Campbell Systematic Macro Fund



What is Systematic Macro?

Systematic Macro portfolios are designed to generate strong standalone returns that are uncorrelated to traditional assets. These portfolios are geographically-diverse and trade across several asset classes (both long and short) with an objective of producing positive returns through a variety of market climates.

Systematic Macro strategies can be a powerful diversifier in portfolios of traditional or alternatives assets. Based on a number of research-based rules and a comprehensive risk management process, Systematic Macro strategies use quantitative models or algorithms to generate trades based on a wide variety of macro-economic data inputs (e.g. Central Bank releases, employment data, and proprietary data sets).

How can this investment approach benefit me?

Designed to enhance your portfolio by delivering global, multi-asset exposure, a Systematic Macro approach has the potential to provide:

- Strong returns uncorrelated to stocks and bonds
- Smaller portfolio losses during difficult periods
- Positive performance during bear markets
- Reduced overall portfolio volatility
- An increase in overall portfolio risk-adjusted returns (Sharpe)

Who is Campbell & Company?

Campbell & Company is a quantitative investment management firm specializing in absolute return strategies for institutional and individual clients for five decades.

- Experience: Campbell & Company was founded in 1972
- Pedigree: 53% of employees have been with the firm for 10 years or more
- Innovation: Proprietary risk management and investment modeling techniques have been developed and evolved for more than 50 years

With an allocation across three investment styles and over 120 unique systematic models sources, the Campbell Systematic Macro Fund aims to maximize diversification and enhance absolute return expectations.

- Macro strategies have the potential to allow the portfolio to capture more relative value opportunities and enhance absolute return expectations
- Short-Term strategies provide the potential for increased portfolio reactivity to changing market dynamics
- Momentum strategies employ a trend-following discipline across multiple time horizons and have the potential to enhance the ability to participate in opportunities that arise during a sustained market crisis

What is Systematic Macro?

- A geographically-diverse portfolio
- Tactical trading of major asset classes both long and short
- A suite of strategies that are rules-based (nondiscretionary) and consider an array of market data
- An objective seeking capital appreciation over the medium to long-term with the potential to produce positive returns through a variety of market climates

Class I - EBSIX

Class A - EBSAX

Class C - EBSCX

To learn more about the Campbell Systematic Macro Fund, visit ebsix.com or call 1-800-698-7235

Markets Traded

(Equities, Bonds, Commodities, Currencies)

Tactical Trading

Framework/Discipline (Long/Short)

(Macro, Short-Term, Momentum)

Multistrategy

Potential Benefits

(Strong/uncorrelated returns, smaller drawdowns, returns in bear markets, reduce portfolio vol, increase risk/return)

Campbell Systematic Macro Fund



Market Universe Global Diversification Within a Single Investment

FIXED INCOME (21) 3-Month SOFR Futures Australian 10-Year Bond Australian 3-Year Bond Australian 90-Day Bill Bobl (Germany) Bund (Germany) Buxl (Germany) Canadian 10-Year Bond Canadian 3-Month CORRA Futures Euribor (Europe) Euro Schatz (Germany) Japanese 10-Yr Bond Long Gilt (UK) OAT 10-Year Bond (France) Short-Term BTP (Italy) Treasury Bond/30-Year (USA) Treasury Note/10-Year (USA) Treasury Note/5-Year (USA)

Treasury Notes/2-Year (USA)

Treasury Ultra Long Bond (USA)

United Kingdom 3-Month SONIA

EQUITY INDICES (25)

CAC 40 Index (France) DAX Index (Germany) DJ Euro Stoxx 50 Index Dow Jones Index (USA) FTSE China A50 Index (China) FTSE Index (UK) FTSE JSE Top 40 Index (South Africa) FTSE Taiwan Index Futures FTSE/MIB Index (Italy) Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (Hong Kong) Hang Seng Index (Hong Kong) IBEX35 Stock Index (Spain) IESC Nifty 50 (India) MSCI EAFE Index MSCI Emerging Markets Index MSCI Singapore Index NASDAQ 100 Index (USA) Nikkei 225 Index (Japan) OMX Stock Index (Stockholm) Russell 2000 Index (USA) S&P 400 Index (USA) S&P 500 Index (USA) S&P Canada 60 Index SPI 200 Index (Australia) Tokyo Price Index (Japan)

COMMODITIES (33)

Aluminum Canola Carbon Emission Allowances Cocoa Coffee Copper Corn Cotton Feeder Cattle German Base Month Power Future Gold Heating Oil High Grade Copper Iron Ore KC HRW Wheat Lead Lean Hogs Live Cattle London Brent Crude London Gas Oil Natural Gas Nickel Palladium Platinum **RBOB** Gasoline Silver Soybean Meal Soybean Oil Sovbeans Sugar #11 (World) Wheat WTI Crude

FOREIGN EXCHANGE¹ (24+) Australian Dollar²

Brazilian Real British Pound² Canadian Dollar² Chilean Peso Chinese Yuan Colombian Peso Czech Koruna Euro² Hungarian Forint Indian Rupee Indonesian Rupiah Japanese Yen² Mexican Peso New Zealand Dollar Norwegian Krone Philippine Peso Polish Zloty Singapore Dollar South African Rand South Korean Won Swedish Krona Swiss Franc² Taiwan Dollar

FUND RISK DISCLOSURES

Mutual funds involve risk including possible loss of principal. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility. These contracts also involve exposure to credit risk, since contract performance depends in part on the financial condition of the counterparty. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of the security will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the US or abroad. Derivative instruments come in many varieties and have a wide range of potential risks and rewards, and may include futures contracts, options on futures contracts, options, swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. Derivatives typically have economic leverage inherent in their terms. The use of leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Fund's portfolio securities or other investments. Furthermore, derivative instruments and futures contracts are highly volatile and are subject to occasional rapid and substantial fluctuations. Investments in foreign securities could subject the Fund to greater risks including, currency fluctuation, economic conditions, and different governmental and accounting standards, derivative instruments and futures contracts are highly volatile and are subject to occasional rapid and substantial fluctuations. Foreign security risks are magnified in emerging markets. The Fund is non-diversified which means it may be invested in fewer securities at any one time than a diversified fund.

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of Campbell Systematic Macro Fund. This and other important information about the Fund is contained in the Prospectus, which can be obtained by calling 1-800-698-7235. The Prospectus should be read carefully before investing.

Campbell Systematic Macro Fund is distributed by Quasar Distributors, LLC. Campbell & Company Investment Adviser, LLC is the Investment Manager of the Fund and a federally registered investment adviser. Quasar Distributors is not affiliated with Campbell & Company Investment Adviser.

Diversification does not assure a profit nor protect against loss in a declining market.

GLOSSARY

Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe Ratio is a risk-adjusted measure of reward per unit of risk using the 3-month Treasury Bill as the risk free rate.

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¹Traded as forward contracts, not futures. ²Also may be traded as cross rates. Holdings and allocations are subject to change and should not be considered recommendations to buy or sell security.