

DISCLOSURE

This presentation has been furnished on a confidential basis solely for the information of the person to whom it has been delivered. It is for qualified eligible persons only, pursuant to CFTC Regulation 4.7. It is for internal use only, and each such person, by accepting delivery of the presentation, agrees not to reproduce or re-circulate it, nor to divulge its contents to any person other than a legal, business, investment, or tax advisor. This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or purchase any securities or futures related products or services. Such an offer could only be made to qualified individuals or entities via the appropriate offering and disclosure documents. Index performance in this presentation was sourced from third party sources deemed to be accurate, but is not guaranteed. Past performance is not indicative of future results. All index performance is gross of fees and would be lower if presented net of fees. The risk of trading futures is substantial. There is a substantial risk of loss associated with trading futures and is not suitable for everyone. Managed futures can help enhance returns and reduce risk, but they can also result in further losses in a portfolio. Market analysis, returns, estimates and similar information, including all statements of opinion and/or belief contained herein, are subject to a number of assumptions and inherent uncertainties. There can be no assurance that targets, projections or estimates of future performance will be realized.

WHY ALTERNATIVES ARE SO URGENTLY NEEDED

Dissatisfaction with portfolio performance has been wide spread. In the so-called "Lost Decade," most investors realized little or no gains. Many lost. Clearly, an updated approach is required.

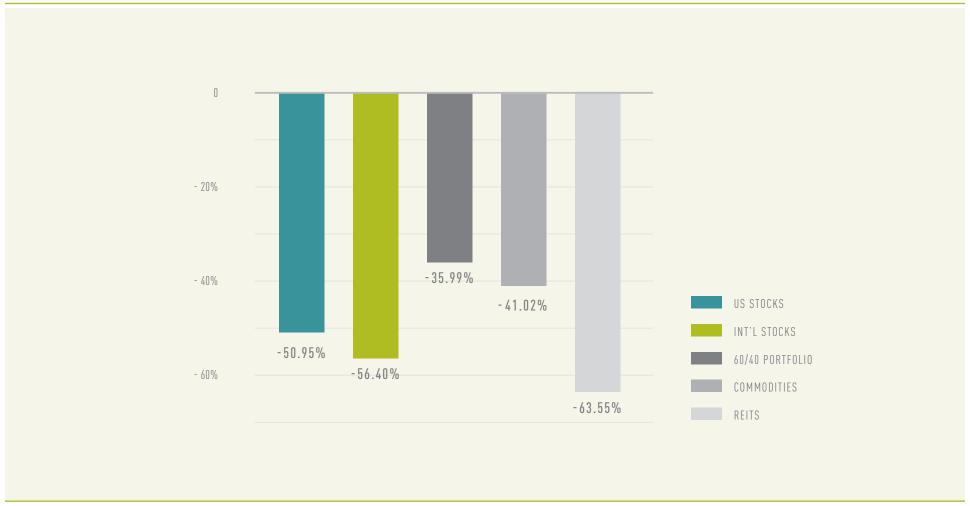
At Longboard, we've spent a decade questioning old assumptions, conducting breakthrough research, and honing a new way of investing. The result is an alternative approach to navigating the investment ocean, which identifies sustainable waves of opportunity in any economy.

"Lost Decade",
most investors
realized little or
no gains.
Many lost.

What went wrong?

TRADITIONAL DIVERSIFIERS DURING THE CREDIT CRISIS

Drawdown During the Credit Crisis October 2007 – February 2009



CRISIS AS A CONSTANT

The rule of markets rather than the exception

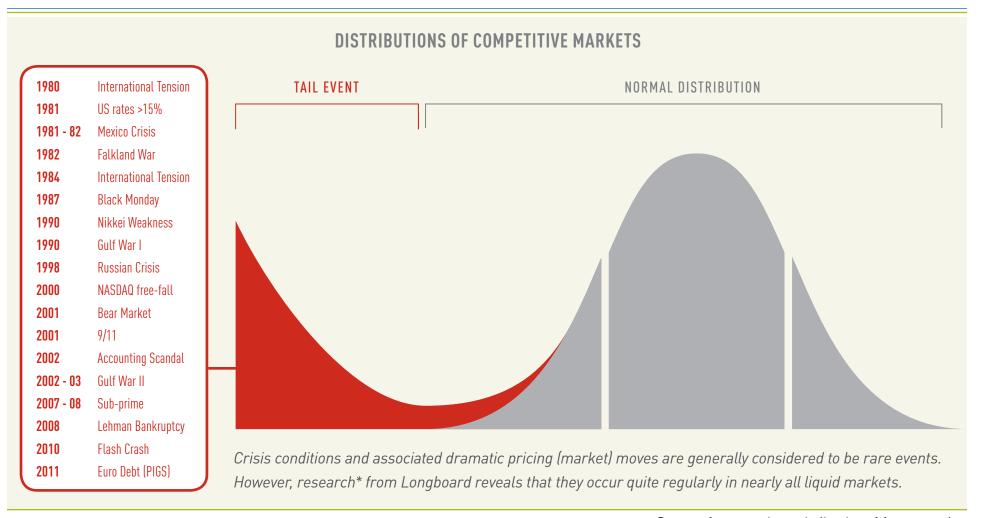
Crisis is a natural force of any competitive market. Traditional strategies tend to count economic crisis as disruptive events—exceptional setbacks in otherwise consistent growth. But a true historical perspective reveals that macro shocks to the markets have always existed and always will. It isn't a question of if, but when.

The crisis of the last decade caused a shock to investors and traditional notions of diversification are in question. Longboard's research continues to support the existence of crisis as a constant in global markets.

An insightful investment strategy should factor in crisis as a constant. Rather than a rationale for forgoing returns, crisis if properly planned for becomes another wave of opportunity within the larger investment ocean. An insightful investment strategy should factor in Crisis as a Constant.

OBSERVED LAW OF COMPETITIVE MARKETS: CRISIS HAPPENS

The Rule Rather than the Exception



THE MYTH OF DIVERSIFICATION

How asset correlation really works

The majority of investors accepting an assumption doesn't make it true. In fact, this is the lesson every investment "bubble" teaches. But what are investors to learn from the events of the last decade? Many investing approaches have come under question, none more so than the conventional wisdom on diversification and asset correlation.

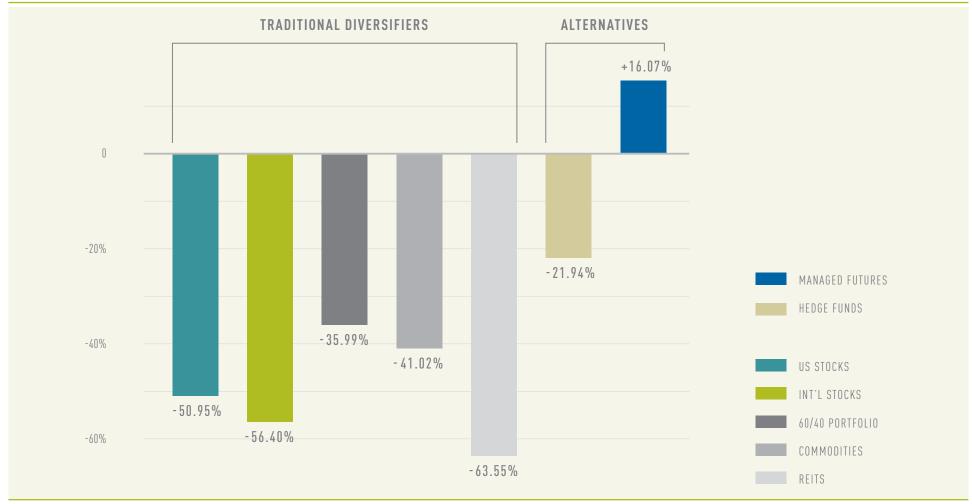
Traditional portfolio allocation strategies were supposed to provide the protection of diversification. When one asset class failed to perform, another was supposed to pick up the slack.

The facts show that most assets which were not supposed to correlate, in fact, did correlate. When one went down, the others followed at the worst moment possible. Furthermore, access to investment alternatives were very limited. These two problems combined are why an updated allocation model is essential to the effectiveness of a fresh investment approach.

The facts
show
that assets
which were not
supposed
to correlate,
in fact,
did correlate.

DIVERSIFICATION WITH ALTERNATIVES

Drawdown During the Credit Crisis October 2007 – February 2009



THE ALTERNATIVE ASSET CLASS

Alternatives are exactly what their name implies—investments that are not included in the traditional investment categories of stocks, bonds and cash.

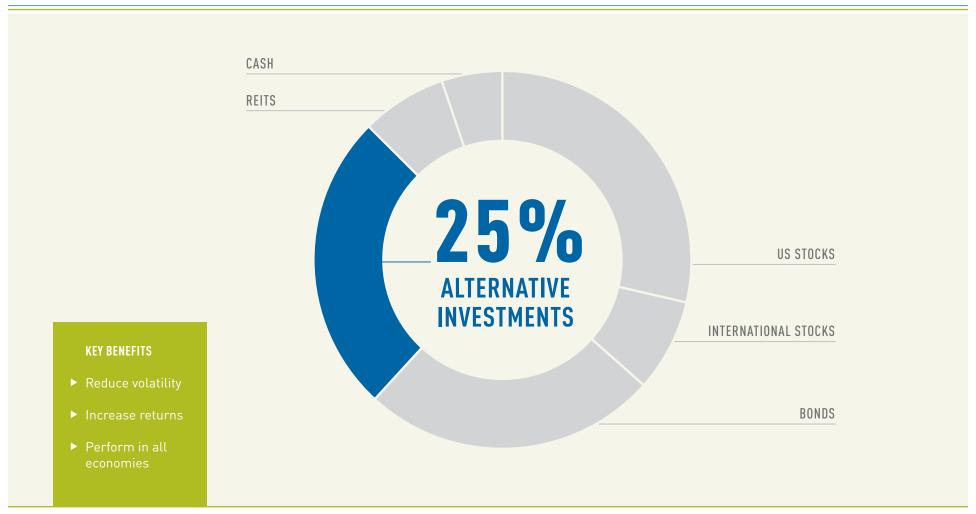
By contrast, alternatives can invest in all asset classes, including currencies and commodities. While traditional investments generally offer opportunity in growth markets, alternatives can earn returns in up and down markets. This market agnosticism provides true portfolio diversification, potentially leading to lower volatility and more sustainable returns.

No surprise then that alternatives are gaining popularity among investors worldwide, and have become a recognized and rapidly growing asset class.

While traditional **investments** offer opportunity in growth markets, alternatives can earn returns in up and down markets.

UPDATED ALLOCATION MODEL

Research shows that traditional portfolios with 25% alternatives have historically achieved effective diversification.



MANAGED FUTURES, MANAGED OPPORTUNITY

Within the alternatives asset class managed futures offer particularly significant opportunity.

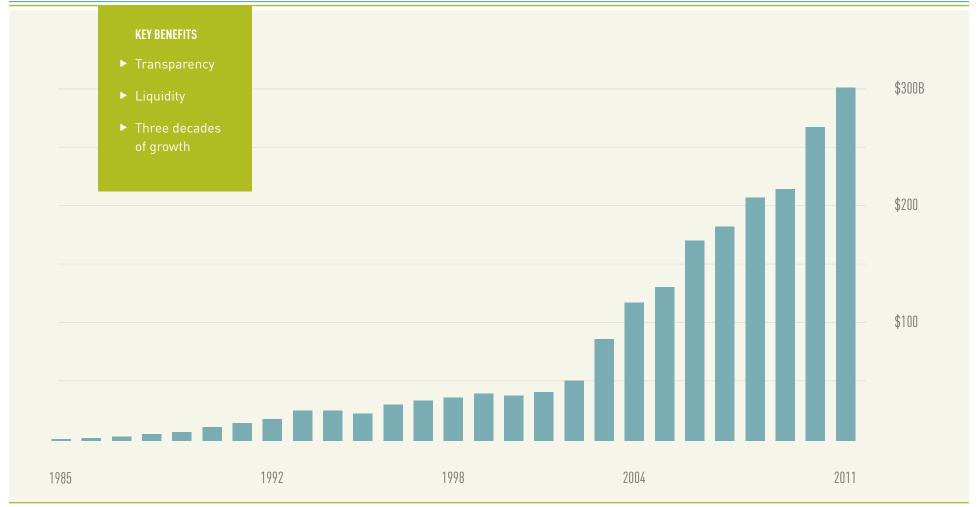
Managed futures provide the flexibility to take long and short positions, generating return opportunities in any economy. Historically they have shown non-correlation in performance, providing the real diversification effective wealth management requires.

Although challenges have existed in the past allowing access to these world class strategies, it's no wonder informed investors are increasingly turning to managed futures. Participating in over 100 liquid markets worldwide, with assets under management now totaling over \$300 billion, it's clearly an established asset class.

Managed futures provide the flexibility to take long and short positions, generating return opportunities in any economy.

INDUSTRY SECTOR GROWTH

Growth of Managed Futures AUM (in Billions)



THE POWER OF DIVERSIFICATION

Performance in the worst drawdowns in history

Managed futures are market agnostic; meaning they can deliver returns in both up and down markets, and are not dependent on economic growth to generate returns.

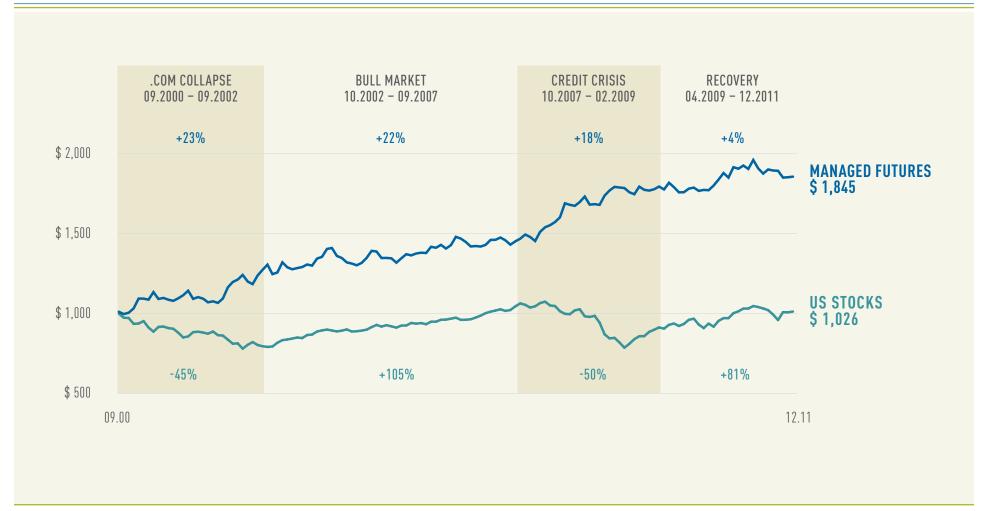
"The results (of including managed futures) are so compelling that the board of any institution, along with the portfolio manager, should be forced to articulate in writing their justification in not having a substantial allocation..."

Dr. John Lintner, Harvard Business School

In the worst
drawdowns in
equities' history
managed futures
had positive
performance.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE

Compounded Growth of an Initial \$1,000 Investment (09.2000 - 12.2011)



TRADING ON MARKET TRENDS

Identifying the right waves to ride

Trend-based strategies are an established, seasoned investment approach which identifies long-term trends that organically occur in competitive markets. We think of these as waves surging through the investment ocean

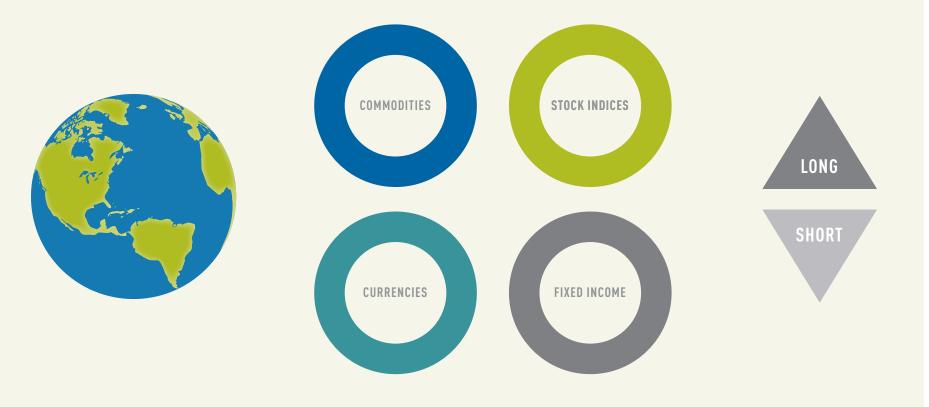
Our investment style is process driven and rules-based. We never rely on forecasting or predicting specific price levels. Rather, we keep a keen eye for a particular range of conditions we've identified that tend to generate the high quality return characteristics that interest us.

...opportunities that maintain their independence even in crisis; providing true portfolio diversity, mitigating volatility and building wealth.

LONGBOARD INVESTMENT UNIVERSE

Sample Allocation

Participating in over 100 markets worldwide, we trade in the essentials people rely on every day. We're continuously scanning the globe for the right market waves to ride.



UNDERSTANDING RISK

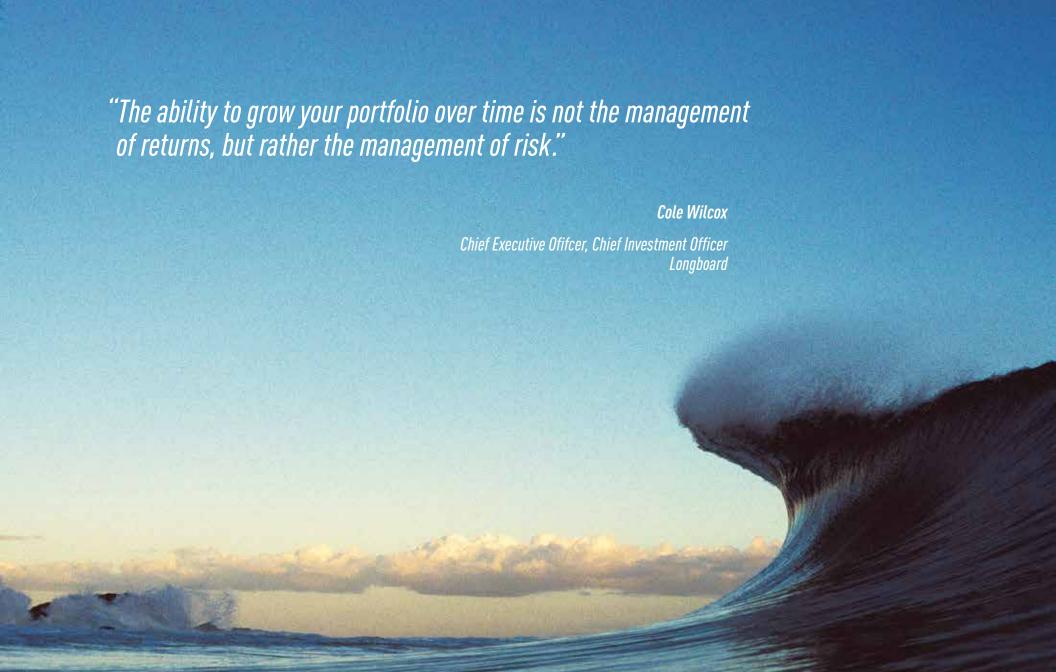
The essence of effective trend following

The management of risk is the key to investment success and the core of our trend following strategy.

Longboard focuses on the durable forces of publicly traded markets through the strategic understanding of risk in all its dimensions: risk transfer, risk quantification, risk management.

The need for risk-transfer is the basis for the existence of futures markets. Longboard's trend following methodology seeks to identify situations in which hedgers are willing to incur a risk premium for insurance against adverse price moves. Providing the liquidity needed to meet the demand for risk transfer in an actuarial-based manner allows Longboard to participate in a way that is sustainable and beneficial to the larger investment ecosystem.

Longboard
has done the
hard work to
understand why
our investment
strategies
deliver
opportunity.



THE LONGBOARD EXPERIENCE

Feel the wave

Longboard is an alternative asset management firm serving registered investment advisors and institutions with sustainable alternative investment strategies, focused on managed futures. Through its unique long/short trend following strategy, Longboard accesses more than 100 global markets.

- » Strategically understand all dimensions of risk and returns as a core return driver.
- » Differentiated methodology, size advantage and scalable return characteristics.
- » Alternative perspective within managed futures space, because of experience and systematic approach.

Are you a Longboarder?



ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

The HFRI Monthly Indices ("HFRI") are a series of benchmarks designed to reflect hedge fund industry performance by constructing equally weighted composites of constituent funds, as reported by the hedge fund managers listed within HFR Database. The HFRI range in breadth is from the industry-level view of the HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index, which encompasses over 2000 funds, to the increasingly specific-level of the sub-strategy classifications. www.hedgefundresearch.com

The S&P 500® has been widely regarded as the best single gauge of the large cap U.S. equities market since the index was first published in 1957. The index has over US \$5.58 trillion benchmarked, with index assets comprising approximately US\$ 1.31 trillion of this total. The index includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy, capturing 75% coverage of U.S. equities. www.standardandpoors.com

The FTSE NAREIT US Real Estate Index Series is designed to present investors with a comprehensive family of REIT performance indexes that span the commercial real estate space across the US economy, offering exposure to all investment and property sectors. In addition, the more narrowly focused property sector and sub-sector indexes provide the facility to concentrate commercial real estate exposure in more selected markets. www.ftse.com

The Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index is a market capitalization-weighted index, meaning the securities in the index are weighted according to the market size of each bond type. Most U.S. traded investment grade bonds are represented. Municipal bonds, and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are excluded, due to tax treatment issues. It includes securities that are of investment-grade quality or better, have at least one year to maturity, and have an outstanding par value of at least \$250 million. ecommerce.barcap.com/indices/index.dxml

The Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexSM (DJ-UBSCISM) is a broadly diversified index that allows investors to track commodity futures through a single, simple measure. www.djindexes.com/commodity/

The Barclay CTA Index measures the composite performance of established programs. For purposes of this index, an established trading program is a trading program that has four years or more documented performance history. Once a trading program passes this four-year hurdle, its subsequent performance is included in this unweighted index. The Barclay Index does not represent an actual portfolio, which could be invested in, and therefore the index performance results should be deemed to be hypothetical in nature and of comparative value only. www.barclayhedge.com/research/definitions/Barclay-CTA-Index-definition.html

The MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the US & Canada. The MSCI EAFE Index consists of the following 22 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. www.msci.com

60/40 Portfolio is comprised of a general allocation to the S&P 500 TR and the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index. The allocation percentages are 60% S&P 500TR and 40% Barclays Aggregate Bond Index and is gross of any fees.



RETHINKING ALTERNATIVES