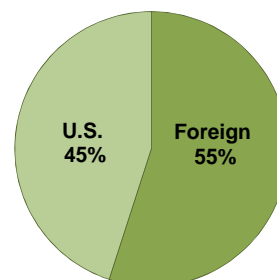


The Case for International Investing

A portfolio built on the principle of asset allocation can help mitigate the ups and downs of market performance. Asset allocation involves distributing a portfolio's assets between the broad asset classes of stocks, bonds and cash. This approach can help diversify a portfolio to reduce risk, eliminate dependence on any single type of investment, and potentially enhance portfolio returns.

Many investors achieve an additional level of diversification by investing a portion of their portfolio in international stocks.

More than half of the world's stock opportunities lie outside the U.S.*



Top 10 Global Companies 2008**

Rank	Company	Country
1	Wal-Mart Stores	United States
2	Exxon Mobil	United States
3	Royal Dutch Shell	Netherlands
4	BP	United Kingdom
5	Toyota Motor	Japan
6	Chevron	United States
7	ING Group	Netherlands
8	Total	France
9	General Motors	United States
10	Conoco Phillips	United States

The majority of the world's stock opportunities lie outside the United States. In fact, as shown on the table, half of the world's largest 10 companies are based outside of the U.S. A portfolio allocation to international stocks can provide investors with more opportunity than investing solely in the stocks of U.S. companies. In addition, investing in international stocks can provide investors with the possibility to participate in the growth of foreign markets, which may perform better than the U.S. markets at various points in time.

Exposure to international stocks may also benefit investors during periods when the U.S. dollar shows weakness.

Interested in International Stock Investing?

Talk to an investment professional to determine if an international stock allocation is appropriate for your portfolio, given your risk tolerance and time horizon.

The fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses must be considered carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other important information about the investment company, and it may be obtained by calling 1-877-273-8635 or visiting www.activepassivefunds.com. Read it carefully before investing.

*Source: Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI). World market capitalization/breakdown as measured by the 49 countries in the MSCI All-Country World Index, a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets, as of 12/31/2008. An investment cannot be made directly in an index. ** Source: Fortune 500 Global list of world's largest companies in terms of revenue for 2008. As of March 31, 2009, specific securities mentioned in this document and included in the ActivePassive Funds' holdings were as follows: The ActivePassive Large Cap Growth Fund held a 0.87% position in Wal-Mart Stores, the ActivePassive Large Cap Value Fund held a 1.23% position in Conoco Phillips and a 2.10% position in Chevron, and the ActivePassive International Equity Fund held a 0.67% position in Toyota Motor. The ActivePassive Intermediate Taxable Bond Fund held a 0.40% position in a debt instrument offered by Conoco Phillips. Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security. Though Exxon Mobil, Royal Dutch Shell, BP, Chevron, ING, Total and General Motors may be held in underlying ETFs, the ActivePassive Funds are not invested in any of these stocks as of March 31, 2009. Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against a loss in declining markets.

Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. Investments in foreign securities involve greater volatility and political, economic and currency risks and differences in accounting methods.

