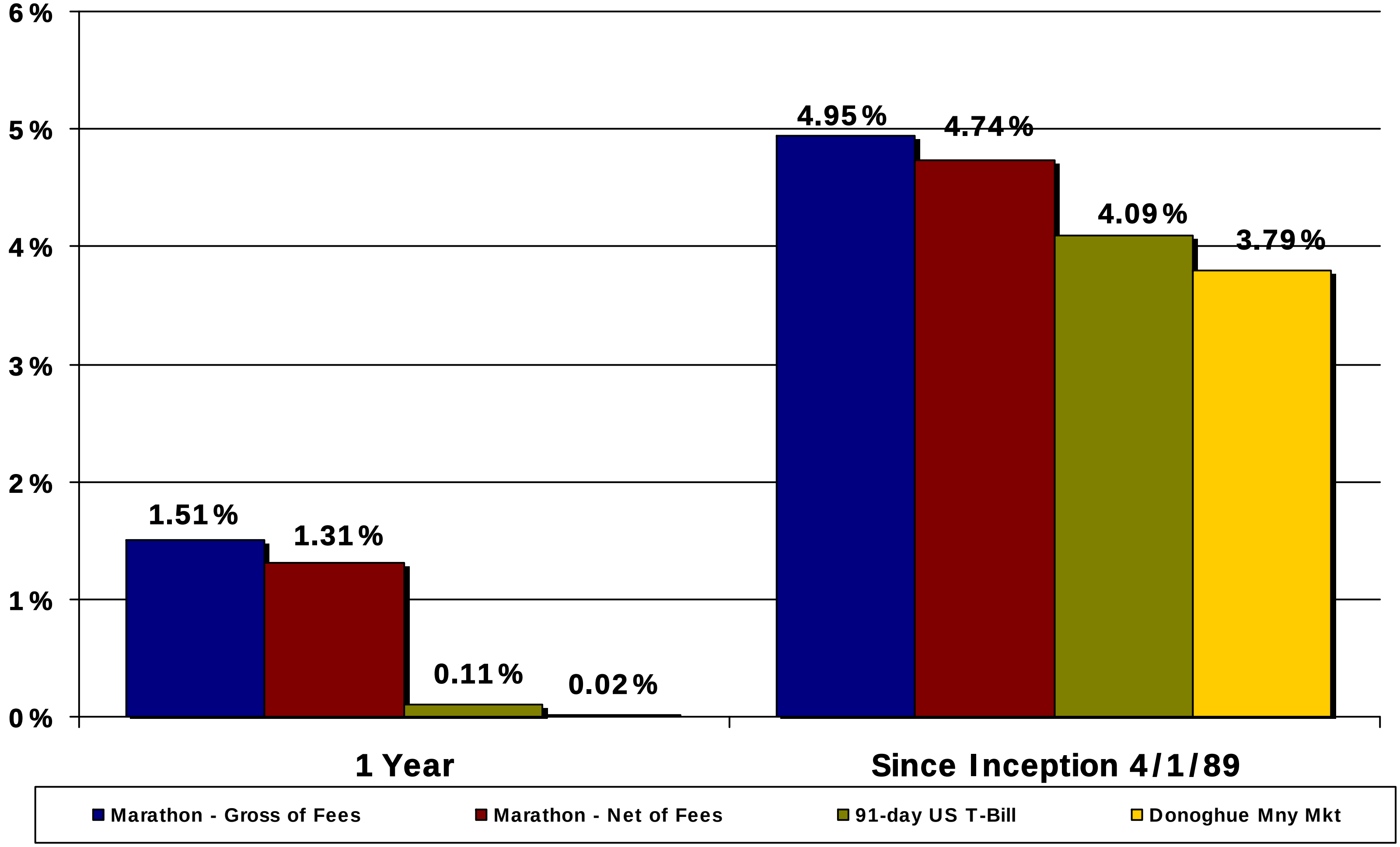
Marathon Asset Management Co., Inc.

Cash Management
Through June 30, 2010



Past Performance May Not Be Predictive Of Future Performance.
Please see performance disclosures on reverse side.

Cash Management Performance Disclosure

Calculations and Accounting – The gross returns are calculated on a total return basis, including all dividends and interest, accrued income, and realized and unrealized gains or losses. Returns for all periods are asset-weighted and time-weighted, and calculations are derived from an internal rate-of-return, average capital base method. Returns are net of all brokerage commissions, execution costs and without provision for federal or state income taxes, and do not give effect to investment advisory fees, which would reduce such returns. Quarterly and yearly returns are calculated by geometrically linking the monthly and quarterly returns, respectively. Net of fees returns also incorporate a .20% investment management annual fee, our highest level. Since advisory fees are deducted quarterly, the compounding effect is to increase the impact of such fees by an amount related to the account's performance. Accounts that exceed various fee break levels would experience better relative returns. Advisory fees are detailed in Part II of Marathon's Form ADV and are available on request. Fees do not incorporate custody costs. Securities transactions are accounted for on trade date and accrual accounting is utilized. The results for individual accounts and for different time periods may vary. Returns beyond one year are annualized. Past performance may not be predictive of future performance.

Composite – The strategy's objective is to maximize short-term income and generally is restricted to high quality fixed income securities with maturities at one year or shorter. Derivative-type securities or leverage of any kind have never been used. To benefit all portfolios with jumbo FDIC-insured certificate of deposit (CD) rates, portfolios typically include CDs that have been purchased directly from the issuing banks using an omnibus account. Use of such CDs may have the effect of limiting the amount available for withdrawal from the portfolio at any given time. From Inception 4/1/1989 to the present, returns are a composite of the fully discretionary Cash Management portfolios, including those accounts no longer with the firm.

Indices – We show the 91-day U.S. Treasury Bill and the Donoghue Money Market Index for comparison purposes. The 91-day U.S. Treasury Bill is a negotiable debt obligation of the U.S. government, secured by its full faith and credit and issued at various schedules and maturities. The income from Treasury securities is exempt from state and local, but not federal, taxes. Treasury bills are short-term securities with maturities of one year or less issued at a discount from face value. The Donoghue Money Market Index is an average for all major money market mutual fund yields, published weekly for 7- and 30-day simple and compound yields.