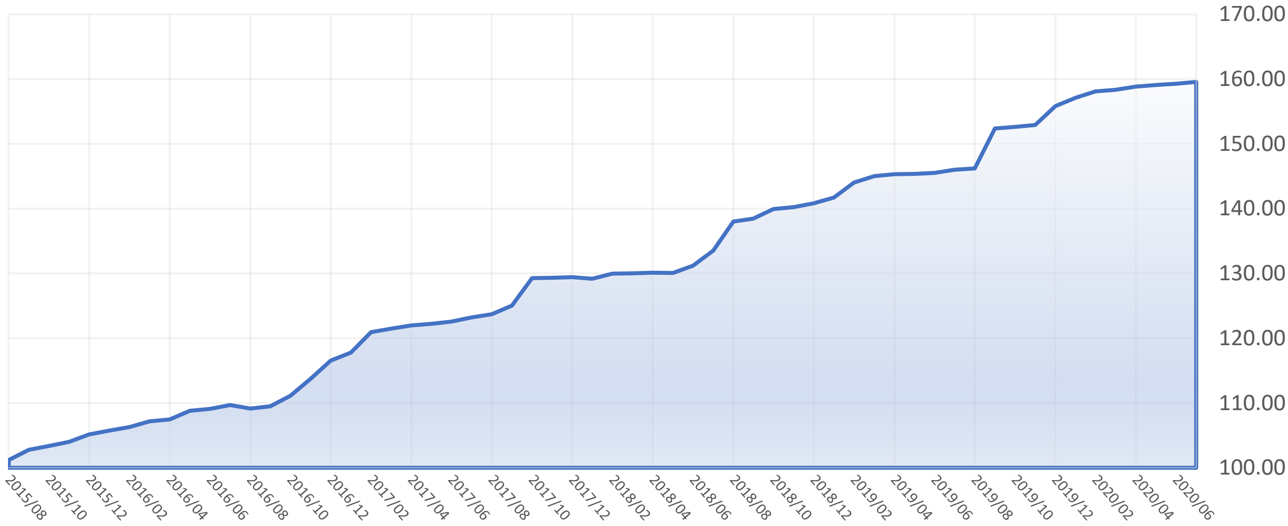
LEICH ARBITRAGE FUND MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

The price of gold keeps updating to new historical highs, making people nervous about whether it should be revised downwards. However, considering the trend of low interest rates and inflation, there may not be any change in the trend of gold prices continuing to rise. In 2013, when the Federal Reserve (FRB) stated that it would complete its quantitative easing policy, the price of gold fell. However, as of July 2020, interest rates and inflation rates are conducive to the rise of gold. There is no sign that the Fed will stop mitigation measures and in the emerging high-inflation environment, it is easy for investors to dump dollars and move towards gold. Another big winner, Silver, won the commodity revenue championship in July, with a yield of 34%. COMEX September futures surged from a nearly 12-year low of $11.65 per ounce in March to a seven-year high of $26.26 per ounce last week.

The new bullish trend in natural gas may quickly push natural gas prices above $2.83. As the weather turns cooler, the increase in demand for natural gas and the tightening of refinery capacity have led to high natural gas prices in the United States. According to a Bloomberg News report: "*Marathon Petroleum Corp, the largest independent oil refinery in the United States, stated that it will not restart the two operations in California and New Mexico due to concerns that fuel demand is unlikely to return to pre-pandemic levels this year. Since COVID-19 reduced the demand for refined products such as gasoline and jet fuel, both refineries were idle in April.*"

The uncertainty of demand has taken a heavy blow to crude oil prices. The OPEC led by Saudi Arabia will restore 2 million barrels of oil to the world market every day in accordance with its production limit agreement with the non-member allies led by Russia. On this occasion, the rebound in global fuel demand is being threatened by the second wave of COVID-19 as more and more countries tighten lockdown measures to prevent local outbreaks. Hiroyuki Kikukawa, general manager of Nissan Securities Research, said: “Investors are worried about oversupply because OPEC+ will begin to reduce production cuts this month, and the recovery of oil prices from record lows may encourage US shale oil producers to increase production. In addition, concerns about the re-emergence of coronavirus cases are also putting pressure on the oil market.” The US GDP suffered its worst plunge in history in the second quarter, with a drop of nearly 33%. Chicago Price Futures Group analyst Phil Flynn said: “When OPEC Plus decided to increase production early last month, it seemed that the market would need this additional oil. Now, there is uncertainty about the second wave of coronavirus and Continued worrying employment reports, perhaps at this time, increasing production may not be a good idea.”

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE (net of fees)



NET ASSET VALUE	**159.56**	2020 YEAR-TO-DATE	**2.40%** ↑
SHARPE RATIO	**0.87**	AVG MONTHLY RETURN	**0.79%**
LARGEST DRAWDOWN	**-0.49**(Aug-16)		

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE(NAV)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2015								1.20%	1.56%	0.57%	0.64%	1.10%	5.16%
2016	0.56%	0.51%	0.85%	0.24%	1.25%	0.30%	0.53%	-0.49%	0.31%	1.49%	2.36%	2.48%	10.84%
2017	1.04%	2.69%	0.44%	0.40%	0.23%	0.26%	0.55%	0.39%	1.09%	3.38%	0.05%	0.06%	11.04%
2018	-0.19%	0.60%	0.04%	0.11%	-0.07%	0.89%	1.77%	3.35%	0.32%	1.08%	0.21%	0.42%	8.80%
2019	0.64%	1.62%	0.71%	0.18%	0.06%	0.09%	0.33%	0.13%	4.22%	0.17%	0.20%	1.89%	10.66%
2020	0.82%	0.65%	0.13%	0.33%	0.15%	0.13%	0.17%						2.40%

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