Zeo Strategic Income Fund

	NAV	1M	3M	6M	YTD	1Y	2Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	Since Inception (31-May-2011)
Month End (28-Feb-2015)											
Zeo Strategic Income Fund	10.02	0.71%	1.07%	1.18%	1.30%	2.72%	3.48%	3.67%	n/a	n/a	3.27%
Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	1936.64	-0.94%	1.23%	2.25%	1.14%	5.05%	2.57%	2.76%	4.29%	4.82%	3.69%
	Total Fund Net Assets: $139.0m										
Last Quarter End (31-Dec-2014)											
Zeo Strategic Income Fund	9.94	-0.22%	0.39%	0.22%	2.21%	2.21%	3.20%	3.71%	n/a	n/a	3.05%
Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	1914.87	0.09%	1.79%	1.96%	5.97%	5.97%	1.89%	2.66%	4.45%	4.71%	3.53%

ZEOIX – Total Annual Operating Expense Ratio: 1.34%
The performance data quoted here represents past performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted above. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. A Fund's performance, especially for very short periods of time, should not be the sole factor in making your investment decisions. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call toll-free 855-936-3863.

The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index: covers the USD-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable bond market of SEC-registered securities. The index includes bonds from the Treasury, Government-Related, Corporate, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS, and CMBS sectors. The U.S. Aggregate Index is a component of the U.S. Universal Index in its entirety. Unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Zeo Strategic Income Fund. This and other important information about the Fund is contained in the prospectus, which can be obtained by calling 855-936-3863. The prospectus should be read carefully before investing. The Zeo Strategic Income Fund is distributed by Northern Lights Distributors, LLC member FINRA/SIPC.

Zeo Capital Advisors, LLC and Northern Lights Distributors, LLC are not affiliated.

Mutual Funds involve risk including possible loss of principal.

The Fund will invest a percentage of its assets in derivatives, such as futures and options contracts. The use of such derivatives may expose the Fund to additional risks that it would not be subject to if it invested directly in the securities and commodities underlying those derivatives. The Fund may experience losses that exceed losses experienced by funds that do not use futures contracts and options.

Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. Overall fixed income market risk may affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. Lower-quality fixed income securities, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default. As a non-diversified fund, the Fund may invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of one or more issuers. The Fund's performance may be more sensitive to any single economic, business, political or regulatory occurrence than the value of shares of a diversified investment company. Securities of small and medium capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of larger, more established companies or the market averages in general. Market risk results from adverse changes in exchange rates in foreign currency denominated securities. Investing in securities of foreign issuers involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and

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Commentary

The Zeo Strategic Income Fund (the "Fund") gained 0.71% in the month of February, compared to a loss of -0.94% for the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the "Benchmark"). Equity markets rallied - to new all-time highs, no less - with low volatility, supported by positive geopolitical signs in both Greece and Ukraine and more stable oil prices. Meanwhile, traditional fixed income assets declined as interest rates increased in response to signs of economic growth. Caught in between, the high yield asset class rose as well, though not as much as equities. The strength led to strong corporate debt new issuance in February, as investors once again demanded a place to invest for income, and companies complied. Framing all of these factors were comments from Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen, who cast doubt on Wall Street's conclusions that rates would definitely increase in the short term, signaling a chance of cheap capital for longer than expected.

In response, investors seemed to indiscriminately pour money into the markets, and it appears that ETFs were the prime beneficiaries. Here are just a few recent headlines to this effect:

QE Brought Record Flows Into European ETFs , Wall Street Journal, 2/5/2015
Energy Bargain Hunters Plow Record Amounts Into ETFs , Bloomberg News, 2/23/2015
2015 ETP [*] *Flows Off to Best Start Ever After Accelerating in February* , Blackrock, 2/28/2015
Record ETF Flows Persist Amid Warning '15 Will Hurt: Muni Credit , Bloomberg News, 3/4/2015

As these trends pertain to the corporate bond market, we offer the following two quotes to seed our discussion here:

"Institutions are piling into exchange-traded bond funds at the fastest pace on record...." Wall Street Journal, 3/1/2015
"More and more, exchange-traded funds that invest in corporate debt are a playground for hedge funds." Bloomberg News, 2/24/2015

What is notable about these two statements isn't just that they point to capital flowing into ETFs, but that the investors include large institutions and hedge funds, not just mom-and-pop retail investors. Institutions and hedge funds have historically tended toward actively managed portfolios of individual bonds in an effort to outperform their benchmarks or deliver uncorrelated returns. Both articles go on to say that the reason this is happening is because the corporate debt markets are becoming increasingly illiquid, leading these investors to more liquid options for accessing exposure to an asset class. Af first, this seems like a wise and reasonable decision of sophisticated investors who must have evaluated a variety of risk factors before choosing this route.

But, on second thought, isn't this just passing the buck? After all, the bonds these investors are not buying will ultimately be bought by the ETFs. Furthermore, when the institutions and hedge funds exit, the remaining shareholders are left with heightened downside risk as the ETF managers make sales to raise cash without the benefit of the liquidity these same investors previously provided. The result could be a compounding effect that would exacerbate volatility and put smaller investors at risk of being trampled by an even bigger herd. But all is not lost. While some strategies seek to outperform their benchmarks by participating in highly-trafficked markets, other actively managed portfolios have, at their heart, an effort to be where the herd isn't. Some approaches are tactical, aiming to outrun the herd. Other approaches are strategic, seeking a niche which the herd doesn't find interesting, usually for structural reasons (e.g. capacity constraints). For those investors seeking to preserve capital, we encourage a focus on those managers, funds and strategies that aim to avoid the herd rather than profit from joining it, even if only for a brief period for a good reason.

[*] *ETP: Exchange Traded Product, a category of exchange-traded securities that includes ETFs (exchange traded funds); an ETF is a type of investment company whose investment objective is to achieve the same return as a particular market index. An ETF is similar to an index fund in that it will primarily invest in the securities of companies that are included in a selected market index. An ETF will invest in either all of the securities or a representative sample of the securities included in the index. ETF's are subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the underlying strategy of the fund. These risks could include liquidity risk, sector risk, as well as risks associated with fixed income securities, real estate investments, and commodities, to name a few.*

There is no guarantee that any investment will achieve its objectives, goals, generate positive returns, or avoid losses.

Portfolio Snapshot

Issuer	Instrument	Yield[1]	Time (yrs)[1]	% of Portfolio
Brown Shoe Co Inc	BWS 7.125 19	4.6%	0.21	6.3%
Allison Transmission Inc	ALSN 7.125 19	2.8%	0.21	6.3%
VWR Funding Inc	VWRINT 7.25 17	3.3%	0.54	5.3%
Calcipar SA	CARMLI 6.875 18	5.6%	2.17	4.9%
Reynolds Group Issuer Inc / LLC / Lu	REYNOL 7.125 19	3.4%	0.08	4.7%
Kodiak Oil & Gas Corp	WLL 5.5 21	5.2%	3.88	4.2%
Star Gas Partners LP / Finance Co	SGU 8.875 17	6.6%	1.75	3.9%
Lions Gate Entertainment Inc	LGF TL 2L USD	5.6%	5.44	3.7%
Smith & Wesson Holding Corp	SWHC 5 18	5.3%	3.38	3.1%
Mueller Water Products Inc	MWA TL B 1L USD	5.0%	6.58	2.9%
Horsehead Holding Corp	ZINC 9 17	9.0%	2.25	2.9%
Michaels FinCo Holdings LLC / Inc	MIK 7.5 18	3.9%	0.08	2.9%
Esterline Technologies Corp	ESL 7 20	3.1%	0.42	2.7%
Blue Coat Systems Inc	BCSI TL 2L USD	10.0%	5.38	2.6%
FTI Consulting Inc	FCN 6.75 20	2.7%	0.59	2.6%
Hiland Partners LP / Finance Corp	KMI 7.25 20	3.4%	1.59	2.4%
Smith & Wesson Holding Corp	SWHC 5.875 17	4.8%	1.29	2.1%
Landslide Holdings Inc	LANSOF TL 2L USD	9.9%	6.05	2.1%
Sabine Pass LNG LP	CQP 7.5 16	3.8%	1.75	2.0%
Horsehead Holding Corp	ZINC 10.5 17	6.2%	2.25	2.0%
Sabine Pass LNG LP	CQP 7.5 16	3.8%	1.75	1.8%
Ascensus Inc	ASCENS TL 2L USD	9.8%	5.82	1.6%
DAE Aviation Holdings Inc	DAEAVI TL 2L USD	8.6%	4.47	1.6%
Dillard's Inc	DDS 6.625 18	3.3%	2.88	1.6%
Alliance HealthCare Services Inc	AIQ TL DD 1L USD	4.9%	4.29	1.4%
Reynolds Group Issuer Inc / LLC / Lu	REYNOL 7.875 19	2.9%	0.46	1.2%
Ball Corp	BLL 6.75 20	3.9%	0.06	1.1%
Blue Coat Systems Inc	BCSI TL B 1L USD	4.6%	4.29	0.8%
Mobile Mini Inc	MINI 7.875 20	5.1%	0.75	0.7%
Washington Mutual Inc	Various	0.0%	0.00	0.0%

[1] *Yield to worst before fees and expenses; see* ***yield to worst*** *definition below for more information. Expected life represents the period of time the bond would be held in a yield to worst scenario.*

Portfolio holdings are subject to change at any time and should not be considered investment advice. Yields presented are those of portfolio holdings and do not represent that of the Fund.

Yield to worst *is the lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. The yield to worst is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the returns that would be received if provisions, including prepayment or early redemption options, are used by*

Zeo Capital Advisors

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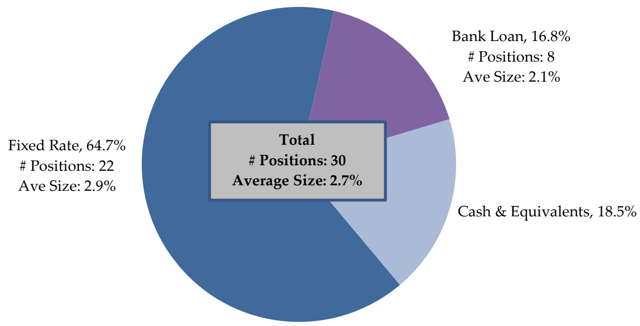
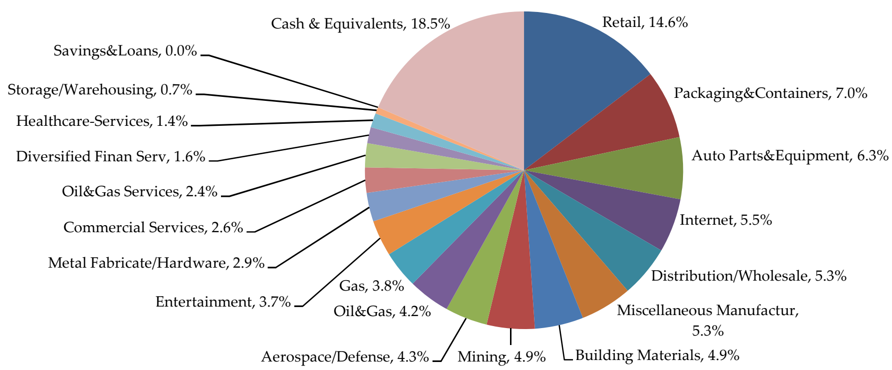
By Asset Class

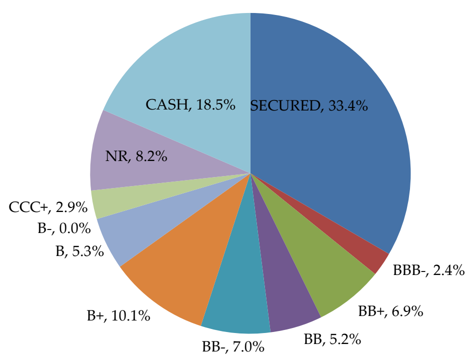


Each of these asset classes has its own set of investment characteristics and risks and investors should consider these risks carefully prior to making any investments.

By Sector



By Credit Rating[2]



[2] *Rating source: Standard & Poor's; see* ***credit rating*** *definition below for more information.*

A ***credit rating*** *is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) of the creditworthiness of an issuer with respect to its debt obligations. Standard & Poor's ratings are measured on a scale that ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest), with ratings of BBB- and above considered investment grade; ratings are subject to change without notice. "NR", or Not Rated, indicates the issuer or specific security has not been rated and does not necessarily indicate low credit quality.*