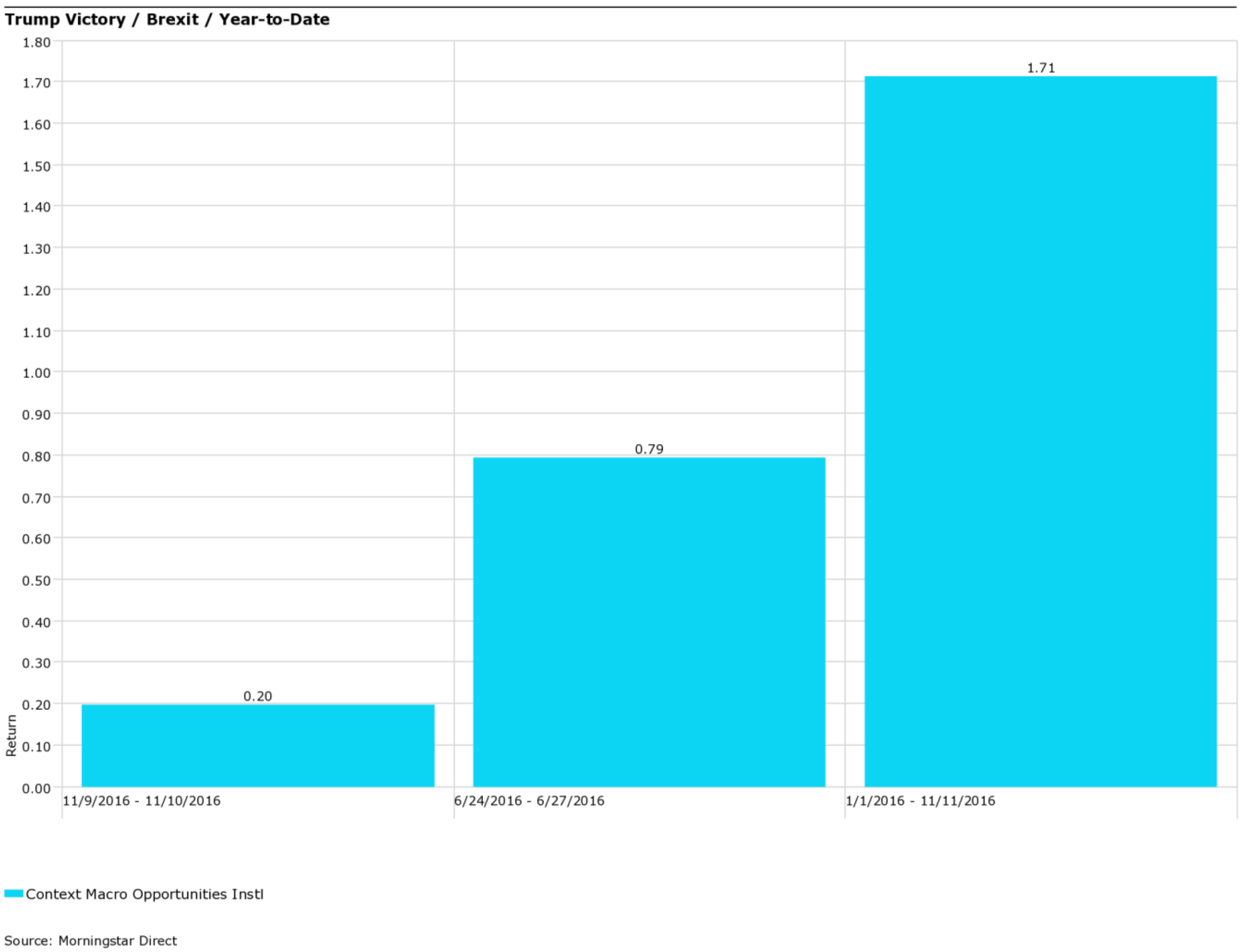
	3Q 2016	YTD	1 Year	Since Inception*
CMOTX - Institutional	**0.10%**	**2.02%**	**1.40%**	**1.20%**
BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bill	0.10%	0.24%	0.27%	0.29%
Non-benchmarks:				
Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	0.46%	5.80%	5.19%	5.82%
US Treasury 10 Year	-0.63%	7.55%	6.13%	8.11%
Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index	5.55%	15.11%	12.73%	8.04%
S&P 500 Index	3.85%	7.84%	15.43%	6.31%
MSCI ACWI All Cap Index	5.62%	7.05%	12.30%	1.39%
US OE Multi-alternative	0.85%	1.17%	1.23%	-2.62%
US OE Multi-sector Bond	2.70%	8.06%	7.33%	4.48%
US OE Nontraditional Bond	2.14%	4.02%	4.39%	1.87%

*Inception date: 8.4.15 (date the Fund commenced investment operations).

*The performance quoted is past performance and may not be indicative of future results. Investment returns may fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data shown. Returns for one year or less are cumulative. Shares redeemed within 90 days of purchase will be charged a 2.00% redemption fee. For the most recent month-end performance, please call 844-511-9653. Gross expense ratio: 2.97%****

**http://www.morningstar.com/advisor/t/115874657/a-check-the-runner-moment-for-global-macro-funds.htm?

Following the Trump surprise, the market reaction was very different. Developed market equities moved higher in the two days since the election, while credit markets, emerging markets, and high quality bonds moved substantially lower. This time, the market shock provided a test for a different set of risks. When we examine the same 31 funds that represent the macro component of the Morningstar Multialternative universe, we find that 12 funds delivered a positive return in the two day window following the election. This is a few more than the 8 funds that were positive in the two days following Brexit.



Past performance is not indicative of future results.

But let's take this analysis a bit further. In a macro strategy fund, managers have the flexibility to harness directional as well as less directional market risk to achieve alternative returns, hopefully uncorrelated to the traditional risks that many investors already hold. Within a five month window, we now had a way to observe that some macro funds might have had a fair amount of risk asset exposure (Brexit) and some funds might have too much credit or rate risk (Trump shock). Turning it around, we could ask the question: how many funds appear to have avoided BOTH sets of these risks, held up during both shocks, and delivered positive returns in both environments? The table on the following page tells the story. The crossover of funds that had positive returns in both periods, not surprisingly, was just 3 funds.

Of course, performance is more than just two brief periods that reflect two very different market shocks. As important as being a diversifier and shock absorber is to a broader portfolio, the ultimate goal of all the funds should be to provide a positive return over time, regardless of the shorter term shocks, in a way that doesn't compound the more traditional sources of market risk in most portfolios. So, we can't simply look only at these two windows and ignore the bigger outcome. We need to see if the fund also can deliver a positive absolute return along the way. The Context Macro Opportunities Fund was among the 3 funds that were positive in both shocks, and the only one that has positive performance year-to-date in 2016, through 11/11/2016.

Trump Victory / Brexit / Year-to-Date

Data Point: Return

	11/9/2016 - 11/10/2016	6/24/2016 - 6/27/2016	1/1/2016 - 11/11/2016
Context Macro Opportunities Instl	0.20	0.79	1.71
Natixis ASG Global Macro Y	0.46	0.67	-9.78
Cane Alternative Strategies I	0.10	1.10	-4.27
361 Macro Opportunity I	0.00	-5.64	-2.93
ACR Multi-Strategy Quality Ret (MQR) I	0.69	-4.23	4.08
All Terrain Opportunity Institutional	-0.12	-1.30	2.23
AQR Global Macro I	-0.51	0.55	1.15
Astor Macro Alternative I	-0.10	-2.75	4.52
Balter Discretionary Global Macro Instl	0.41	-0.20	-1.81
BlackRock Macro Themes Instl	-0.47	-1.72	-9.80
Catalyst Macro Strategy I	-3.12	-8.67	-35.59
Dreyfus Dynamic Total Return I	-0.75	-0.06	-0.63
Dreyfus Global Real Return I	-1.57	1.64	2.44
Dunham Dynamic Macro N	-0.73	-1.79	-2.39
GMO Special Opportunities VI	2.27	-6.06	1.46
Hartford Real Total Return I	-0.57	0.12	-5.72
Invesco Global Targeted Returns Y	-1.06	-1.63	1.29
JHancock Global Absolute Ret Strats I	0.40	-1.69	-4.42
KCM Macro Trends R-1	0.33	-5.76	2.37
MFS Global Alternative Strategy I	-1.88	0.20	-4.09
Morgan Creek Tactical Allocation I	0.36	-2.34	-3.15
Morgan Stanley Inst Multi-Asst I	0.74	-2.34	-5.05
Nuveen Tactical Market Opportunities I	-0.60	1.28	-2.35
OnTrack Core Investor	-1.27	-1.80	7.32
Prudential QMA Global Tactical Allc Z	-0.11	-1.64	0.81
Putnam Absolute Return 500 Y	-0.56	-0.09	0.37
Putnam Absolute Return 700 Y	-0.80	-0.27	1.26
Spouting Rock/Convex Dynm Glbl Mcr Instl	0.61	-2.72	1.64
Stadion Trilogy Alternative Return I	0.18	-1.41	5.93
UBS Dynamic Alpha P	-1.10	-0.48	-3.37
William Blair Macro Allocation I	-1.55	-1.67	-0.26

Source: Morningstar Direct Note that global macro is not an official Morningstar classification and this list may be subject to omissions

Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Now we must wait and see what the next market surprise will bring.

Important information:

Before investing you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. This and other information about the Fund is in the prospectus, a copy of which may be obtained by calling 1-844-511-9653. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

An investment in the Fund is subject to risk, including the possible loss of principal amount invested. Risks are detailed in the prospectus and include, but are not limited to, the following: Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risk of prepayment. These types of securities may also decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations; Credit default swap agreements involve special risks because they may be difficult to value, are highly susceptible to liquidity and credit risk, and generally pay a return only in the event of an actual default by the issuer of the underlying obligation (as opposed to a credit downgrade or other indication of financial difficulty); Investments in futures contracts involve additional costs, may be more volatile than other investments, and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed. The prices of futures can be highly volatile, using futures can lower total return, and the potential loss from futures can exceed the Fund's initial investment.

The Fund may use derivatives (including futures, options, swap agreements and forward contracts) to enhance returns or hedge against market declines. The Fund's derivative investments have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets of the Fund, which creates the possibility that the loss on such instruments may be greater than the gain in the value in the Fund.

Investing in foreign companies involves certain risks not generally associated with investments in the securities of U.S. companies. In addition, individual international country economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rates of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, self-sufficiency, and balance of payments position. Emerging markets investments are subject to additional risks due to greater political and economic uncertainties as well as a relative lack of information about companies in such markets.

Hedging is a strategy in which the Fund uses a derivative to offset the risks associated with other Fund holdings. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging strategy will reduce risk or that hedging transactions will be either available or cost effective. The Fund may incur leverage by borrowing directly or by making investments in reverse repurchase agreements. The use of leverage has the risk of capital losses that exceed the net assets of the Fund. Employing leverage will cause the net asset value of the Fund to be more volatile and sensitive to market movements. Leverage may involve the creation of a liability that requires the Fund to pay interest.

The Fund is "non-diversified", investing in fewer securities at any one time than a diversified fund. A decline in the value of, or default by, a single issuer makes the Fund more susceptible to financial, economic or market events impacting such issuer.

Short selling involves unlimited risk including the possibility that losses to the Fund may exceed the original amount it invested.

Investments in small and medium capitalization companies may be less liquid and their securities' prices may fluctuate more than those of larger, more established companies.

Newly organized Funds have no assurance that active trading markets will be maintained.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, distributor.

Definitions:

- BofA Merrill Lynch 3-month Treasury Bill Index: an unmanaged market index of U.S. Treasury securities maturing in 90 days that assumes reinvestment of all income.
- Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index: the most common index used to track the performance of investment-grade bonds in the United States.
- U.S. Treasury 10 Year: the interest rate the U.S. government will pay you if you lend it money for 10 years
- Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index: Covers the universe of fixed-rate, non-investment grade corporate debt of issuers in the United States.
- S&P 500 Index: an unmanaged index of 500 stocks that is generally representative of the performance of larger companies in the United States.
- MSCI ACWI All Cap: Represents the performance of all-cap stocks in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States.
- US OE Multi-alternative: Morningstar category of funds that use a combination of alternative strategies such as taking long and short positions in equity and debt, trading futures, or using convertible arbitrage, among others.
- US OE Multi-sector Bond: Morningstar category of funds that seek income by diversifying their assets among several fixed-income sectors, usually U.S. government obligations, U.S. corporate bonds, foreign bonds, and high-yield U.S. debt securities.
- US OE Nontraditional Bond: Morningstar category of funds that pursue strategies divergent in one or more ways from conventional practice in the broader bond-fund universe.
- Standard deviation is a statistical measure of volatility. In general, the higher the standard deviation, the greater the volatility of the return.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Holdings: Securities discussed with this material were not holdings of the Fund when this material was created. Subject to change.

***Context Advisers II, L.P. (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive its fee and/or reimburse Fund expenses to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding all taxes, interest, portfolio transaction expenses, dividend and interest expense on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses, proxy expenses and extraordinary expenses) (as determined in the sole discretion of the Adviser)) of Institutional Shares to 1.89% through April 30, 2017 (the "Expense Cap").