

HCM Tactical Growth Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)
September 30, 2020

Shares		Fair Value
	EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS - 98.2%	
	EQUITY - 98.2%	
225,723	Invesco QQQ Trust Series I	\$ 62,714,878
123,125	iShares U.S. Consumer Services ETF	30,782,801
956,633	ProShares Ultra QQQ	87,675,414
1,127,502	ProShares Ultra S&P500	82,837,572
405,000	ProShares Ultra Technology	23,048,550
375,954	Vanguard Mega Cap Growth ETF	69,701,872
	TOTAL EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS (Cost \$256,396,452)	356,761,087
	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT - 1.9%	
	MONEY MARKET FUND - 1.9%	
6,745,433	BlackRock Liquidity Funds FedFund Portfolio, Retail Class 0.00% + (Cost \$6,745,433)	6,745,433
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.1% (Cost \$263,141,885)	\$ 363,506,520
	LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS - (0.1)%	(383,280)
	NET ASSETS - 100.0%	\$ 363,123,240

+ Money market fund; interest rate reflects seven-day effective yield on September 30, 2020.

ETF - Exchange Traded Fund.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Fund in preparation of its financial statements. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Fund is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standard Codification Topic 946 "Financial Services – Investment Companies" including FASB Accounting Standard Update ASU 2013-08.

Security Valuation – Securities listed on an exchange are valued at the last reported sale price at the close of the regular trading session of the exchange on the business day the value is being determined, or in the case of securities listed on NASDAQ at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"). In the absence of a sale such securities shall be valued at the mean of the current bid and asked prices on the day of valuation. Short-term investments that mature in 60 days or less may be valued at amortized cost, provided such valuations represent fair value.

Valuation of Fund of Funds - The Fund may invest in portfolios of open-end or closed-end investment companies (the "underlying funds"). Underlying open-end funds are valued at their respective net asset values as reported by such investment companies. The underlying funds value securities in their portfolios for which market quotations are readily available at their market values (generally the last reported sale price) and all other securities and assets at their fair value by the methods established by each Funds Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the underlying funds. The shares of many closed-end investment companies, after their initial public offering, frequently trade at a price per share, which is different than the net asset value per share. The difference represents a market premium or market discount of such shares. There can be no assurances that the market discount or market premium on shares of any closed-end investment company purchased by the Fund will not change.

HCM Tactical Growth Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)(Continued)
September 30, 2020

A Fund may hold securities, such as private investments, interests in commodity pools, other non-traded securities or temporarily illiquid securities, for which market quotations are not readily available or are determined to be unreliable. These securities will be valued using the “fair value” procedures approved by the Board. The Board has delegated execution of these procedures to a fair value team composed of one or more representatives from each of the (i) Trust, (ii) administrator, and (iii) adviser. The team may also enlist third party consultants such as an audit firm, valuation consultant or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board reviews and ratifies the execution of this process and the resultant fair value prices at least quarterly to assure the process produces reliable results.

Fair Valuation Process - As noted above, the fair value team is composed of one or more officers from each of the (i) Trust, (ii) administrator, and (iii) adviser. The applicable investments are valued collectively via inputs from each of these groups. For example, fair value determinations are required for the following securities: (i) securities for which market quotations are insufficient or not readily available on a particular business day (including securities for which there is a short and temporary lapse in the provision of a price by the regular pricing source), (ii) securities for which, in the judgment of the adviser, the prices or values available do not represent the fair value of the instrument. Factors which may cause the adviser or sub-adviser to make such a judgment include, but are not limited to, the following: only a bid price or an asked price is available; the spread between bid and asked prices is substantial; the frequency of sales; the thinness of the market; the size of reported trades; and actions of the securities markets, such as the suspension or limitation of trading; (iii) securities determined to be illiquid; (iv) securities with respect to which an event that will affect the value thereof has occurred (a “significant event”) since the closing prices were established on the principal exchange on which they are traded, but prior to a Fund’s calculation of its net asset value. Specifically, interests in commodity pools or managed futures pools are valued on a daily basis by reference to the closing market prices of each futures contract or other asset held by a pool, as adjusted for pool expenses. Restricted or illiquid securities, such as private investments or non-traded securities are valued via inputs from the adviser or sub-adviser based upon the current bid for the security from two or more independent dealers or other parties reasonably familiar with the facts and circumstances of the security (who should take into consideration all relevant factors as may be appropriate under the circumstances). If the adviser or sub-adviser is unable to obtain a current bid from such independent dealers or other independent parties, the fair value team shall determine the fair value of such security using the following factors: (i) the type of security; (ii) the cost at date of purchase; (iii) the size and nature of the Fund’s holdings; (iv) the discount from market value of unrestricted securities of the same class at the time of purchase and subsequent thereto; (v) information as to any transactions or offers with respect to the security; (vi) the nature and duration of restrictions on disposition of the security and the existence of any registration rights; (vii) how the yield of the security compares to similar securities of companies of similar or equal creditworthiness; (viii) the level of recent trades of similar or comparable securities; (ix) the liquidity characteristics of the security; (x) current market conditions; and (xi) the market value of any securities into which the security is convertible or exchangeable.

Exchange Traded Funds – The Funds may invest in exchange traded funds (“ETFs”). ETFs are a type of index fund bought and sold on a securities exchange. An ETF trades like common stock and represents a fixed portfolio of securities designed to track the performance and dividend yield of a particular domestic or foreign market index. The risks of owning an ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities they are designed to track, although the lack of liquidity on an ETF could result in it being more volatile. Additionally, ETFs have fees and expenses that reduce their value.

HCM Tactical Growth Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)(Continued)
September 30, 2020

The Fund utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of most of its investments on a recurring basis. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of input are:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, price for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Fund's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following tables summarize the inputs used as of September 30, 2020 for the Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

HCM Tactical Growth Fund				
Assets*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Exchange Traded Funds	\$ 356,761,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,761,087
Short-Term Investment	6,745,433	-	-	6,745,433
Total	\$ 363,506,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 363,506,520

The Fund did not hold any Level 3 securities during the period.

*See Portfolio of Investments for industry clarification.

Aggregate Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation - Tax Basis

Tax Cost	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized Depreciation	Net Unrealized Appreciation
\$ 266,660,074	\$ 96,846,446	\$ -	\$ 96,846,446

HCM Dividend Sector Plus Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)
September 30, 2020

Shares		Fair Value
	EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS - 99.0%	
	EQUITY - 99.0%	
449,195	iShares Select Dividend ETF	\$ 36,627,360
1,326,810	ProShares Ultra QQQ	121,602,136
1,530,525	ProShares Ultra S&P500	112,447,672
605,198	Vanguard Dividend Appreciation ETF	77,864,775
782,001	Vanguard High Dividend Yield ETF	63,287,341
689,063	WisdomTree US LargeCap Dividend Fund	66,866,673
	TOTAL EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS (Cost \$381,438,675)	478,695,957
	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT - 1.1%	
	MONEY MARKET FUND - 1.1%	
5,218,365	BlackRock Liquidity Funds FedFund Portfolio, Retail Class 0.00% + (Cost \$5,218,365)	5,218,365
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.1% (Cost \$386,657,040)	\$ 483,914,322
	LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS - (0.1)%	(309,005)
	NET ASSETS - 100.0%	\$ 483,605,317

+ Money market fund; interest rate reflects seven-day effective yield on September 30, 2020.

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HCM Dividend Sector Plus Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)(Continued)
September 30, 2020

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Fair Valuation Process - As noted above, the fair value team is composed of one or more officers from each of the (i) Trust, (ii) administrator, and (iii) adviser. The applicable investments are valued collectively via inputs from each of these groups. For example, fair value determinations are required for the following securities: (i) securities for which market quotations are insufficient or not readily available on a particular business day (including securities for which there is a short and temporary lapse in the provision of a price by the regular pricing source), (ii) securities for which, in the judgment of the adviser, the prices or values available do not represent the fair value of the instrument. Factors which may cause the adviser or sub-adviser to make such a judgment include, but are not limited to, the following: only a bid price or an asked price is available; the spread between bid and asked prices is substantial; the frequency of sales; the thinness of the market; the size of reported trades; and actions of the securities markets, such as the suspension or limitation of trading; (iii) securities determined to be illiquid; (iv) securities with respect to which an event that will affect the value thereof has occurred (a “significant event”) since the closing prices were established on the principal exchange on which they are traded, but prior to a Fund’s calculation of its net asset value. Specifically, interests in commodity pools or managed futures pools are valued on a daily basis by reference to the closing market prices of each futures contract or other asset held by a pool, as adjusted for pool expenses. Restricted or illiquid securities, such as private investments or non-traded securities are valued via inputs from the adviser or sub-adviser based upon the current bid for the security from two or more independent dealers or other parties reasonably familiar with the facts and circumstances of the security (who should take into consideration all relevant factors as may be appropriate under the circumstances). If the adviser or sub-adviser is unable to obtain a current bid from such independent dealers or other independent parties, the fair value team shall determine the fair value of such security using the following factors: (i) the type of security; (ii) the cost at date of purchase; (iii) the size and nature of the Fund’s holdings; (iv) the discount from market value of unrestricted securities of the same class at the time of purchase and subsequent thereto; (v) information as to any transactions or offers with respect to the security; (vi) the nature and duration of restrictions on disposition of the security and the existence of any registration rights; (vii) how the yield of the security compares to similar securities of companies of similar or equal creditworthiness; (viii) the level of recent trades of similar or comparable securities; (ix) the liquidity characteristics of the security; (x) current market conditions; and (xi) the market value of any securities into which the security is convertible or exchangeable.

The Fund utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of most of its investments on a recurring basis. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of input are:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Fund’s own

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

HCM Dividend Sector Plus Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)(Continued)
September 30, 2020

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following tables summarize the inputs used as of September 30, 2020 for the Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

HCM Dividend Sector Plus Fund				
Assets*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Exchange Traded Funds	\$ 478,695,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478,695,957
Short-Term Investment	5,218,365	-	-	5,218,365
Total	\$ 483,914,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 483,914,322

The Fund did not hold any Level 3 securities during the period.

*See Portfolio of Investments for industry clarification.

Aggregate Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation - Tax Basis

Tax Cost	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized Depreciation	Net Unrealized Appreciation
\$ 401,729,119	\$ 82,185,203	\$ -	\$ 82,185,203

HCM Income Plus Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)
September 30, 2020

Shares		Fair Value
	EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS - 100.0%	
	EQUITY - 48.2%	
233,461	Invesco QQQ Trust Series I	\$ 64,864,804
343,408	Vanguard Mega Cap Growth ETF	63,667,843
		128,532,647
	FIXED INCOME - 51.8%	
498,320	iShares Convertible Bond ETF	40,239,340
744,033	iShares Core Total USD Bond Market ETF	40,460,515
165,527	iShares iBoxx High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	13,887,715
635,467	SPDR Bloomberg Barclays Convertible Securities ETF	43,777,322
		138,364,892
	TOTAL EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS (Cost \$213,797,479)	266,897,539
	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT - 2.7%	
	MONEY MARKET FUND - 2.7%	
7,258,843	BlackRock Liquidity Funds FedFund Portfolio, Retail Class 0.00% + (Cost \$7,258,843)	7,258,843
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 102.7% (Cost \$221,056,322)	\$ 274,156,382
	LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS - (2.7)%	(7,195,994)
	NET ASSETS - 100.0%	\$ 266,960,388

+ Money market fund; interest rate reflects seven-day effective yield on September 30, 2020.

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HCM Income Plus Fund
PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)(Continued)
September 30, 2020

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Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Fund's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following tables summarize the inputs used as of September 30, 2020 for the Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

HCM Income Plus Fund				
Assets*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Exchange Traded Funds	\$ 266,897,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,897,539
Short-Term Investment	7,258,843	-	-	7,258,843
Total	\$ 274,156,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,156,382

The Fund did not hold any Level 3 securities during the period.

*See Portfolio of Investments for industry clarification.

Aggregate Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation - Tax Basis

<u>Tax Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Appreciation</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Unrealized Appreciation</u>
\$ 222,418,905	\$ 53,212,346	\$ (1,474,869)	\$ 51,737,477