



DTI[®], CTI[®] & FTI[™]

Methodologies

May 2010

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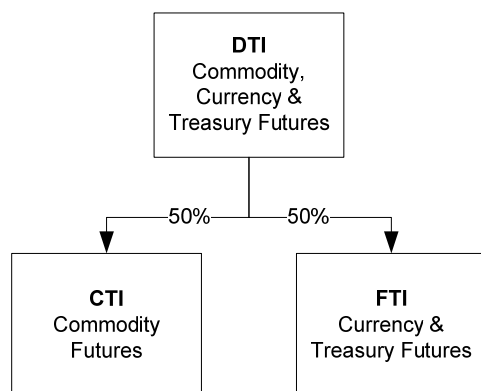
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AFT Index Family

The AFT Index Family is composed of the Diversified Trends Indicator™ (DTI®) and its sub-indexes, the Commodity Trends Indicator™ (CTI®) and Financial Trends Indicator™ (FTI™) (each an “Index” and collectively the “Indexes”).

This paper will provide an overview of the Indexes and detail the calculation method of replicating the DTI. As the only difference between the DTI and its sub-indexes, the CTI and FTI, are the relative weights of their holdings, the methodology equally applies to all three Index calculations.

The DTI is the parent index to both the CTI and FTI. It holds commodity futures, currency futures and US Treasury futures. The chart below provides an overview of these holdings.



Index Components are aggregated into Sectors. Each month on the Roll Date the Indexes undergo a roll process that will:

- Rebalance the Sector weights to their base weights
 - Rebalance Component weights within Multi-Component Sectors
- Determine a long/short (flat for Energy) direction for each Sector based on a trend-following weighted moving average methodology
- Roll maturing futures contracts to longer-dated contracts prior to their expiration

Each of these processes is integral to the uniqueness of the returns offered by the Indexes. The Component and Sector delineation allow for the resetting and rebalancing on the Sector level on monthly basis, while allowing underlying Components to float relative to each other until year-end at which time they are reset and rebalanced to their base weights. Components within the Sectors also maintain the same long/short/flat direction during the month so the movements of like Components can follow larger trends in their respective markets; there are no intra month position adjustments. Finally, the fixed contract roll method allows replication without dealing with maturing contracts.

A critical point in the Index construction is the treatment of the Energy Sector. Due to the significant level of continuous consumption, limited reserves, and oil cartel controls it is subject to rapid price increases in the event of perceived or actual shortages. While all other Sectors are allowed to be held short, Energy may not. If the trend following methodology calls for a short position in the Energy Sector, the Sector maintains a neutral or “flat” holding and the weight of the Energy Sector is allocated to the other Sectors. This is a forward looking rule to prevent the risk of ruin of the investment.

The AFT Indexes

Developed by Alpha Financial Technologies, LLC, the DTI is a long/short rules-based investable financial product. It is designed with the potential to capture the economic benefit derived from fundamental events that creates both

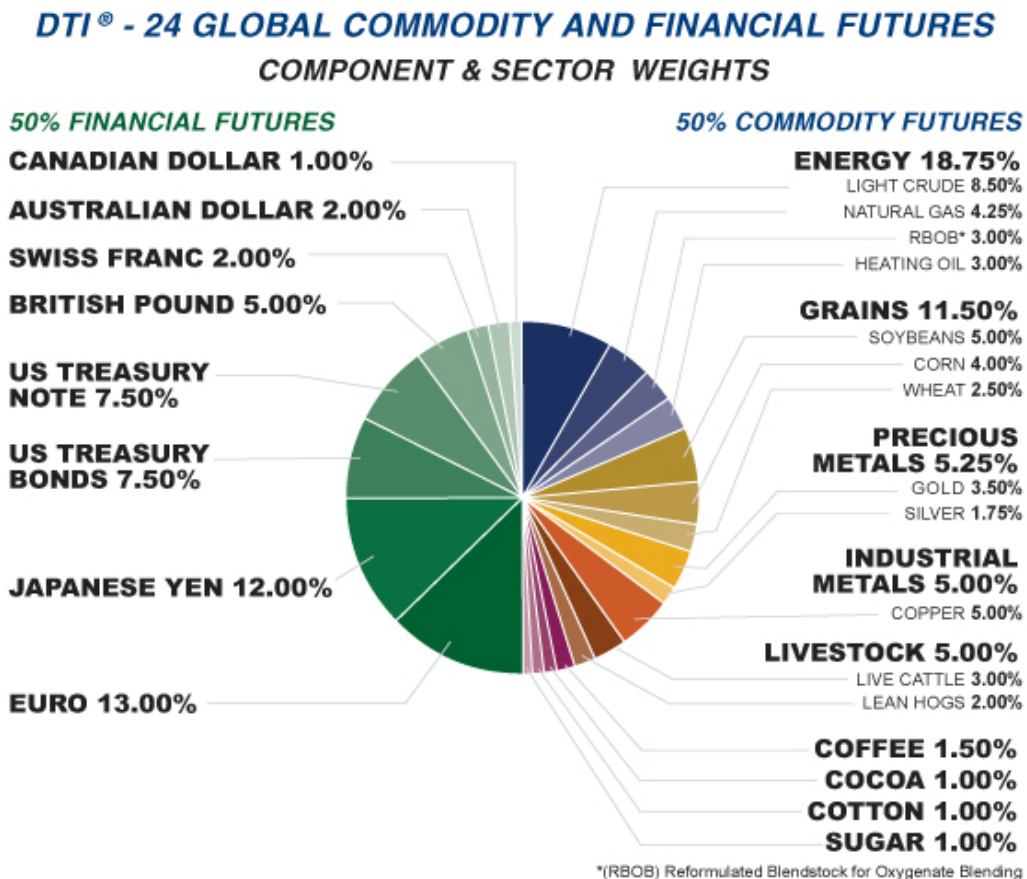
rising and declining trends¹. Composed of unleveraged positions in U.S. exchange-traded futures contracts on 16 different tangible commodities, such as light crude oil and gold, as well as futures contracts on 8 different financials, such as major currencies and U.S. Treasury bonds, the DTI seeks to differentiate itself from other indexes, trading methodologies and strategies. The DTI's sub-indexes, the CTI and FTI, follow the same methodology as the DTI with the only difference between such Indexes being their Component weightings (the CTI and FTI are composed of 16 different tangible commodities and 8 different financials, respectively.)

The Indexes are based on futures contract prices, not cash market prices. These prices may differ from the cash prices of specific commodities. Importantly, the Indexes are not long-only, but manage long or short exposures based on a rules-based, trend-following methodology.

The DTI replicates a diversified portfolio of futures contracts (Components) formed into Sectors that are designed to reflect and track price trends. Exposure is divided equally 50/50 between tangible commodities (CTI) and FX, US Treasury Notes/Bonds (FTI) in order to seek to increase the internal non-correlation among the Components and to add liquidity to replicating portfolios.

Components of the Sectors are chosen based on fundamental characteristics and liquidity. Systematic rules are employed to establish a "long" or "short" Component position (with the exception of the Energy Sector, which is either long or flat, but never short). Sectors are rebalanced monthly; Components are rebalanced annually.

The Chart below indicates the DTI's current Components and Component base weightings as of the beginning of each year.



¹ There can be no assurance that the AFT DTI or its sub-indexes will achieve their objective or that losses will be avoided.

Index Family Components & Base Weights

Component	Sector	DTI		CTI		FTI
		Base Weight	Energy Flat	Base Weight	Energy Flat	Base Weight
Natural Gas	Energy	4.25%	0.00%	8.50%	0.00%	
Crude Light		8.50%	0.00%	17.00%	0.00%	
RBOB Gas		3.00%	0.00%	6.00%	0.00%	
Heating Oil		3.00%	0.00%	6.00%	0.00%	
Live Cattle	Livestock	3.00%	3.69%	6.00%	9.60%	
Lean Hogs		2.00%	2.46%	4.00%	6.40%	
Wheat	Grains	2.50%	3.08%	5.00%	8.00%	
Corn		4.00%	4.92%	8.00%	12.80%	
Soybeans		5.00%	6.15%	10.00%	16.00%	
HiGr	Ind. Metals					
Copper		5.00%	6.15%	10.00%	16.00%	
Gold	Precious Metals	3.50%	4.31%	7.00%	11.20%	
Comex Silver		1.75%	2.15%	3.50%	5.60%	
Sugar	Sugar	1.00%	1.23%	2.00%	3.20%	
Cotton	Cotton	1.00%	1.23%	2.00%	3.20%	
Cocoa	Cocoa	1.00%	1.23%	2.00%	3.20%	
Coffee	Coffee	1.50%	1.85%	3.00%	4.80%	
J Yen	JPY	12.00%	14.77%			24.00%
Brit Pound	GBP	5.00%	6.15%			10.00%
Swiss Franc	CHF	2.00%	2.46%			4.00%
Aussie \$	AUD	2.00%	2.46%			4.00%
Canadian\$	CAD	1.00%	1.23%			2.00%
Euro	EUR	13.00%	16.00%			26.00%
US T-Bond	Bonds	7.50%	9.23%			15.00%
US 10 Yr	Notes	7.50%	9.23%			15.00%

The DTI holds combinations of 24 Components aggregated into 17 Sectors (while the CTI holds combinations of 16 Components aggregated into 9 Sectors and the FTI holds combinations of 8 Components each considered a separate Sector). Components are aggregated into Sectors where there is a strong relationship between them. For example, Gold and Silver make up the Precious Metals Sector. Components that are part of a multi-component Sector are held in the same long/short direction (with the exception of the long/flat positioning of the Energy Sector).

The futures contracts are spread across Physical Commodities, Global Currencies and US Treasuries. 50% of the DTI is allocated to Physical Commodities (CTI); the remaining 50% is allocated to Global Currencies and US Treasuries (FTI). The mix of the two asset classes creates internal diversification within the DTI as our internal research has shown that the commodity side and financial side are not correlated.

To arrive at the Sector weightings when Energy is flat, divide the Sector base weight by one minus the Energy Sector base weight ($x/(1-0.1875)$).

The weighting scheme of the Indexes is fixed.

Physical Commodities

The commodity portion of the DTI is based on, but not exactly proportional to, historical production figures. As a result, the Energy Sector (18.75% in the DTI; 37.5% in the CTI) receives the largest portion on the commodity side, which is logical. Energy, as measured by its production, is more significant to the global economy than Softs (4.50%

in the DTI; 9% CTI – each assuming Energy Sector is positioned long) and this is reflected in the weighting allocations. Physical Commodities will represent 50% of the DTI when Energy is positioned long and 38.46% when Energy is positioned flat.

Correlated Components are grouped into Sectors in an attempt to avoid false trading signals (whipsaw markets: price trends that reverse quickly). This “Sector” process helps to create a more consistent and robust return stream. As an example, Gold and Silver are correlated and grouped together to form the Precious Metals sector, which has a weighting of 5.25% in the DTI (10.5% in the CTI) when Energy is long. Each month, the Precious Metals Sector will be positioned either long or short depending upon the signal generated from the trading model. This means that both Gold and Silver will always have the same position; one can never be long when the other is short.

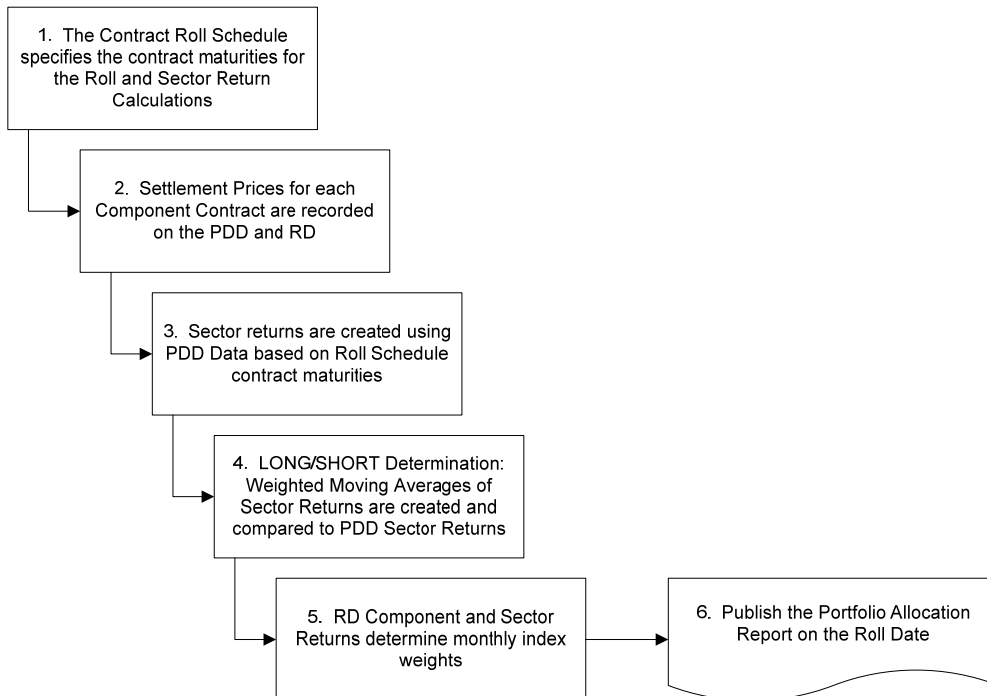
Soft commodities (Sugar, Cotton, Cocoa, Coffee) are Sectors in and of themselves. As an example, the Coffee Sector is simply the Coffee Component. Each month, Coffee will be positioned either long or short depending upon the signal generated from the methodology.

Currencies & US Treasuries

The DTI’s currencies and US Treasuries weightings are based on, but not directly proportional to, historical Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data. Therefore, the larger economic regions should get a higher weighting (e.g. Euro is 13% in the DTI (26% in the FTI) while the Aussie Dollar is 2.00% in the DTI (4% in the FTI)). Financials will represent 50% of the DTI when Energy is positioned long and 61.54% when Energy is positioned flat.

These Components are Sectors in and of themselves. As an example, the Euro Sector is simply the Euro component. Each month, the Euro will be positioned either long or short depending upon the signal generated from the Index methodology.

Methodology Overview



PDD: Price Determination Date
RD: Roll Date or End of Month

1. Establish Roll Contracts

The current holdings of the Indexes are based on the contract Roll Schedule. The Indexes will roll out of contracts prior to their maturity according to this fixed table.

AFT has limited the investment universe for the Indexes to US exchange-listed futures contracts mainly due to the fact that futures contracts have a daily settlement value whereby forwards contracts (i.e. LME metals, OTC FX forwards) do not. The existence of a daily settlement price is essential for the purposes of obtaining accurate historical data and creating reliable pro-forma results.

The Roll Schedule is fixed.

		Roll Schedule											
Component	Ticker	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Natural Gas	NG	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Crude Light	CL	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
RBOB Gas	XB	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Heating Oil	HO	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Live Cattle	LC	M	M	M	M	Q	Q	Z	Z	Z	Z	G	G
Lean Hogs	LH	M	M	M	M	Q	Q	Z	Z	Z	Z	G	G
Wheat	W	H	N	N	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Corn	C	H	N	N	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Soybeans	S	H	N	N	N	N	X	X	X	X	H	H	H
HiGr													
Copper	HG	H	K	K	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Gold													
Comex	GC	J	J	M	M	Q	Q	Z	Z	Z	Z	G	G
Silver	SI	H	N	N	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Sugar	SB	H	K	K	N	N	V	V	V	H	H	H	H
Cotton	CT	H	N	N	N	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Cocoa	CC	H	N	N	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
Coffee	KC	H	N	N	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
J Yen	JY	H	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H
Brit Pound	BP	H	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H
Swiss Franc	SF	H	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H
Aussie \$	AD	H	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H
Canadian\$	CD	H	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H
Euro	EC	H	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H
T-Bond	US	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H
10 Yr Note	TY	H	M	M	M	U	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H

Contract Month Codes											
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
F	G	H	J	K	M	N	Q	U	V	X	Z

The contract expiration applicable to Natural Gas in March (from but excluding the Rollover Date in February to and including the Roll Date in March) is the June contract.

2. Gather Component Contract Settlement Prices

Two settlement prices for each Component contract are used and the calculation of the final Indexes.

PDD Prices: Prices are gathered on the “Position Determination Date”, the 2nd to last business day of the month, to create monthly percentage change time series for each Sector (PDD price compared with PDD price from the month before). The time series for each Sector are then compared with their respective moving averages and the direction decision can be made for each Sector.

RD Price: Settlement prices are gathered on the Roll Date (RD), the last business day of the month. The returns (RD Price for current Month compared with RD price from the prior month) are used to fix the weights of components within multi-component sectors.

3. Create Sector Returns

The moving average algorithm is applied to the Sector level return history data. This is not a “spot” value comparison of a single contract but the running total percentage change from inception of the Sector. The Sector valuation is a “continuous contract” that incorporates pricing from individual contracts following the Roll Schedule.

The percentage change value is built from the PDD Pricing (settlement value on PDD of current month compared with the settlement value on the PDD from the month prior) for each component within a Sector.

4. Determine Sector Long/Short Direction

The Indexes establish long or short positions once a month using a transparent, rules-based positioning process. All of the sectors within the Indexes are positioned either long or short at each month-end (except Energy, which is positioned long or flat/neutral).

Long or short positions are always taken on the Sector level.

As an example, the Precious Metals Sector has a weighting of 5.25% in the DTI (when Energy is long). Each month depending upon the signal generated from the trading model, Precious Metals will be positioned either 5.25% Long or 5.25% Short in the DTI (when Energy is long). There is no relative strength screen or adjustment.

The Energy Sector is either held long or flat (no exposure) in the DTI and CTI. The direction decision is the same as other Sectors but a flat position replaces potential short exposure. If the Energy Sector is to be held flat on the Roll, the exposure is distributed on a pro-rata basis to all other Sectors (and their Components).

5. Adjust Sector/Component Weights

Sectors in the DTI and CTI have two “base” weights, one when the Energy Sector is long and one with Energy Sector is flat. The Index weights are presented at inception of such Indexes.

Sector weights are fixed and rebalanced back to their base weight monthly. Components that are part of a multi-component Sector (Energy, Livestock, Grains, and Precious Metals) are only reset back to their base weight within their Sector at the roll at the last business day of the year.

For example (assuming Energy is long), the Japanese Yen (a single component Sector) and the Grains (a multi-component Sector) will rebalance to 12.00% and 11.50% of the DTI respectively on the Roll Date. However, the individual Components within the Grains Sector will only rebalance to their base weight at the beginning of the year. During the year they, “float” within the 11.50% DTI Grains weighting.

6. Produce Portfolio Allocation Report

The final output of the methodology is the Portfolio Allocation Report (PAR). It contains the current weight, position and allocation of the DTI or its sub-indexes the CTI and FTI. The completed PAR aggregates the current Index components (Sector weights, Component weights, Sector direction) so that the Index may be replicated and valued each day.

DTI Portfolio Allocation Report SAMPLE

Active Roll Date:

Oct 30, 2009

Contract Name	Contract Code	Weight	Position Long=1 Short=-1 Flat=0	Contract Month	Origination Price
Wheat	W	2.35%	-1	Z	457.5
Corn	C	4.35%	-1	Z	344
Soybeans	S	7.46%	-1	H	933.5
Crude Oil (Light)	CL	0.00%	-1	Z	70.94
Heating Oil	HO	0.00%	-1	Z	1.859
Natural Gas	NG	0.00%	-1	Z	5.674
Unleaded Gas	XB	0.00%	-1	Z	1.7653
Lean Hogs	LH	1.90%	-1	Z	49.6
Live Cattle	LC	4.26%	-1	Z	86.125
Australian Dollar	AD	2.46%	1	Z	0.8774
British Pound	BP	6.15%	-1	Z	1.6002
Canadian Dollar	CD	1.23%	1	Z	0.9364
Japanese Yen	JY	14.77%	1	Z	1.1162
Swiss Franc	SF	2.46%	1	Z	0.966
Treasury Bond	US	9.23%	1	Z	121.375
10 Yr Note	TY	9.23%	1	Z	118.328
High Grade Copper	HG	6.15%	1	Z	281.9
Gold	GC	3.93%	1	Z	1009.3
Silver	SI	2.54%	1	Z	1665.8
Cocoa	CC	1.23%	1	Z	3140
Coffee	KC	1.85%	-1	Z	127.8
Cotton	CT	1.23%	1	Z	62.84
Sugar #11	SB	1.23%	1	H	25.39
Euro	EC	16.00%	1	Z	1.4645

Index Creation: Technical Overview

Gather Prices

1. Contract settlement prices are collected on the Position Determination Date (PDD) and Roll Date (RD).
2. For each underlying contract months the prices create a monthly % return.

	Wheat- Contract Return PDD (2nd LAST day)	W-H	W-N	W-U	W-Z
<i>JAN</i>	4.24%	4.24%	11.34%	11.60%	0.00%
<i>FEB</i>	22.02%	26.72%	22.02%	22.85%	13.95%
<i>MAR</i>	-5.77%	-0.77%	-5.77%	-6.76%	-4.67%
<i>APR</i>	-18.83%	0.00%	-18.83%	-17.68%	-17.52%
<i>MAY</i>	-8.04%	-30.99%	-8.04%	-7.77%	-7.16%
<i>JUN</i>	20.12%	19.39%	20.44%	20.12%	19.78%
<i>JUL</i>	-13.62%	-12.56%	-5.81%	-13.62%	-13.15%
<i>AUG</i>	-0.18%	-0.12%	0.00%	0.16%	-0.18%
<i>SEP</i>	-17.63%	-17.46%	-15.12%	-1.24%	-17.63%
<i>OCT</i>	-19.46%	-18.90%	-18.19%	0.00%	-19.46%
<i>NOV</i>	-0.85%	-0.85%	-0.77%	-22.55%	-0.46%
<i>DEC</i>	9.16%	9.16%	8.17%	7.46%	1.31%
<i>JAN</i>	-4.42%	-4.42%	-4.14%	-3.51%	0.00%

Sample Roll Schedule: Wheat											
<i>JAN</i>	<i>FEB</i>	<i>MAR</i>	<i>APR</i>	<i>MAY</i>	<i>JUN</i>	<i>JUL</i>	<i>AUG</i>	<i>SEP</i>	<i>OCT</i>	<i>NOV</i>	<i>DEC</i>
H	N	N	N	N	U	U	Z	Z	Z	H	H

3. Create two time series based on monthly percentage change figures for each of the PDD Prices and RD Prices. The example above is a “Continuous Contract” for Wheat. Note that the Roll Schedule is used to select returns to build this history.

Continuous Contract: Monthly % Return (PDD)

$$MR_c(PDD) = \frac{SetP_c(PDD)}{SetP_c(PDD-1)} - 1$$

Where:

PDD: Position Determination Date; 2nd last business day of the month

MRc(PDD): Monthly Return on the Position Determination Date of Component “c”.

SetPc(PDD): the Settlement Price of the Roll Contract (see Roll Schedule) on the PDD of the Index Component “c”.

SetPc(PDD-1): the Settlement Price of the Roll Contract (see Roll Schedule) of Component “c” on the PDD immediately preceding the PDD.

Sector Index Return

Annual Cumulative % Return

Where the Sector is a single-Component Sector (i.e. Industrial Metals and each Financial Component), the PDD and RD Continuous Contracts shall be used defined as the Sector Return for determining monthly direction (long/short).

Sector returns on the PDD are built on Component Returns and Component's base weights within Sectors:

$$SCR_j(PDD) = \frac{\sum_{c=1}^{n(j)} w_c(0) \times CR_c(PDD)}{\sum_{c=1}^{n(j)} w_c(0)}$$

Where:

SCR_j(PDD): The Sector Cumulative Return on the PDD of Sector "c".

w_c(0): The Component "c" base weight

CR_c(PDD): the Cumulative Return on the PDD of the Index Component "c".

n(j): means the number of Index Components comprising the Sector "j".

c: The Component "c".

Monthly % Return

On the PDD in January of each year the annual percentage return resets:

$$SMR_j(PDD) = SCR_j(PDD)$$

Otherwise:

$$SMR_j(PDD) = \frac{1 + SCR_j(PDD)}{1 + SCR_j(PDD-1)} - 1$$

SMR_j(PDD): the Monthly Return on the PDD of Sector "j"

SCR_j(PDD): the Cumulative Return on the PDD of the Sector "j".

SCR_j(PDD-1): the Cumulative Return of the Sector "j" on the PDD immediately preceding the PDD.

Sector Index Return

The Sector Index Return is an input into the Sector Weighted Moving Average formula:

$$SIR_j(PDD) = (1 + SIR_j(PDD-1)) \times (1 + SMR_j(PDD)) - 1$$

SIR_j(PDD): The Sector Index Return on the PDD for Sector "j"

SIR_j(PDD-1): The Sector Index Return for Sector "j" on the PDD immediately preceding the PDD.

SMR_j(PDD): the Monthly Return on the PDD of Sector "j"

Apply Moving Average to Sector Returns

The Sector returns (based on PDD Continuous Contracts) are compared with their weighted moving average (giving higher weights to more recent values). This is demonstrated graphically in the chart below.

The long/short (Energy Sector is long or flat but never short) decision is based on the rule that if the Sector monthly return is plotted below its moving average, the Sector is held short the following month. If the Sector is plotted above its moving average it is held long. All Components within a Sector are held in the same direction.

Direction Decision: Weighted Moving Average

The Indexes use a Weighted Moving Average (WMA) to determine whether to hold a sector long or short (Energy Sector is long or flat but never short) during the month.

All Sectors maintain the same WMA inputs:

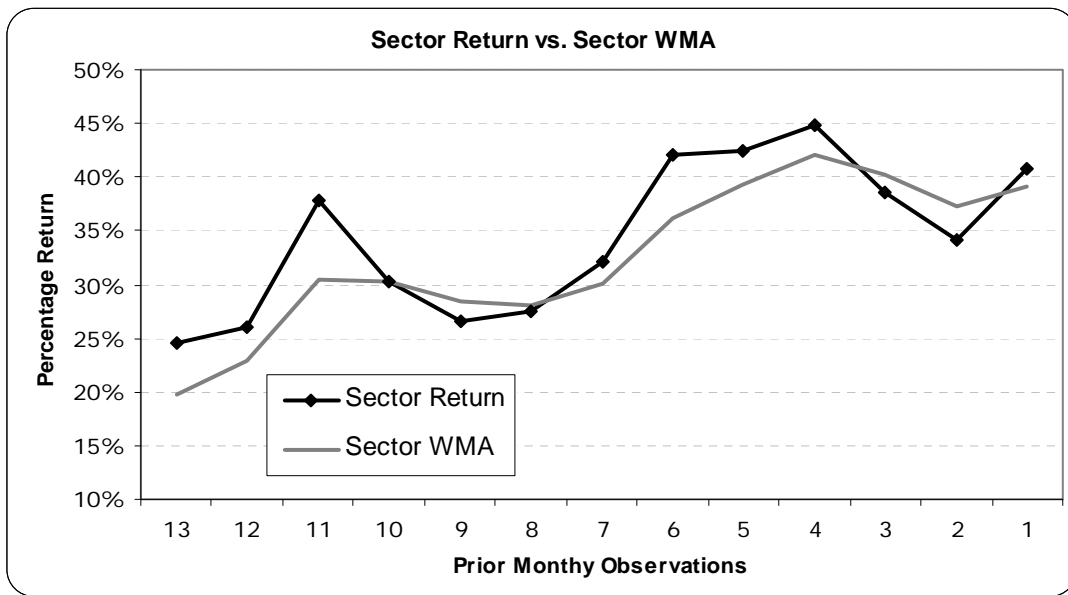
- Number of months: 7
- Weighting multiplier: 1.6

The WMA for Sector “j” is defined as:

$$WMA_j = \frac{1}{43.072575} * \sum_{n=0}^6 1.6^n * SIR_j(PDD)$$

The WMA_j is then compared with the Sector Index Return for Sector “j” (SIR_j) to determine whether the Sector “j” will be held long (1), short (-1) or flat (0) after the roll. This is the Long Short Neutral Direction (LSND). All Components of the Sector “j” will maintain the same direction for the month.

$$LSND = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } SIR_j \geq WMA_j \\ -1 & \text{if } SIR_j < WMA_j \text{ where Sector } j \neq \text{Energy} \\ 0 & \text{if } SIR_j < WMA_j \text{ where Sector } j = \text{Energy} \end{cases}$$



Sector Monthly Rebalancing

Each month-end Roll will reset the current Sector weight back to its base weight. During the month the relative weights of the Sectors will change due to performance of the underlying Components.

$$sw_j(RD) = sw_j(0)$$

If LSND for the Energy Sector = 0

$$sw_j(RD) = \frac{sw_j(0)}{(1 - sw_{Energy}(0))}$$

Where:

sw_j(RD): The weight of Sector “j” on the Roll Date

sw_j(0): The base weight, of Sector “j”

sw_{Energy}(0): The base weight of the Energy Sector

Monthly Multi-Component Sector Weighting

Each month all Sectors rebalance to their base weights. The Components within Multi-Component Sectors (the Grains, Livestock, Energy, and Precious Metals) only rebalance to their base weights at the last Roll Date of the year. During the year these Component weights fluctuate within their Sectors.

Component valuations on the Roll Date (RD), the RD Prices, determine the weights of each Component within the Grains, Livestock, Energy, and Precious Metals Sectors. This process is similar to the values taken on the PDD, the PD Prices, for LSND determination.

Multi-Component Sectors will use the individual Component returns to create a Sector Return.

Continuous Contract: Monthly % Return (Roll Date)

$$MR_c(RD) = \frac{SetP_c(RD)}{SetP_c(RD-1)} - 1$$

Where:

RD: Roll Date; the last business day of the month

MR_c(RD): the Monthly Return on the Roll Date of Index Component “c”.

SetP_c(RD): the Settlement Price of the Roll Contract (see roll schedule) on the RD of Component “c”.

SetP_c(RD-1): the Settlement Price of the Roll Contract (see roll schedule) of Component “c” on the RD immediately preceding the RD.

Component Return: Annual % Return (Roll Date)

On the RD in January of each year the annual percentage return resets:

$$CR_c(RD) = MR_c(RD)$$

Otherwise,

$$CR_c(RD) = (1 + CR_c(RD - 1)) \times (1 + MR_c(RD)) - 1$$

Where:

CRc(RD) the Cumulative Return on the RD of Component “c”.

MRc(RD) the Monthly Return on the RD of Component “c”.

CRc(RD-1) the Cumulative Return of Component “c” on the RD immediately preceding the RD.

Sector Index Return: Annual Cumulative % Return (Roll Date)

Sector returns on the RD are built on Component Returns and each Component’s base weight within Sectors:

$$SCR_j(RD) = \frac{\sum_{c=1}^{n(j)} w_c(0) \times CR_c(RD)}{\sum_{c=1}^{n(j)} w_c(0)}$$

Where:

SCRj(RD): The Sector Cumulative Return on the RD of Sector “j”.

wc(0): The Component “c” base weight

CRc(RD): the Cumulative Return on the RD of Component “c”.

n(j): means the number of Index Components comprising the Sector “j”.

c: The Component “c”.

Component Weights (Annual Roll Date)

Each year-end Roll on the Roll Date in December will reset the current Sector weight back to its base weight for January. This is modified if the Energy Sector is flat. The Weights of Components within Multi-Component Sectors for the annual roll will be:

$$w_c(RD) = w_c(0)$$

If LSND for the Energy Sector = 0

$$w_c(RD) = \frac{w_c(0)}{(1 - sw_{Energy}(0))}$$

Where:

wc(RD): The weight of Component “c” on the Roll Date

wc(0): The Component “c” base weight

swEnergy(0): The base weight of the Energy Sector

Component Weights (Intra-year Roll Date)

During the year Component weights within Multi-Component Sectors are allowed to “float” according to the following formula:

$$w_i(RD) = LSNP_{Energy}(PDD) \times w_i(0) \times \frac{(1 + CR_c(RD))}{(1 + SCR_j(RD))}$$

$$+ (1 - LSND_{Energy}(PDD)) \times \left(\frac{1}{1 - sw_{Energy}(0)} \right) \times w_i(0) \times \frac{(1 + CR_c(RD))}{(1 + SCR_j(RD))}$$

Where:

LSND_{Energy}(PDD): Long, Short or Neutral Direction for the Energy Sector. This value is determined on the PDD preceding the RD and is either a 1(long) or 0(flat) for the Energy Sector.

w_c(0): The Component “c” base weight

CR_c(RD): the Cumulative Return on the RD of the Index Component “c”.

SCR_j(RD): The Sector Cumulative Return on the RD of Sector “j”.

sw_{Energy}(0): The Sector base weight for the Energy Sector.

Index Calculation

Index values are calculated daily after the close of the underlying Component markets. Each futures exchange will publish a settlement value for each Component and these prices create a daily “P/L” for the Index.

Valuing the Indexes requires settlement prices for the specific contract maturities detailed in the PAR.

Calculation of Price Return

One data point on the PAR is a theoretical number of contracts held to replicate the Indexes presuming an unleveraged portfolio size of ten million US Dollars. These contracts are unrounded and may serve as the basis for a daily Index return.

Each day the settlement value for the contracts held in the theoretical portfolio should be compared with the settlement price of the contracts in the PAR. This price move, the direction and the contract multiplier (all on the PAR) will determine a daily component P/L that can be summed to understand the performance of the \$10MM portfolio. The dollar appreciation can be compared to the beginning of month level to determine a daily percentage change in the Index level.

Price Return

Each business day the Indexes will be valued based on the settlement prices of their respective Component contracts. The Price Return is a sum of the contract percentage changes that does not include any interest component.

$$DTIPR(t) = DTIPR(RD) \times \left(1 + \sum_{c=1}^Z \left(LSND_c(RD) \times w_c(RD) \times \left(\frac{SetP_c(t)}{SetP_c(RD)} - 1 \right) \right) \right)$$

Where:

DTIPR(t): The value of the DTI PR on day “t”

DTIPR(RD): The value of the DTI PR on the Roll Date preceding day “t”

t: the current Business Day

LSND_c(RD): The Long Short Neutral Direction of the Component “C”. This value is either a 1, -1, or 0.

w_c(RD): The weight of Component “c” on the Roll Date

SetP_c(t): The settlement price of Component “c” on day “t”

SetP_c(RD): The settlement price of Component “c” on the Roll Date

Note that positions roll at the close of business on the Roll Date. Index valuations on the Roll Date (t=RD) will refer to the prior Roll Date for Component prices, direction, and weights.

Total Return Calculation

The "Total Return" of each Index simulates the returns of implementing such AFT Index in a futures trading account. The interest return on futures "collateral" is represented by the yield of a three month US Treasury Bill contract that is rolled quarterly. The daily yield is added to the Index returns and, on the Roll, the interest is invested in the Index resulting in a compounding effect.

An example of the DTI Total Return Calculation is as follows:

At the Index inception the DTI Total Return (DTITR) base value is 1000:

$$DTITR(0)=1000$$

On a given business day "t":

$$DTITR(t) = I(t) + R(t)$$

For any time t (t > RD):

$$I(t) = DTITR(RD) \times \left(1 + \frac{DTIPR(t) - DTIPR(RD)}{DTIPR(RD)} \right)$$

Where:

I(t): The value of the DTI without the most recent quarterly impact of the interest rate component on business day "t"

DTITR(RD): The value of the DTI Total Return on the Roll Date (RD) prior to day "t"

DTIPR(RD): The value of the DTI PR on the Roll Date preceding day "t"

Note that positions roll at the close of business on the Roll Date at their settlement prices. Index valuations on the Roll Date (t=RD) will refer to the prior Roll Date for Component prices, direction, and weights.

The Interest Rate (R(t)) is reinvested in the Index on the Roll Date and calculated as:

$$R(t) = DTITR(RD) \times \sum_{t=RD+1}^t \left(rate(t_{-1}) \times \frac{(t - t_{-1})}{360} \right)$$

Where:

R(t): The value of the interest rate component on day "t"

DTITR(RD): The value of the DTI Total Return on the Roll Date (RD) prior to day "t"

RD: The Roll Date prior to day "t"

t₁: The business day immediately preceding day "t"

rate(t₁): The US 3-Month T-Bill high discount rate at auction as published on Bloomberg page USB3MTA < Index >.

Index Committee

In order to provide for the smooth functioning of the Indexes, the Index Committee will make any decisions that cannot be systematized or that occur on an ad hoc basis. The Oversight Committee will implement established methodology or determine new policy if market conditions warrant change. The Oversight Committee does not, however, use discretion to affect performance. Always, the goal is to maintain liquidity and low volatility in the Index.

Nominated Committee Members

- Victor Sperandeo
- Adam Watts

Index Publication

Calculation Agent

Bloomberg

Bloomberg Quotes

DTITR

DTIPR

CTITR

CTIPR

FTITR

FTIPR

Market Disruption Events

A common occurrence is a limit move in one or more of the underlying futures contracts². The Index calculation is indifferent to this as the settlement value of the particular contract will simply be the limit value for that day(s). Replicating the Indexes when a contract is Limit can lead to the delay of a roll for that position and potentially slippage with the benchmark Index.

Holidays

The Indexes follow the New York Stock Exchange (www.nyse.com) holiday calendar. US Futures Exchanges do not disseminate settlement values on these holidays.

² Some Components of the DTI and CTI may experience limit moves. The daily limit is a price band per contract that is established by the Component's exchange. The Component is not permitted to trade at a price above or below the upper/lower limit respectively. The limit move may prohibit a position from being closed during a contract roll.

Glossary

Component	One of the underlying contracts in the AFT Indexes. A component may be part of a multi-component sector (e.g. Wheat is in the Grains Sector) or a single component sector (e.g. the Euro contract is the only component of the Euro Sector)
Energy Flat	If the Energy Sector return is underperforming the moving average return the DTI and CTI will hold no exposure (flat position) to the Sector. Exposure that would normally be allocated to Energy will be distributed to the other Sectors.
RD or Roll Date	The last business day of the month.
RD Prices	Values recorded on the last day of the month are used to calculate the weight of components within a multi-component sector (Grains, Livestock, Energy, and Precious Metals Sectors). They also determine the number of contracts required to align a portfolio with the Index weighting.
Long-Short Decision	Each month each Sector's performance is compared to a specified moving average. If a Sector is outperforming the moving average the Sector will be held long for the next roll, if underperforming, the position will be short. Note that Energy is an exception as it may only be held long or flat.
PDD	The 2nd to last business day of the month; the Position Determination Date
PDD Prices	The PDD returns time series is a comparison of the settlement price of a Component on the PDD of the prior month to the PDD of the current month. The prior day prices are the basis for the Sector time series that create the moving average. It is the comparison of the PDD time series to the moving average that results in a Long-Short Decision. The PDD Prices are not used to value the Index.
Roll	Each roll period during which the Sector Components and Sectors are re-weighted, a long-short direction change may occur, and contracts may roll from near-month to a longer dated month.
Sector	A grouping of similar individual components. The multi-component Sectors that are considered for calculation purposes are Energy, Livestock, Grains and Precious Metals. Sectors are rebalanced on the Roll Date to their base weights but the weights of components within these Sectors are allowed to vary.

Certain Risk Factors & Disclosures

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Investors can not invest directly in an index such as the Product(s). An investment in a product seeking to replicate the Product(s) is speculative, involves a substantial degree of risk, and should not constitute an investor’s entire portfolio. Investors could lose all or substantially all of their investment therein. Some or all alternative investment programs may not be suitable for certain investors. No assurances can be made that the Product(s) will achieve their investment objectives or that losses will be avoided. The longer-term an investment the greater the likelihood that the performance potential suggested may be realized. Over the short-term, on the other hand, there is a much greater possibility that the Product(s) may decline substantially causing significant losses. Among the risk associated with the Product(s) are the following: In contrast to traditional “all long” indexes, the Product(s) take both long and short positions and may not profit from the cyclical nature of the futures included therein. • The Product is not a proxy for “all long” commodities indexes. • The Product(s) are vulnerable to scenarios in which market movements may cause the bulk of their components to be either long or short and then a sudden reversal of prior price trends occurs, causing losses. • The complexity of the different factors which contribute to the results of the Product(s). • The Product(s) could decline in a wide range of different market scenarios, including ones in which other similar products (both all long and long/short) rise substantially. • Replication of the Product(s) involve execution costs and position slippage which can be substantial, and may be affected by, among other things, disruption caused by futures market closures and/or trading price or volume limitations imposed by one or more futures markets. • Furthermore, any factors which contribute to trendless markets are likely to be adverse to the Product(s). No representation is being made that a Product will or is likely to achieve performance consistent with or similar to that set forth in this communication. Similarly, no representation is being made that any product seeking to replicate the Product(s) will generate profits or losses similar to the historically performance of the Product(s). There are numerous factors related to the markets in general and to the implementation of any product seeking to replicate the Product(s) which cannot be, and have not been, accounted for in the preparation of the information on the Product(s) set forth in this communication, all of which can adversely affect actual performance results for any product seeking to replicate the Product(s).

While reasonable efforts have been used to obtain information from reliable sources and in the calculation of the data herein, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of any information contained herein. The statistical information is based on data compiled by AFT. Unless otherwise indicated, all other data was derived from information provided by S&P, Ibbotson Associates, Ryan Labs or Bloomberg, well-respected third-party research companies. The information provided by such entities is subject to adjustment, which may require AFT to make adjustments to the data provided herein. In addition, rounding differences between the various computer programs utilized in computing the data herein may result in minor inaccuracies in the data presented. As such, all data and information provided herein is subject to change without notice. AFT makes no express or implied representation or warranties as to (a) the advisability of purchasing or assuming any risk in connection with any transaction related to the Product(s); (b) any errors or omissions in the statistical information; (c) the results to be obtained by the issuer of any security or any counterparty or any such issuer’s security holders or customers or any such counterparty’s customers or counterparties or any other person or entity from the use of the Product(s) or any data included in this communication; or (d) any other matter. AFT makes no express or implied representation or warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the Product(s) or any data included in this communication. Without limiting the foregoing, in no event shall AFT have any liability (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Appendix

Prior to reviewing the statistical information in this Appendix you are urged to review the “Certain Risk Factors & Disclosures” found on Page 20. In addition, in reviewing the statistical information in this Appendix please note the following:

The mechanical character of the rules of the Commodity Trends Indicator™ (CTI®), Diversified Trends Indicator™ (DTI®) and the Financial Trends Indicator™ (FTI™) (each a “Product”) and the fact that Product’s are based on publicly available prices unaffected by trade executions (and the resulting slippage between market prices and the prices at which positions are actually acquired) makes it possible to derive the statistical information. Unless otherwise indicated, the information and performance of the Products do not reflect the costs, fees and other expenses of an investment seeking to replicate the Products or the effect of taxes on investors therein. The compounded effect of such costs, expenses and taxes may materially reduce cumulative net returns.

“Live” CTI®, DTI® and FTI™- Reflects the actual performance for the Products. From January 2004 to November 14, 2009, the Products are calculated using a random computer selection of any one of five business days after the end of the month as the monthly roll date (the “Random Roll Date”), with positions being determined the trading day before the last trading day of the month, based in each case on the daily settlement prices of the respective futures contracts represented in the methodology. From November 15, 2009 forward, the Products are calculated with the monthly roll date being the last trading day of the month (the “End of Month Roll Date”) and the positions being determined the prior trading day, based in each case on the daily settlement prices of the respective futures contracts represented in the methodology. In addition, a slightly different contract schedule for Copper and Gold is used in the DTI® and CTI® from November 15, 2009 forward than that used previously.

“Simulated” CTI®, DTI® and FTI™- Reflects the retroactive application of the Products to past market histories, not actual performance, using the End of Month Roll Date, based in each case on the daily settlement prices of the respective futures contracts represented in the methodology. In addition, the same contract schedule for Copper and Gold is used in the “Simulated” DTI® and CTI® as that used in the “Live” DTI® and CTI® thru November 14, 2009. In calculating the statistical information prior to 2004, the following futures contract components were included on the following dates: as to the CTI® and DTI® Unleaded Gas/RBOB (January 31, 1986), and Natural Gas (May 31, 1991). Prior to the inclusion date of any such futures contract component in a sector, its target weighting was reallocated among the other components in such sector proportionately based upon their respective target weights at such time. In addition, as to the DTI® and FTI™ prior to January 2000, the Deutsche Mark futures contract was used instead of the Euro contract used in the current methodology. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results (and particularly because of these changes over the time periods indicated).

In 2002, AFT granted Standard & Poor’s (S&P) the exclusive right to sublicense the Products to third parties. However, AFT has now commenced licensing the Products directly to clients, although existing S&P licenses remain in effect. Whereas the Products licensed by S&P used the Random Roll Date, the Products available for license from AFT use the End of Month Roll Date and a slightly different contract schedule for Copper and Gold.

Total Return or “TR” includes interest on a theoretical US Treasury Bill position used to fully collateralize the futures positions of the Product(s). Price Return or “PR” does not include interest on a theoretical US Treasury Bill position used to fully collateralize the futures positions of the Product(s).

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

CTI® 2004 to 2009
Total Return (TR)
 with 30day T-Bills

"Live" Returns using Random Roll Date though 11/14/2009 and End of Month Roll Date from 11/15/2009 forward

CTI® TR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
2004	3.37	6.93	4.88	-0.40	0.77	1.03	7.77	-3.91	12.42	1.99	-1.09	-3.21	33.62
2005	3.33	-5.03	5.27	-5.06	0.19	3.70	2.37	5.09	3.52	-4.39	4.64	-1.11	12.29
2006	2.99	-3.09	4.86	6.28	-0.04	-3.52	3.95	-0.98	-4.07	0.48	2.72	-0.05	9.27
2007	2.16	1.87	-1.18	0.53	-2.38	2.28	-0.08	-1.86	0.48	4.82	-0.86	6.26	12.32
2008	1.72	8.51	-3.52	2.83	3.95	-1.86	-13.65	-4.81	10.98	18.64	2.34	-4.84	17.70
2009	1.18	3.11	-8.71	-4.86	4.09	-3.87	-1.34	1.13	1.80	-2.65	1.46	-0.82	-9.79

CTI® 1985 to 2009
Total Return (TR)
 with 30day T-Bills

"Simulated" from 1985-November 14, 2009 using End of Month Roll Date

"Live" from November 15, 2009 forward using End of Month Roll Date

CTI® TR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
1985	-1.41	2.20	-3.64	-0.14	1.86	0.75	2.34	4.58	1.29	2.11	1.98	-3.03	8.92
1986	-1.64	-2.71	3.21	-2.81	2.92	1.53	1.70	1.14	-2.26	-0.18	0.27	5.85	6.83
1987	0.64	-2.20	-1.44	4.36	2.30	3.25	3.27	-2.29	-1.35	1.01	2.61	3.66	14.37
1988	-1.74	2.32	-3.43	2.39	3.19	1.00	-6.41	0.59	1.73	2.46	4.95	2.54	9.41
1989	0.79	3.42	6.75	3.40	0.93	-0.48	1.45	-3.82	3.49	0.28	2.42	4.94	25.79
1990	2.79	0.32	1.57	3.50	-0.04	2.77	-0.67	10.26	14.54	-3.01	-0.86	-1.52	32.29
1991	1.04	0.29	-0.02	1.48	0.20	0.80	-3.96	1.48	0.48	1.92	-2.51	-0.83	0.19
1992	0.98	0.69	-0.04	0.30	2.21	0.92	4.77	0.43	1.04	-1.57	0.35	0.24	10.68
1993	-0.24	0.62	1.59	3.39	-0.09	-2.17	1.44	-2.36	2.95	-0.46	1.38	-0.76	5.23
1994	-0.72	-0.85	-0.75	1.62	3.51	5.54	3.89	-2.95	1.08	0.72	3.02	-0.66	13.92
1995	-0.09	-0.46	-1.23	2.02	-0.44	-0.71	1.12	0.13	4.08	0.59	0.92	6.52	12.87
1996	-1.14	1.86	4.42	4.77	-0.23	5.72	-0.46	0.16	3.25	3.59	4.42	2.65	32.80
1997	-0.38	-4.51	2.73	3.22	0.33	0.24	-3.60	1.64	3.54	-0.30	-2.57	-0.13	-0.17
1998	0.36	3.16	0.48	1.27	-1.54	1.36	4.76	5.17	-2.99	-5.35	2.58	-0.24	8.86
1999	0.82	4.08	-3.96	0.76	-3.82	3.55	4.34	3.03	1.89	-5.06	3.77	2.97	12.40
2000	3.23	2.71	-1.24	0.27	6.94	5.74	-1.97	-0.61	0.25	0.75	5.03	3.72	27.29
2001	-3.55	2.54	3.39	1.79	0.89	-2.88	-2.24	-0.50	2.27	1.64	-2.28	-1.39	-0.63
2002	-1.92	1.36	-2.14	0.99	-2.85	2.78	-0.92	4.10	2.08	-2.47	1.96	-5.59	-3.02
2003	4.34	2.62	-4.44	-3.23	-0.60	-2.03	-1.59	-1.21	-1.13	8.78	-0.17	4.99	5.66
2004	2.18	7.51	4.80	-0.35	-0.85	0.10	7.79	-3.72	11.04	1.69	-1.63	-5.45	24.09
2005	2.88	-4.73	4.54	-4.86	0.19	1.46	4.25	4.99	2.46	-3.76	5.12	-1.02	11.29
2006	3.82	-4.31	4.38	5.97	-0.18	-1.58	2.09	-0.24	-1.73	5.57	2.74	0.72	18.05
2007	2.17	2.82	-0.45	1.71	-2.76	1.92	-0.08	-1.28	0.68	5.71	0.14	6.38	17.90
2008	1.88	8.56	-2.90	2.89	4.13	-1.96	-10.93	5.83	10.48	19.06	2.58	-2.47	39.93
2009	2.32	3.53	-7.04	-0.85	7.88	-3.04	2.46	0.88	1.91	-1.99	4.90	-0.82	9.67

Source: Alpha Financial Technologies, LLC.

The U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission requires the following legend: **HYPOTHETICAL OR SIMULATED PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE CERTAIN INHERENT LIMITATIONS. UNLIKE AN ACTUAL PERFORMANCE RECORD, SUCH SIMULATED RESULTS DO NOT REPRESENT ACTUAL TRADING. ALSO, SINCE THE TRADES HAVE NOT ACTUALLY BEEN EXECUTED, THE RESULTS MAY HAVE UNDER- OR OVER-COMPENSATED FOR THE IMPACT, IF ANY, OF CERTAIN MARKET FACTORS, SUCH AS LACK OF LIQUIDITY. SIMULATED TRADING PROGRAMS IN GENERAL ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO THE FACT THAT THEY ARE DESIGNED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL OR IS LIKELY TO ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN.**

Compiled by Alpha Financial Technologies, LLC. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

CTI® 2004 to 2009
Price Return (PR)
 without 30day T-Bills

"Live" Returns using Random Roll Date though 11/14/2009 and End of Month Roll Date from 11/15/2009 forward

CTI® PR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
2004	3.29	6.86	4.81	-0.48	0.70	0.94	7.67	-4.02	12.34	1.86	-1.24	-3.37	32.07
2005	3.14	-5.21	5.09	-5.31	-0.06	3.50	2.15	4.89	3.34	-4.74	4.47	-1.40	9.33
2006	2.74	-3.46	4.70	6.19	-0.39	-3.98	3.76	-1.38	-4.62	0.13	2.52	-0.40	5.23
2007	1.90	1.67	-1.61	0.10	-2.82	1.88	-0.51	-2.28	0.10	4.48	-1.16	5.99	7.61
2008	1.42	8.28	-3.79	2.72	3.84	-1.97	-13.80	-4.98	10.83	18.56	2.28	-4.91	15.64
2009	1.18	3.10	-8.72	-4.88	4.07	-3.89	-1.36	1.12	1.79	-2.67	1.46	-0.83	-9.92

CTI® 1985 to 2009
Price Return (PR)
 without 30day T-Bills

"Simulated" from 1985-November 14, 2009 using End of Month Roll Date

"Live" from November 15, 2009 forward using End of Month Roll Date

CTI® PR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
1985	-2.07	1.62	-4.36	-0.87	1.21	0.21	1.70	4.02	0.75	1.52	1.43	-3.65	1.18
1986	-2.25	-3.23	2.64	-3.34	2.42	0.98	1.17	0.69	-2.73	-0.64	-0.15	5.37	0.54
1987	0.16	-2.64	-1.93	3.86	1.87	2.77	2.76	-2.82	-1.89	0.45	2.16	3.21	7.90
1988	-2.21	1.80	-3.96	1.91	2.65	0.45	-6.97	-0.10	1.07	1.79	4.32	1.86	2.07
1989	0.02	2.73	6.03	2.66	0.14	-1.22	0.72	-4.55	2.79	-0.47	1.74	4.34	15.50
1990	2.05	-0.31	0.92	2.78	-0.75	2.14	-1.41	9.61	14.07	-3.70	-1.49	-2.18	22.38
1991	0.45	-0.22	-0.50	0.93	-0.30	0.36	-4.50	0.98	0.01	1.45	-2.92	-1.21	-5.49
1992	0.64	0.38	-0.40	-0.06	1.90	0.59	4.45	0.16	0.78	-1.80	0.08	-0.06	6.72
1993	-0.50	0.39	1.31	3.14	-0.32	-2.46	1.18	-2.64	2.70	-0.70	1.09	-1.03	1.99
1994	-1.00	-1.10	-1.05	1.32	3.16	5.20	3.54	-3.36	0.69	0.30	2.59	-1.15	9.17
1995	-0.62	-0.94	-1.72	1.55	-0.98	-1.20	0.63	-0.37	3.65	0.09	0.45	6.10	6.57
1996	-1.61	1.45	4.03	4.30	-0.67	5.34	-0.95	-0.30	2.79	3.15	4.02	2.22	26.16
1997	-0.84	-4.93	2.27	2.77	-0.12	-0.22	-4.07	1.20	3.07	-0.76	-2.98	-0.61	-5.44
1998	-0.09	2.76	0.03	0.85	-1.94	0.92	4.32	4.76	-3.38	-5.71	2.21	-0.63	3.63
1999	0.45	3.74	-4.39	0.38	-4.22	3.16	3.93	2.61	1.48	-5.46	3.31	2.53	7.10
2000	2.75	2.25	-1.74	-0.20	6.42	5.30	-2.49	-1.15	-0.27	0.18	4.51	3.24	19.96
2001	-4.11	2.14	3.00	1.41	0.55	-3.18	-2.57	-0.80	2.02	1.42	-2.46	-1.54	-4.35
2002	-2.07	1.22	-2.28	0.83	-3.00	2.65	-1.08	3.96	1.94	-2.61	1.84	-5.71	-4.64
2003	4.23	2.53	-4.54	-3.33	-0.70	-2.13	-1.66	-1.29	-1.29	8.77	-0.24	4.91	4.54
2004	2.10	7.44	4.73	-0.43	-0.92	0.02	7.68	-3.84	10.96	1.55	-1.78	-5.60	22.63
2005	2.69	-4.91	4.36	-5.11	-0.06	1.27	4.03	4.79	2.28	-4.11	4.95	-1.31	8.36
2006	3.57	-4.68	4.22	5.88	-0.54	-2.04	1.90	-0.65	-2.27	5.21	2.55	0.38	13.73
2007	1.91	2.61	-0.88	1.28	-3.20	1.52	-0.51	-1.70	0.30	5.37	-0.16	6.11	12.97
2008	1.58	8.33	-3.17	2.78	4.03	-2.07	-11.08	5.66	10.33	18.98	2.52	-2.54	37.49
2009	2.31	3.52	-7.05	-0.87	7.86	-3.06	2.44	0.87	1.89	-2.00	4.89	-0.83	9.51

Source: Alpha Financial Technologies, LLC.

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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

DTI® 2004 to 2009
Total Return (TR)
 with 30day T-Bills

"Live" Returns using Random Roll Date though 11/14/2009 and End of Month Roll Date from 11/15/2009 forward

DTI® TR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
2004	1.71	3.64	1.47	-2.12	0.43	-0.08	3.85	-2.29	5.63	1.77	0.42	-1.00	13.92
2005	0.86	-2.34	2.28	-3.26	1.39	2.68	1.00	2.13	2.37	-1.55	2.61	-0.62	7.55
2006	0.35	-1.46	2.62	3.21	0.52	-1.96	2.03	0.36	-1.36	0.46	1.02	-0.05	5.75
2007	1.52	-0.06	-0.14	1.07	-0.70	1.84	-0.43	-0.90	1.33	3.28	0.59	2.88	10.67
2008	1.77	5.30	-0.41	0.45	1.97	-0.90	-6.82	-3.60	3.06	10.41	0.80	-2.97	8.32
2009	-0.24	0.25	-4.32	-3.03	3.38	-1.71	-0.45	0.56	1.83	-1.19	1.76	-2.74	-6.02

DTI® 1985 to 2009
Total Return (TR)
 with 30day T-Bills

"Simulated" from 1985-November 14, 2009 using End of Month Roll Date

"Live" from November 15, 2009 forward using End of Month Roll Date

DTI® TR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
1985	0.99	2.00	-4.72	-0.22	3.10	0.95	3.96	2.55	2.90	2.66	3.09	-0.14	18.15
1986	0.60	3.11	2.25	1.33	-1.48	0.00	2.48	1.01	-1.39	-1.02	0.83	3.05	11.17
1987	1.32	-0.54	0.67	4.02	0.80	1.52	2.90	-1.69	-0.16	-2.08	3.29	4.26	15.01
1988	-1.94	1.43	-1.73	1.92	2.70	-0.16	-1.75	1.17	0.05	-0.29	3.39	0.82	5.59
1989	1.22	0.81	5.02	1.91	3.36	0.62	-0.20	-2.07	0.68	-0.17	2.13	3.40	17.83
1990	1.58	0.87	2.00	2.62	-0.83	2.50	1.02	5.23	8.04	-0.01	0.35	-0.45	25.08
1991	1.64	-0.58	1.82	0.44	0.75	1.12	-2.41	1.38	2.11	1.32	-0.35	3.06	10.65
1992	-1.37	0.21	0.80	0.23	0.05	2.12	3.66	1.95	0.74	-1.93	0.82	0.11	7.52
1993	0.49	0.59	0.58	2.70	0.46	-1.54	1.34	-0.90	1.78	-1.06	0.57	0.27	5.33
1994	-0.87	-1.55	1.39	1.22	1.73	3.05	1.49	-1.15	0.77	1.75	0.65	-0.17	8.51
1995	0.03	1.00	2.92	1.57	0.53	0.19	-0.36	0.89	1.85	1.09	0.26	3.70	14.47
1996	0.82	0.10	3.04	3.33	0.51	3.02	-0.77	0.67	1.40	3.00	3.27	1.56	21.75
1997	1.04	-1.73	2.06	2.31	-1.45	0.97	-0.02	0.83	1.91	0.67	-0.55	1.08	7.24
1998	0.49	1.03	1.88	0.39	0.18	0.71	2.32	2.80	0.22	-0.67	-0.28	0.78	10.24
1999	-0.54	2.93	-0.66	1.10	-0.91	2.34	1.16	1.96	1.12	-2.36	2.99	1.78	11.29
2000	1.85	2.08	-1.01	1.86	3.51	2.28	-1.46	1.20	0.58	1.73	3.02	1.40	18.30
2001	-1.56	1.57	2.44	0.13	1.02	-0.85	-0.62	0.28	1.09	0.74	-1.67	0.77	3.30
2002	-0.01	0.40	-1.59	0.37	-0.22	3.40	-0.15	2.71	1.56	-1.41	0.61	-2.38	3.17
2003	2.54	1.92	-2.25	-0.48	2.08	-1.46	-2.33	-1.30	-2.01	3.23	0.87	3.93	4.53
2004	1.57	3.92	1.83	-1.51	-0.77	-0.24	3.66	-1.77	5.15	1.27	0.18	-2.22	11.30
2005	0.38	-2.24	2.18	-2.95	1.33	1.54	2.17	2.22	1.85	-1.21	3.08	-0.61	7.79
2006	0.76	-2.54	1.88	3.68	0.57	-1.00	1.05	0.73	-0.52	2.27	1.03	0.45	8.53
2007	1.32	0.41	-0.04	1.66	-0.83	1.67	-0.58	-0.15	1.31	3.48	1.11	2.94	12.91
2008	1.19	5.21	-0.17	0.53	2.56	-1.00	-5.31	0.92	4.39	10.72	-0.09	-0.77	18.78
2009	-1.15	0.42	-3.69	-1.27	5.06	-1.39	1.77	0.46	1.98	-0.91	3.26	-2.74	1.44

Source: Alpha Financial Technologies, LLC.

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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

DTI® 2004 to 2009
Price Return (PR)
without 30day T-Bills

"Live" Returns using Random Roll Date though 11/14/2009 and End of Month Roll Date from 11/15/2009 forward

DTI PR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
2004	1.63	3.57	1.39	-2.20	0.36	-0.17	3.75	-2.41	5.53	1.63	0.27	-1.15	12.56
2005	0.67	-2.52	2.09	-3.50	1.14	2.47	0.76	1.88	2.16	-1.87	2.38	-0.91	4.59
2006	0.01	-1.81	2.37	2.99	0.15	-2.40	1.72	-0.02	-1.81	0.08	0.70	-0.42	1.42
2007	1.20	-0.43	-0.54	0.63	-1.14	1.45	-0.86	-1.32	0.95	2.95	0.30	2.59	5.82
2008	1.49	5.05	-0.67	0.34	1.86	-1.01	-6.97	-3.76	2.90	10.33	0.74	-3.05	6.37
2009	-0.26	0.25	-4.33	-3.05	3.37	-1.73	-0.47	0.54	1.81	-1.20	1.75	-2.75	-6.16

DTI® 1985 to 2009
Price Return (PR)
without 30day T-Bills

"Simulated" from 1985-November 14, 2009 using End of Month Roll Date

"Live" from November 15, 2009 forward using End of Month Roll Date

DTI® PR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
1985	0.33	1.42	-5.44	-0.96	2.45	0.41	3.32	1.98	2.35	2.06	2.54	-0.75	9.81
1986	0.00	2.59	1.68	0.80	-1.99	-0.54	1.96	0.56	-1.86	-1.48	0.41	2.57	4.65
1987	0.83	-0.98	0.18	3.53	0.37	1.03	2.39	-2.22	-0.70	-2.64	2.84	3.81	8.51
1988	-2.41	0.91	-2.27	1.43	2.16	-0.71	-2.31	0.48	-0.60	-0.95	2.76	0.15	-1.51
1989	0.45	0.12	4.30	1.17	2.57	-0.11	-0.94	-2.81	-0.01	-0.92	1.45	2.80	8.15
1990	0.84	0.24	1.34	1.90	-1.53	1.87	0.28	4.58	7.57	-0.70	-0.28	-1.10	15.68
1991	1.05	-1.09	1.34	-0.12	0.25	0.67	-2.94	0.88	1.64	0.85	-0.76	2.68	4.43
1992	-1.71	-0.11	0.43	-0.12	-0.26	1.79	3.34	1.68	0.48	-2.16	0.55	-0.18	3.67
1993	0.23	0.36	0.30	2.45	0.23	-1.83	1.08	-1.18	1.53	-1.31	0.28	-0.01	2.09
1994	-1.15	-1.80	1.09	0.93	1.37	2.72	1.14	-1.56	0.37	1.33	0.22	-0.66	3.97
1995	-0.49	0.53	2.42	1.10	-0.01	-0.29	-0.85	0.40	1.42	0.60	-0.21	3.29	8.09
1996	0.34	-0.31	2.66	2.86	0.07	2.65	-1.25	0.21	0.94	2.55	2.87	1.13	15.62
1997	0.58	-2.14	1.61	1.85	-1.90	0.51	-0.49	0.39	1.44	0.20	-0.96	0.60	1.61
1998	0.05	0.63	1.42	-0.04	-0.22	0.27	1.88	2.39	-0.17	-1.03	-0.66	0.39	4.95
1999	-0.91	2.58	-1.10	0.72	-1.31	1.96	0.75	1.54	0.72	-2.76	2.52	1.34	6.05
2000	1.37	1.62	-1.51	1.39	2.98	1.84	-1.97	0.66	0.05	1.16	2.50	0.92	11.45
2001	-2.12	1.17	2.04	-0.25	0.69	-1.15	-0.95	-0.02	0.84	0.52	-1.85	0.62	-0.55
2002	-0.16	0.26	-1.73	0.20	-0.37	3.28	-0.30	2.57	1.42	-1.55	0.49	-2.50	1.46
2003	2.44	1.83	-2.35	-0.58	1.99	-1.56	-2.41	-1.38	-2.18	3.21	0.79	3.86	3.43
2004	1.49	3.85	1.75	-1.59	-0.84	-0.33	3.55	-1.88	5.06	1.13	0.03	-2.37	9.96
2005	0.19	-2.42	2.00	-3.19	1.08	1.33	1.93	1.97	1.64	-1.53	2.85	-0.90	4.84
2006	0.42	-2.89	1.63	3.46	0.20	-1.44	0.74	0.35	-0.97	1.89	0.71	0.08	4.11
2007	1.00	0.04	-0.44	1.22	-1.27	1.28	-1.01	-0.57	0.94	3.15	0.82	2.65	7.99
2008	0.91	4.96	-0.43	0.42	2.45	-1.11	-5.46	0.76	4.23	10.64	-0.15	-0.85	16.69
2009	-1.16	0.41	-3.70	-1.29	5.04	-1.41	1.75	0.44	1.96	-0.92	3.25	-2.75	1.28

Source: Alpha Financial Technologies, LLC.

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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FTI™ 2004 to 2009
Total Return (TR)
 with 30day T-Bills

"Live" Returns using Random Roll Date though 11/14/2009 and End of Month Roll Date from 11/15/2009 forward

FTI™ TR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
2004	0.04	0.30	-1.95	-3.84	-0.01	-1.19	-0.03	-0.68	-0.98	1.36	1.93	1.16	-3.94
2005	-1.03	-0.65	-0.16	-1.43	2.59	1.55	0.06	-0.80	1.22	1.32	1.62	-0.35	3.92
2006	-1.25	0.21	1.02	0.68	1.01	-0.42	0.13	1.69	0.24	0.30	-0.01	-0.04	3.57
2007	1.13	-1.25	0.60	1.58	0.96	1.42	-0.79	0.06	1.83	1.29	2.08	-0.49	8.70
2008	1.84	2.06	2.58	-1.80	-0.02	0.07	0.06	-2.28	-1.79	5.29	-0.16	-2.18	3.44
2009	-1.41	-1.53	-1.59	-2.03	2.93	0.24	0.27	-0.03	1.85	-0.32	1.61	-4.66	-4.79

FTI™ 1985 to 2009
Total Return (TR)
 with 30day T-Bills

"Simulated" from 1985-November 14, 2009 using End of Month Roll Date
 "Live" from November 15, 2009 forward using End of Month Roll Date

FTI™ TR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
1985	2.55	1.87	-5.42	-0.31	4.39	1.15	5.01	0.42	4.57	3.23	4.26	2.88	26.99
1986	2.06	6.90	1.62	4.03	-4.36	-0.99	2.99	0.93	-0.48	-1.89	1.41	0.14	12.58
1987	2.02	1.19	2.05	3.68	-0.76	-0.29	2.51	-1.06	0.61	-4.09	4.00	4.65	15.12
1988	-2.06	0.88	-0.67	1.44	2.21	-1.33	1.16	1.53	-1.00	-2.00	2.42	-0.89	1.56
1989	1.65	-1.79	3.29	0.42	5.79	1.72	-1.86	-0.97	-2.13	-0.62	1.84	1.85	9.28
1990	0.37	1.42	2.43	2.07	-1.31	2.33	2.07	0.20	1.54	2.99	1.57	0.63	17.48
1991	2.01	-1.13	2.97	-0.21	1.29	1.43	-1.44	1.27	3.75	0.72	1.81	5.49	19.26
1992	-2.84	-0.09	1.32	0.19	-2.11	3.32	2.55	3.48	0.44	-2.29	1.11	0.03	4.98
1993	0.95	0.58	-0.43	2.00	1.01	-0.91	1.28	0.01	1.05	-1.44	0.06	0.91	5.14
1994	-0.97	-2.25	2.73	0.97	-0.06	0.56	-0.92	0.65	0.57	2.40	-1.72	0.14	2.00
1995	0.10	1.92	5.51	1.11	1.50	1.10	-1.28	1.37	0.45	1.40	-0.16	0.89	14.68
1996	2.77	-1.65	1.66	1.89	1.25	0.33	-1.07	1.18	-0.45	2.41	2.12	0.48	11.35
1997	2.46	1.06	1.64	1.73	-2.56	1.70	2.21	0.01	0.28	1.64	1.48	1.83	14.22
1998	0.58	-0.30	2.75	-0.17	1.26	0.31	0.80	1.32	2.22	4.01	-2.07	1.42	12.66
1999	-1.39	2.20	1.40	1.44	2.00	1.13	-2.02	0.89	0.36	0.33	2.20	0.58	9.40
2000	0.47	1.45	-0.78	3.46	0.08	-1.19	-0.94	2.34	0.90	2.70	1.01	-0.93	8.77
2001	0.43	0.59	1.49	-1.52	1.16	1.18	0.39	0.77	0.35	0.17	-1.29	2.12	5.94
2002	1.19	-0.21	-1.25	-0.26	2.42	4.03	0.62	1.32	1.03	-0.35	-0.24	-0.38	8.08
2003	0.75	1.23	-0.06	1.23	3.76	-0.89	-3.07	-1.40	-2.90	-0.24	1.51	2.88	2.59
2004	0.94	0.31	-1.15	-2.68	-0.70	-0.60	-0.46	0.19	-0.75	0.84	1.99	1.01	-1.14
2005	-1.17	-0.69	-0.17	-1.03	2.48	1.58	0.07	-0.60	1.20	1.39	1.77	-0.35	4.49
2006	-1.22	-0.76	0.29	1.28	1.30	-0.41	-0.13	1.73	0.29	0.20	-0.11	0.30	2.75
2007	0.75	-1.21	0.41	1.59	1.09	1.42	-1.08	0.99	1.71	1.28	2.10	-0.52	8.80
2008	0.52	1.83	2.56	-1.83	0.98	-0.03	0.31	-2.15	0.57	5.50	-1.75	0.27	6.73
2009	-3.33	-1.52	-1.60	-1.55	3.29	0.25	1.08	0.02	2.06	-0.23	1.63	-4.66	-4.75

Source: Alpha Financial Technologies, LLC.

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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

FTI™ 2004 to 2009
Price Return (PR)
 without 30day T-Bills

"Live" Returns using Random Roll Date though 11/14/2009 and End of Month Roll Date from 11/15/2009 forward

FTI™ PR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
2004	-0.04	0.23	-2.04	-3.92	-0.09	-1.27	-0.13	-0.79	-1.09	1.23	1.78	1.02	-5.13
2005	-1.22	-0.82	-0.36	-1.67	2.35	1.33	-0.19	-1.10	0.98	1.04	1.36	-0.65	0.97
2006	-1.65	-0.11	0.70	0.35	0.63	-0.82	-0.29	1.35	-0.15	-0.11	-0.42	-0.44	-0.97
2007	0.76	-1.74	0.23	1.15	0.54	1.04	-1.21	-0.35	1.47	0.96	1.78	-0.81	3.79
2008	1.56	1.81	2.32	-1.91	-0.14	-0.04	-0.08	-2.42	-1.95	5.21	-0.22	-2.26	1.61
2009	-1.42	-1.54	-1.59	-2.04	2.92	0.22	0.26	-0.04	1.84	-0.33	1.60	-4.67	-4.92

FTI™ 1985 to 2009
Price Return (PR)
 without 30day T-Bills

"Simulated" from 1985-November 14, 2009 using End of Month Roll Date
 "Live" from November 15, 2009 forward using End of Month Roll Date

FTI™ PR													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total Return YTD %
1985	1.89	1.29	-6.14	-1.05	3.74	0.61	4.37	-0.14	4.03	2.63	3.70	2.27	18.06
1986	1.46	6.38	1.06	3.50	-4.86	-1.54	2.47	0.48	-0.95	-2.35	1.00	-0.35	6.00
1987	1.53	0.75	1.56	3.18	-1.19	-0.77	2.00	-1.60	0.08	-4.66	3.54	4.21	8.60
1988	-2.53	0.36	-1.21	0.96	1.67	-1.88	0.60	0.85	-1.65	-2.67	1.79	-1.57	-5.30
1989	0.88	-2.48	2.57	-0.32	5.00	0.99	-2.59	-1.71	-2.82	-1.37	1.16	1.25	0.25
1990	-0.37	0.79	1.77	1.35	-2.02	1.70	1.34	-0.45	1.06	2.29	0.93	-0.03	8.60
1991	1.42	-1.64	2.49	-0.77	0.80	0.98	-1.97	0.78	3.27	0.25	1.41	5.11	12.58
1992	-3.18	-0.41	0.96	-0.16	-2.42	2.99	2.22	3.21	0.18	-2.52	0.85	-0.26	1.23
1993	0.69	0.34	-0.71	1.75	0.79	-1.20	1.02	-0.27	0.80	-1.68	-0.22	0.63	1.90
1994	-1.24	-2.50	2.43	0.68	-0.41	0.23	-1.26	0.24	0.18	1.98	-2.16	-0.35	-2.28
1995	-0.42	1.45	5.02	0.64	0.95	0.61	-1.77	0.88	0.02	0.91	-0.62	0.47	8.30
1996	2.30	-2.07	1.28	1.42	0.81	-0.05	-1.56	0.72	-0.91	1.96	1.72	0.05	5.70
1997	2.00	0.64	1.19	1.28	-3.01	1.24	1.74	-0.43	-0.18	1.17	1.07	1.36	8.27
1998	0.13	-0.70	2.29	-0.59	0.86	-0.14	0.36	0.90	1.83	3.65	-2.45	1.03	7.27
1999	-1.76	1.86	0.96	1.05	1.60	0.75	-2.43	0.47	-0.05	-0.07	1.73	0.14	4.23
2000	-0.01	0.99	-1.28	2.99	-0.45	-1.63	-1.46	1.79	0.37	2.14	0.49	-1.41	2.43
2001	-0.13	0.19	1.09	-1.90	0.82	0.88	0.07	0.47	0.10	-0.05	-1.46	1.97	2.01
2002	1.04	-0.34	-1.39	-0.43	2.27	3.90	0.47	1.18	0.89	-0.49	-0.36	-0.50	6.30
2003	0.64	1.14	-0.16	1.14	3.66	-0.99	-3.15	-1.48	-3.06	-0.26	1.44	2.80	1.49
2004	0.86	0.25	-1.23	-2.76	-0.77	-0.68	-0.57	0.07	-0.84	0.71	1.85	0.87	-2.30
2005	-1.36	-0.87	-0.36	-1.27	2.23	1.37	-0.17	-0.85	0.99	1.07	1.54	-0.65	1.61
2006	-1.56	-1.11	0.04	1.06	0.93	-0.85	-0.43	1.35	-0.16	-0.19	-0.43	-0.08	-1.46
2007	0.41	-1.56	0.01	1.16	0.65	1.03	-1.50	0.57	1.34	0.94	1.80	-0.18	4.71
2008	0.24	1.59	2.30	-1.94	0.87	-0.14	0.16	-2.31	0.41	5.43	-1.82	0.20	4.86
2009	-3.33	-1.53	-1.61	-1.56	3.27	0.23	1.06	0.01	2.04	-0.24	1.62	-4.67	-4.89

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