

Total Return Fund

Monthly Fund Card

Category	Intermediate-Core Plus Bond	
Dividend Frequency	Monthly	
Fund Inception Date	7/30/2010	

A Shares:	LCATX	I Shares:	LCTIX
C Shares:	LCCTX	Inv Shares:	LCTRX

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

John Lekas
Ethan Lai

FUND STATISTICS (as of 9/30/2019)

Effective Duration	3.98
Current Yield	5.52%
Yield To Worst	6.65%

Effective duration provides a measure of a fund's interest-rate sensitivity. The longer a fund's duration the more sensitive the fund is to shifts in interest rates. Current Yield and Yield to Worst of the underlying holdings of the fund do not account for any fees.

RISK METRICS*

	Fund**	Peers*
Sharpe Ratio	1.08	0.32
Sortino Ratio	2.12	0.51
Standard Deviation	2.56	3.08
Upside Capture Ratio	72.74	89.72
Downside Capture Ratio	(1.17)	91.09

* All risk metrics above are measured on a 3 year basis and measured against the US Barclays Aggregate Bond Index.

** Institutional Share Class.

30-DAY SEC YIELDS (as of 9/30/2019)

A Shares:	5.16%	I Shares:	5.76%
C Shares:	4.72%	Inv Shares:	5.28%

The 30-Day SEC Yield is computed under an SEC standardized formula based on net income earned over the past 30 days.

EXPENSE RATIOS

A Shares:	2.32%	I Shares:	1.91%
C Shares:	2.99%	Inv Shares:	2.45%

Ratios listed are as of the 10/1/19 prospectus.

Sharpe Ratio: Average return earned in excess of the risk-free rate per unit of volatility or total risk. Subtracting the risk-free rate from the mean return, the performance associated with risk-taking activities can be isolated.

Sortino Ratio: Measures the risk-adjusted return of an investment asset, portfolio, or strategy. It is a modification of the Sharpe ratio but penalizes only those returns falling below a user-specified target or required rate of return, while the Sharpe ratio penalizes both upside and downside volatility equally.

Standard Deviation: Known as historical volatility and is used by investors as a gauge for the amount of expected volatility.

Upside Capture Ratio: Statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up-markets. The up-market capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen.

Downside Capture Ratio: Statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in down-markets. It is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped.

An upside capture ratio over 100 indicates a fund has generally outperformed the benchmark during periods of positive returns for the benchmark. Meanwhile, a downside capture ratio of less than 100 indicates that a fund has lost less than its benchmark in periods when the benchmark has been in the red. A negative downside capture indicates the fund has gained when its benchmark has been in the red. All bond funds' ratios are calculated relative to the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

A total return bond fund that gives investors exposure across multiple fixed income sectors and a focus on total return.

Launched in 2010, Leader Total Return Fund has focused on maximizing total return potential through the ups and downs of bond market cycles. The Fund is a diversified portfolio of bonds across various fixed income sectors that is actively managed to maximize total return.

A Broader Opportunity Set: The fund invests in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities across multiple asset classes, taking advantage of dislocations and opportunities across various sectors.

Opportunistic Approach: The Fund's experienced managers look for strategic entry points across asset classes and single securities.

Tactical Duration: Actively managed duration exposure across the yield curve.

Market & Fund Commentary

Equity markets trickled lower in September as weak data began rolling in. The Dow, Nasdaq, and S&P all continue to hold their 200-day moving averages. The Transportation Index also trickled lower with the likes of FedEx missing their earnings. The trade deal remains a very key headline and for the markets to move higher, we believe we will need to something materialize there. The yield curve normalized (no longer inverted) as the Federal Reserve cut during their latest meeting in September with the Federal Funds rate now in the 1.75% - 2.00% range. We continue to believe a generally defensive posture is warranted and tactically adding risk.

High Yield credit spreads widened over September from August (+10bps) following equity markets. Investment Grade spreads widened over September from August (+7bps). The yield curve and rates had a wild ride in the month of September; widening first and then rallying in the back half of the month. The 2yr treasury yield increased MoM from 1.507% to 1.624% with a mid month high of 1.764%. 2yr and 5yr US Treasury yields remain inverted by about 7bps. The 2yr and 10yr yield has normalized after the Federal Reserve cut the Federal Funds rate. The Fed cut the Federal Funds rate by another 25bps this month and it seems the market is continuing to price in another 1 cut of 25bps (92% current probability). The continued flatness of the curve stresses the importance of credit quality in fixed income portfolios. We continue to believe it prudent to maintain credit quality, but at the same time, be nimble enough to step in on any beaten down opportunities.

Like the Short Duration Bond Fund, we are going to transitioning the strategy of our Total Return Fund over the next quarter. The two funds have historically closely resembled each other, and we are taking steps now to differentiate the two funds. The Total Return Fund will remain opportunistic like the Short Duration Bond Fund with opportunistic entries into corporate bonds. We will begin to transition the fund into other asset classes that we specialize in that the Short Duration Bond Fund will not have exposure to. We currently see this opportunity to add yield through the energy sector, which has been beaten down this year. The portfolio currently stands at ~60% IG and 40% HY and the portfolio carries a yield greater than 4.5%.

Definitions:

S&P 500: Standard and Poor's 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

Dow Jones Transportation Index: The Dow Jones Transportation Average is a price-weighted average of 20 U.S. transportation stocks. The average as it is known today began on October 26, 1896. It was formerly known as the Dow Jones Railroad Average.

CLOs: Collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) are a form of securitization where payments from multiple middle sized and large business loans are pooled together and passed on to different classes of owners in various tranches. A CLO is a type of collateralized debt obligation.

Basis Point ("bps"): one hundredth of one percent, used chiefly in expressing differences of interest rates

PORTFOLIO ALLOCATIONS*

Investment Grade	59.14%
High Yield	40.86%

CREDIT QUALITY***

Cash	2.30%
US Treasuries	5.70%
AAA	48.43%
AA	0.00%
A	0.00%
BBB	2.71%
BB	34.90%
B	4.46%
NR	1.50%

***Portfolio characteristics represent 100% of the portfolio and will vary over time. Credit qualities are shown as a percentage of net assets. A bond rated BBB or higher is considered investment grade. This chart reflects the highest security rating provided by Standard & Poor's. Ratings and portfolio credit quality will vary over time.

ASSET CLASS BREAKDOWN*

US Treasuries	5.70%
Corporate Bonds	34.09%
Floating Rate Bonds	0.68%
Agency Mortgages	48.43%
Convertibles	0.00%
Variable/Hybrids	8.80%
Cash	2.30%

DURATION BREAKDOWN**

< 1	12.70%
1 - 3	36.14%
3 - 5	37.22%
5 - 7	7.48%
7 - 10	0.00%
10+	6.46%

*This will change and the information provided should not be considered as a recommendation to purchase or sell a particular security. There is no assurance that the securities mentioned remain in the Fund's portfolio or that the securities sold have not been repurchased. Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**Holdings represent 100% of the portfolio and may vary over time.

Performance as of 9/30/2019

Average Annual Returns	YTD as of 9/30/19	3Q19	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	Inception
Institutional (LCTIX)	1.87%	-1.28%	3.90%	4.37%	1.58%		4.17%
Investor (LCTRX)	1.54%	-1.40%	3.28%	3.83%	1.00%		3.56%
A Class (LCATX)	1.55%	-1.31%	3.43%	3.83%	0.98%		3.35%
C Class (LCCTX)	1.09%	-1.52%	2.85%	3.33%	0.51%		2.98%
Morningstar Category Average ¹	8.16%	1.99%	9.10%	2.86%	3.05%		
Benchmark ²	8.52%	2.27%	10.30%	2.92%	3.38%		

¹Intermediate Term Bond Category

²Barclays US Agg Interm TR USD

With Sales Charge	YTD as of 9/30/19	3Q19	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	Inception
A Class	0.02%	-2.76%	1.86%	3.29%	0.27%		2.86%
C Class	1.09%	-1.52%	2.85%	3.33%	0.51%		2.98%

EXPENSE RATIOS

A Shares:	2.32%	I Shares:	1.91%
C Shares:	2.99%	Inv Shares:	2.45%

Ratios listed are as of the 10/1/19 prospectus.

*The share classes have different sales charges, fees and other features. Returns with sales charge reflect the deduction of current maximum initial sales charge of 1.5% for A shares and applicable contingent deferred sales charges (CDSC) for C shares of 1%.

Performance is annualized trailing returns as of 9/30/19 for the Leader Total Return Fund for all Share Classes (ticker symbols: LCTIX, LCTRX, LCATX, LCCTX); LCTIX & LCTRX are not subject to sales loads, however, LCATX & LCCTX might be subject to a sales load. More information about fees and expense levels can be found in the Fund's prospectus.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. The performance data quoted represents past performance and current returns may be lower or higher. Share prices and investment returns fluctuate and investor shares may be worth more or less than original cost upon redemption. To obtain performance as of the most recent month end, please call 1-800-269-8810.

Important Risks: Bonds offer a relatively stable level of income, although bond prices will fluctuate providing the potential for principal gain or loss. Intermediate-term, higher quality bonds generally offer less risk than longer term bonds and a lower rate of return. Generally, a fund's fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa.

Mortgage-backed investments involve risk of loss due to prepayments and, like any bond, due to default. Because the sensitivity of mortgage-related securities to changes in interest rates, a fund's performance may be more volatile than if it did not hold these securities.

Foreign Investments can be riskier than U.S. investments. Potential risks include currency risk that may result from unfavorable exchange rates, liquidity risk if decreased demand for a security makes it difficult to sell at a desired price, and risks that stem from substantially lower trading volume on foreign markets. These risks are generally greater for investments in emerging markets, which are also subject to greater price volatility, and custodial and regulatory risks. Foreign Investments can be riskier than U.S. investments. Potential risks include currency risk that may result from unfavorable exchange rates, liquidity risk if decreased demand for a security makes it difficult to sell at a desired price, and risks that stem from substantially lower trading volume on foreign markets. These risks are generally greater for investments in emerging markets, which are also subject to greater price volatility, and custodial and regulatory risks.

Current Yield is the weighted average of the annual rate of return based on price. It is calculated by the coupon divided by the price. **Average Yield-to-Worst** is the weighted average of the percentage rate of return if the security is held to earliest call date/maturity/redemption.

The Barclays US Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency) with maturities of 1 to 9.999 years. This index is the funds benchmark. You cannot invest directly into an index.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus. An investor should consider the Fund's objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing or sending money. This and other important information can be found in the Fund's prospectus. For more information please call 800-269-8810. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

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