

High Grade Core Intermediate Strategy

The first quarter of 2010 was a challenging time for a value manager oriented towards high quality investments. We continue to generate a healthy positive return highly correlated with the broad investment grade market. Yet, our purchasing power protection focus (with a bias towards owning TIPS) and our emphasis on quality and risk aversion underperformed the broader benchmarks during a time when risk taking was back in favor and inflation concerns were falling. The data to the right highlights the challenges we faced as a conservative bond manager. The best performing segments of the investment grade universe were the lower quality, structured securities we do not buy: BBB's and Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities. Furthermore, corporate bonds (which we view as overvalued) continue to perform better than expected as many investors reach for yield at the expense of quality.

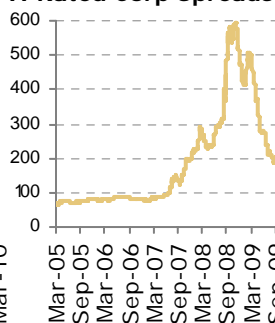
We have chosen to maintain our quality focus not just as a matter of style, though conservatism is part of our investment process, but as a matter of valuation. The charts below highlight the collapse of spreads that has occurred in mortgage backed securities, corporate bonds, and municipal/treasury yield ratios.

Collapse in Spreads

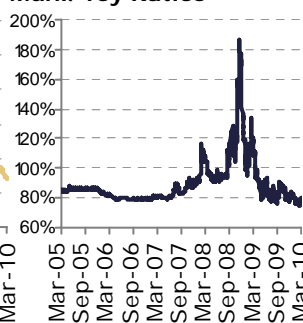
MBS Spreads



A-Rated Corp Spreads



Muni/Tsy Ratios



All spread sectors have richened substantially vs. U.S. Treasury securities. Indeed, this no doubt reflects concerns about the long-term fiscal health of the United States, but, from our perspective as value managers, it in part explains why we have built our largest Treasury position since 2007. We rotated into Treasuries as we trimmed our MBS overweight and eliminated sovereign supported U.S. denominated exposure. We reduced our MBS and sovereign exposure for several reasons. In the case of MBS, the changing dynamics of both the housing market and the role of U.S. Government Agencies within it are uncertain going forward. As a result, in our view MBS deserve no more than a neutral allocation until there is greater clarity on this point. There are technical uncertainties we will discuss further in a moment as well. As we reported in our last review, we believed the rally in sovereign-supported debt had peaked early in 2010 and we took the opportunity to take profits in this segment as well.

Performance Summary

		1Q 2010
HGCI Comp	Gross	1.03%
	Net*	0.94%
Barclays Int. Agg		1.81%
Int. Agg Ex BBB		1.69%
Int. Agg Ex BBB/CMBS/ABS		1.44%

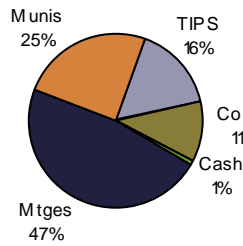
* Performance calculated net of investment management fees of 0.35% annually.

Fixed Income Performance

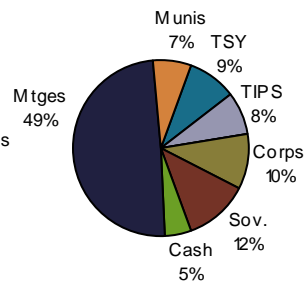
	2008	2009	1Q 2010
U.S. TSY			
30 Year	+41.25%	-25.88%	-0.07%
10 Year	+20.06%	-9.76%	+1.00%
5 Year	+13.97%	-1.35%	+1.69%
Agy. MBS	+8.34%	+5.89%	+1.54%
Muni 5 Yr	+5.78%	+7.4%	+0.77%
Int. Agg			
Int. Corp.			
Aaa	+5.34%	1.00%	+1.84%
Aa	+0.70%	9.54%	+1.93%
A	-5.55%	15.67%	+2.28%
Baa	-9.25%	28.26%	+3.01%
ABS	-12.72%	+24.72%	+2.22%
CMBS	-20.52%	+28.45%	+9.10%
High Yield	-26.16%	58.21%	+4.62%
S&P 500	-36.99%	+26.47%	+5.39%

High Grade Core Intermediate Sector Rotation

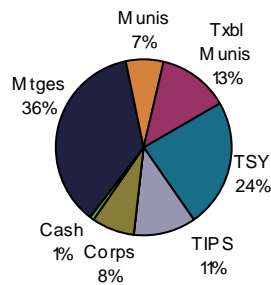
December 31, 2008



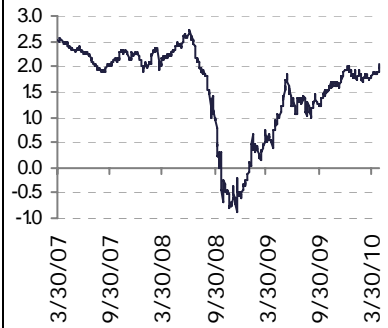
December 31, 2009



March 31, 2010

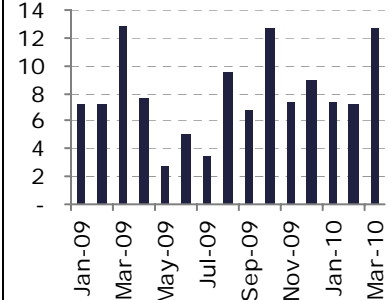


5 Year TIPS Breakevens



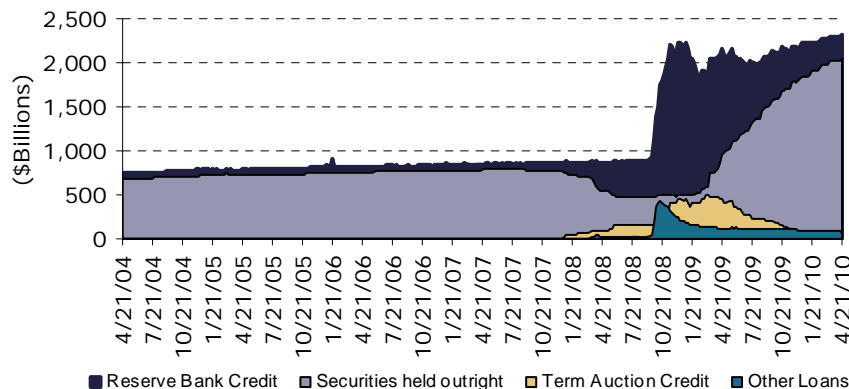
In addition to increasing our exposure to Treasuries, Samson initiated positions in Build America Bonds, or BABs, during the quarter. This is a government program which allows state and local governments to sell taxable bonds and receive a 35% interest cost subsidy from the Federal government. Municipal issuers have sold \$91.3 billion BABs as of March 31st. Although issuance has been concentrated in the longer end of the yield curve, we have been able to purchase large deals from well known issuers in intermediate maturities. We feel this is an appropriate way to maintain yield spread and credit quality in the portfolio, and at the same time, diversify into a sector with much lower default history than similarly rated corporate bonds.

Build America Bond Issuance (Billions)



Finally, our conservatism in spreads is also related to the technical factors referenced earlier. We believe spread sectors like corporates and mortgages are overvalued for reasons related to transitory government efforts to stabilize the financial system and credit markets. From a technical perspective, the Federal Reserve has successfully engineered the revival of U.S. credit markets through its large purchases of various fixed income securities, particularly mortgages and agencies. Through these purchases the government has forced spreads tighter, which has helped to create the appearance that the economy has healed. After all, many market participants view credit spreads as an important forecasting tool for the health of the economy and financial system. Though the economy and financial situation remain uncertain, spreads at the end of the first quarter were essentially tighter than they were before the start of the financial crisis.

Federal Reserve Bank Credit



Though news about the Greek debt crisis and Federal investigations of Goldman Sachs support a fundamental concern about credit spreads, it also seems reasonable to be concerned about spreads from a technical perspective. The Fed has just ended its mortgage purchase program. What is the proper level of spreads once the largest buyer leaves the market? Complicating matters is the spillover to our markets from the growing European debt crisis. As a conservative investor, we would prefer to remain defensively positioned and generate a healthy, if sub-benchmark return, than to chase yields during a time of great uncertainty.

Jonathan E. Lewis
Principal

May 4, 2010

Data Sources: Barclays Capital®, Bloomberg®

No representation or assurance is made that Samson High Grade Core Intermediate Strategy will or is likely to achieve its objectives, or will make a profit or will not sustain losses. Any statements regarding future events constitute only subjective views or beliefs, are not guarantees or projections of performance, should not be relied on, are subject to change due to a variety of factors, including fluctuating market conditions, and involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, many of which cannot be predicted or quantified and are beyond our control. Future results could differ materially and no assurance is given that these statements are now or will prove to be accurate or complete in any way. Samson does not provide tax, accounting or regulatory advice. ANY TAX STATEMENT CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY ANY PERSON, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING TAX PENALTIES.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Any benchmarks or indices shown are for illustrative purposes only, are unmanaged, assume reinvestment of income, and have limitations when used for comparison or other purposes because they may have volatility, credit or other material characteristics (such as number and types of securities) that are different from (HGCI). Certain information is based on third-party sources and, although believed to be reliable, it has not been independently verified and its accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed. This information is confidential, is intended only for intended recipients and their authorized agents and may not be distributed to any other person without our prior written consent.

High Grade Core Intermediate Composite

Schedule of Investment Performance for the Period 1/01/05–12/31/09

Primary Benchmark: Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate

Year End	Total Firm Assets (millions)	Composite Assets		Annual Performance Results			
		USD (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite Gross	Composite Net	Barclays Capital Int. Aggregate	Composite Dispersion
2009	6,516	125	15	5.97%	5.60%	6.46%	0.13%
2008	4,525	94	9	3.66%	3.30%	4.86%	0.15%
2007	3,653	33	Five or Fewer	8.10%	7.73%	7.02%	N.A.
2006	3,105	45	Five or Fewer	4.33%	3.97%	4.58%	N.A.
2005	2,588	52	6	1.95%	1.59%	2.01%	N.A.

N.A. - Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year or lack of a full year of performance.

1) Definition of Firm

Samson Capital Advisors LLC (the "Firm"), founded in June 2004, is an SEC registered investment adviser as of May 2004. Samson provides investment management services.

2) Compliance Statement

Samson Capital Advisors has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Samson Capital Advisors has been verified for the period June 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008 by Ashland Partners & Company LLP and from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 by The Spaulding Group. The High Grade Core Intermediate Composite has been examined for the period December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2008. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

This presentation of investment performance sets forth the time-weighted rates of returns for the High Grade Core Intermediate Composite (the "composite") for the period shown. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and may differ in future time periods.

3) Policies

Additional information regarding the Firm's policies and procedures for calculating performance, valuing portfolios, and preparing compliant presentations is available upon request.

4) Composite Description

The High Grade Core Intermediate Composite was created September 30, 2005. The Composite consists of all fully discretionary, fee paying separately managed accounts in the High Grade Core Intermediate style. The High Grade Core Intermediate strategy is a relative return focused mandate appropriate for investors with an indefinite investment horizon, seeking to maximize return with a lower degree of principal volatility than typical aggregate market strategies. The minimum account size for this composite is \$2.5 million.

5) Benchmark

For comparison purposes, the composite is measured against the Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Index.

The Barclays Capital U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Index is an unmanaged index that represents the U.S. domestic investment-grade bond market. It is comprised of the Barclays Capital Government/Corporate Bond Index, Mortgage-Backed Securities Index, and Asset-Backed Securities Index, including 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 \$100 million. Please note that indices do not take into account any fees and expenses of investing in the individual securities that they track, and that individuals cannot invest directly in any index. Data about the performance of these indices are prepared or obtained by NBM and include reinvestment of all dividends and capital gain distributions.

6) Reporting Currency

Composite returns are expressed in U.S. dollars.

7) Fees

Gross-of-fees returns are presented before management fees, but net of all trading expenses, custodial fees, and withholding taxes. Actual returns will be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. The collection of fees produces a compounding effect on the total rate of return net of management fees. As an example, the effect of investment management fees on the total value of a client's portfolio assuming (a) quarterly fee assessment, (b) \$1,000,000 investment, (c) portfolio return of 8% a year, and (d) 1.00% annual investment advisory fee would be \$10,416 in the first year, and cumulative effects of \$59,816 over five years and \$143,430 over ten years. Additional information regarding the policies for calculating and reporting returns is available upon request. The management fee schedule is as follows: 0.40% on the first \$10 million, 0.30% on the next \$10 million, and 0.25% thereafter. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary.

Net-of-fee performance is shown net of model management fees (the highest charged to an account in the composite), all trading expenses, custodial fees, and withholding taxes

8) Significant Flows

The composite policy requires the temporary removal of any portfolio incurring a client initiated significant cash inflow or outflow of at least 15% of portfolio assets. The temporary removal of such an account occurs at the beginning of the month in which the significant cash flow occurs and the account re-enters the composite at the beginning of the month, after full investment.

9) Internal Dispersion

The measure of dispersion used in this presentation is the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual gross-of-fees returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year. This calculation measures the fluctuation of the rates of return of portfolios with the Composite in relation to the average return. Dispersion is not shown for composites with 5 or fewer portfolios for a full year.

10) List of the Firm's Composites

In addition to the Composite, the Firm provides investment management services utilizing different strategies. A complete list of composite descriptions is available upon request.

11) Additional Disclosures

As of 7/1/09 portfolios are revalued for cash flows of 10% or more. Prior to 7/1/09 portfolios were not revalued for large cash flows.

Benchmarks are shown for illustrative purposes only, may not be available for direct investment, are unmanaged, assume reinvestment of income, and have limitations when used for comparison or other purposes because they may have volatility, credit, or other material characteristics (such as number and types of securities) that are different from the Strategy. Information is as of the date hereof unless otherwise indicated. Certain information is based on data provided by third-party sources and, although believed to be reliable, it has not been independently verified and its accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed. This information is confidential, is intended only for intended recipients and their authorized agents and may not be distributed to any other person without the Manager's prior written consent. Notwithstanding and foregoing, the recipient and their authorized agents may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the structure and tax aspects of the transactions described herein and all materials of any kind that are provided by Samson to the recipient related to such structure and tax aspects.

Beginning January 1, 2008, the composite definition was expanded to include accounts with mandates that allow for investment in securities which do not fall within the High Grade Core Intermediate style. For example, the mandate may allow for allocations to alternative sectors or an extension in duration outside the acceptable boundaries of the High Grade Core Intermediate style. At their time of inclusion, these portfolios had no allocation to these securities. Should these portfolios become invested in these securities, they will be removed from the composite.