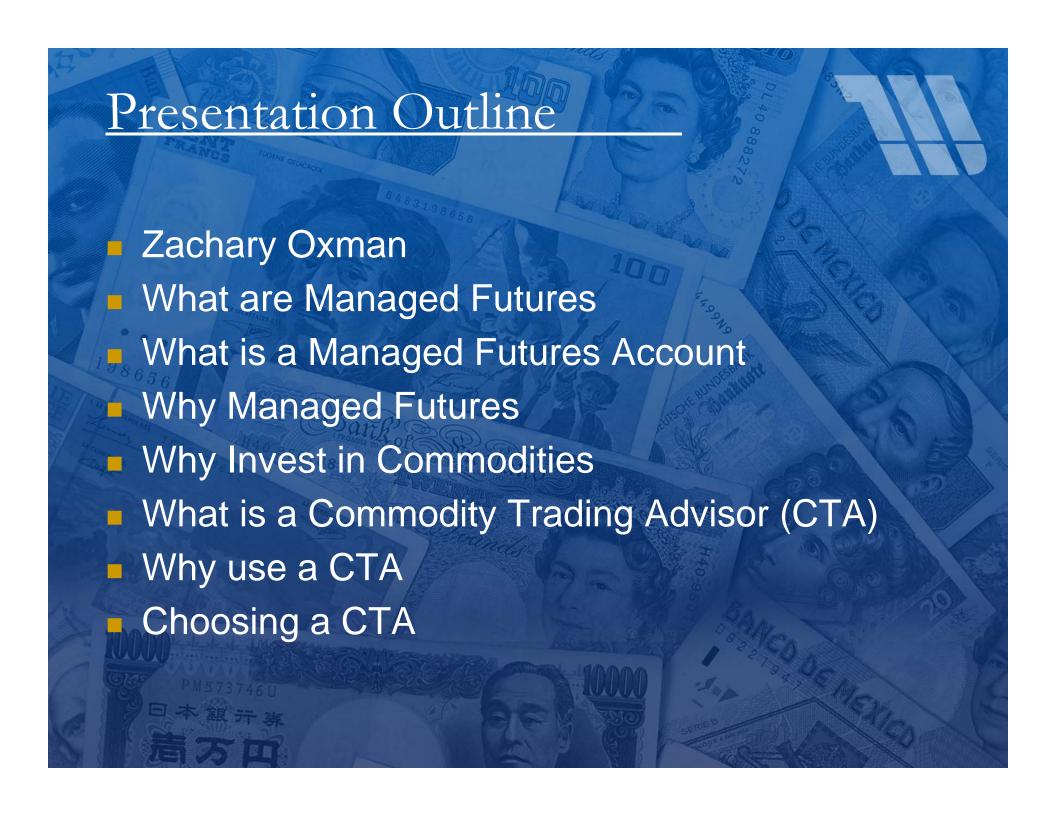


Risk Considerations

Futures trading is speculative and volatile, and investors could lose all or a substantial part of their investment. There is no guarantee that an investment of this type will achieve its objective and investors may suffer losses. Any person subscribing to a managed futures investment must be able to bear the risks involved and must meet specific suitability requirements relating to such investments. Past performance is not indicative of future results. This presentation is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of an offer to buy, nor advice to invest in any security product or service.



Zachary Oxman

- B/A Business Economics with emphasis in Finance and Econometrics
- Series 3, Series 30
- CMT Level 1 2007
- Appeared twice on CNBC
 - Power Lunch with Bill Griffeth
 - Power Lunch with Sue Herrera
- Quoted actively in Barrons (print), Wall Street Journal (print and on-line), Bloomberg, Market Watch, Reuters, Resource Investor
- Active Trader for:
 - Individuals
 - Institutions
 - Doulos II Fund of Funds (Registered AP)
 - CTA's
 - CPO's

The Commodities Boom

THE next big market moves

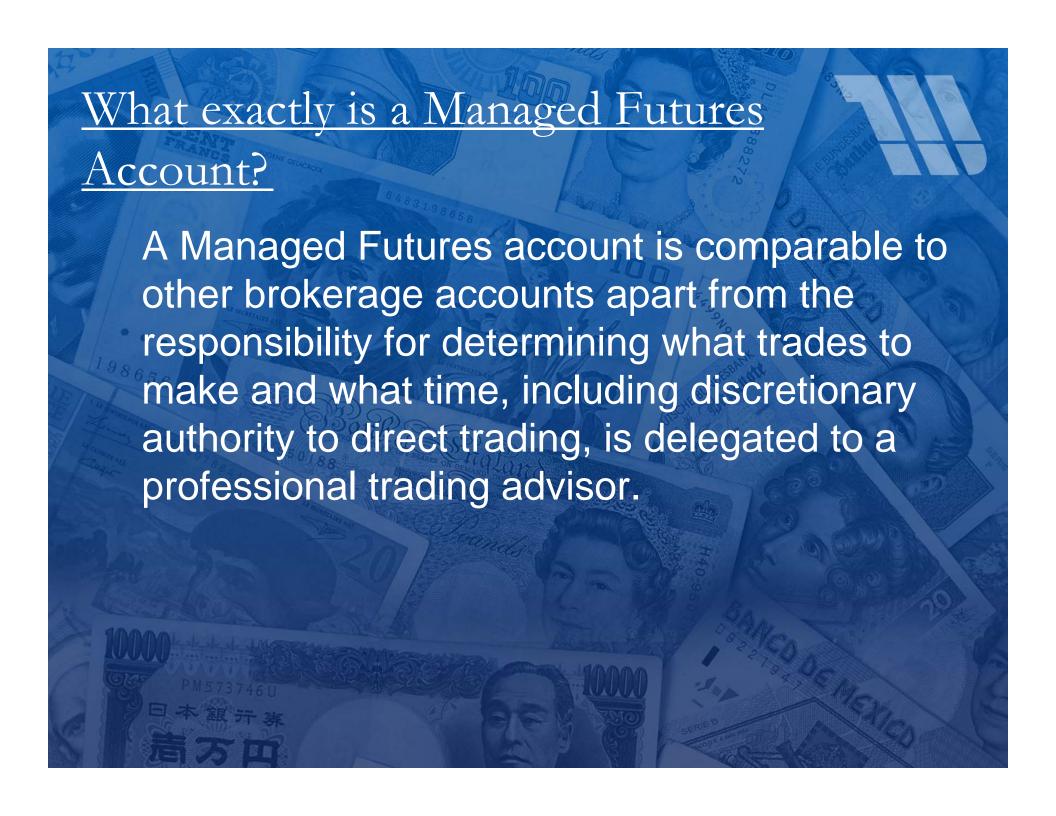
What Tech was to the late 90's Real Estate to the 00's

COMMODITIES WILL BE FOR THE NEXT 15 YEARS

As of Friday:

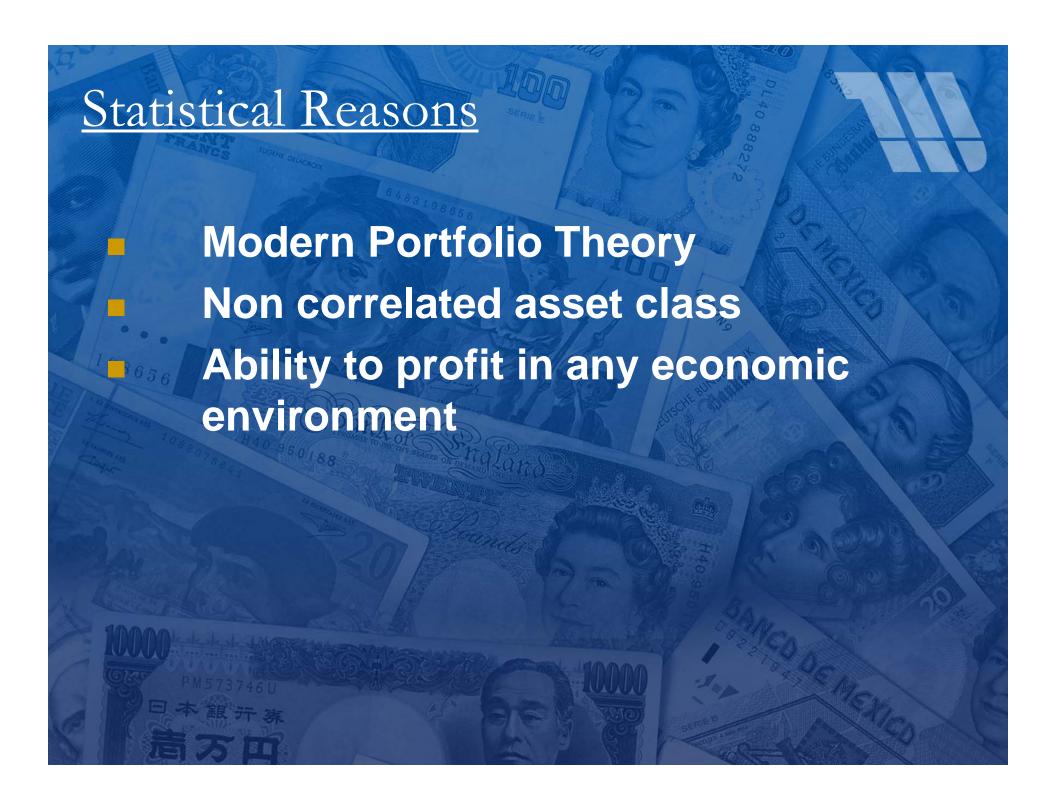
- Crude Oil Over \$92, contract and record highs
- Gold Over \$780 per ounce, 30 year highs
- Dollar Near all time lows
 - Canadian \$ over parity, first time in 30 years
 - British Pound over 2:1
 - Euro Currency over 1.5:1







Why Invest in Commodities **Statistically Modern Portfolio Theory** Non correlated asset class Ability to profit in any economic environment **Fundamentally Supply versus Demand The China Factor** Inflation **Long Term Commodity Bull Markets**



Modern Portfolio Theory

Jack Meyer, the head of Harvard University's Endowment portfolio, concerning futures, stated, "Holding commodities offers protection against the ups and downs of stocks and bonds." Referring to commodities, he added, "They're the most diversifying asset in the portfolio...The benefits of diversification are indisputable. Diversification rules. It's powerful and our portfolio is a good deal less risky than the S&P 500."

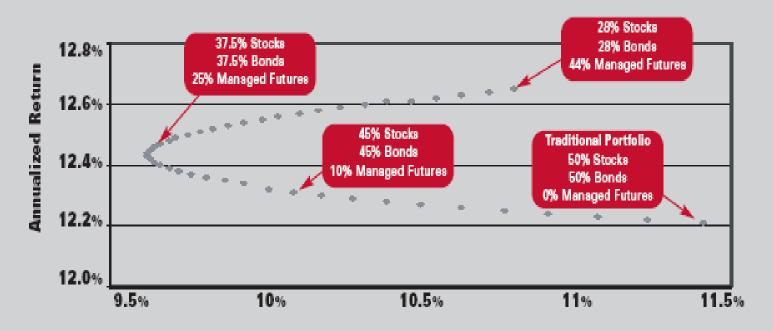
According to the CME study, "Portfolios with as much as 20% of assets in managed futures yield up to 50% more than a portfolio of stocks and bonds alone."

"Portfolios...including judicious investments... in leveraged managed futures accounts show substantially less risk at every possible level of expected return than portfolios of stocks (or stocks and bonds) alone." Dr. John Litner, Harvard University

From 1968 through 1995, in all of the worst declines for stocks listed, managed futures were positive. And even in the stock market's best periods, managed futures were also positive.

The Effect of Managed Futures in a Traditional Portfolio

Chart 1: Potential Impact of Managed Futures on the Traditional Portfolio Jan.1980 - Dec. 2004



Annualized Standard Deviation

source: Barclay Trading Group, Ltd., Managed Futures: Barclay CTA Index; Bonds: Lehman Brothers Long-Term Treasury Index; Stocks: S&P 500 Total Return Index

Non-correlated Performance

Barclay CTA Index



S & P Index



What is a Commodity Trading Advisor

- Commodity Trading Advisors (CTAs)
 - Licensed Professional Money Managers
- Registered with the National Futures
 Association (NFA)
 - Regulatory Organization for the Futures and Options Markets
- Required Disclosure Document by NFA
 - Strict Performance Reporting Requirements
 - Fees
 - Business background
 - Trading practices

Why Use a CTA?

Professional management

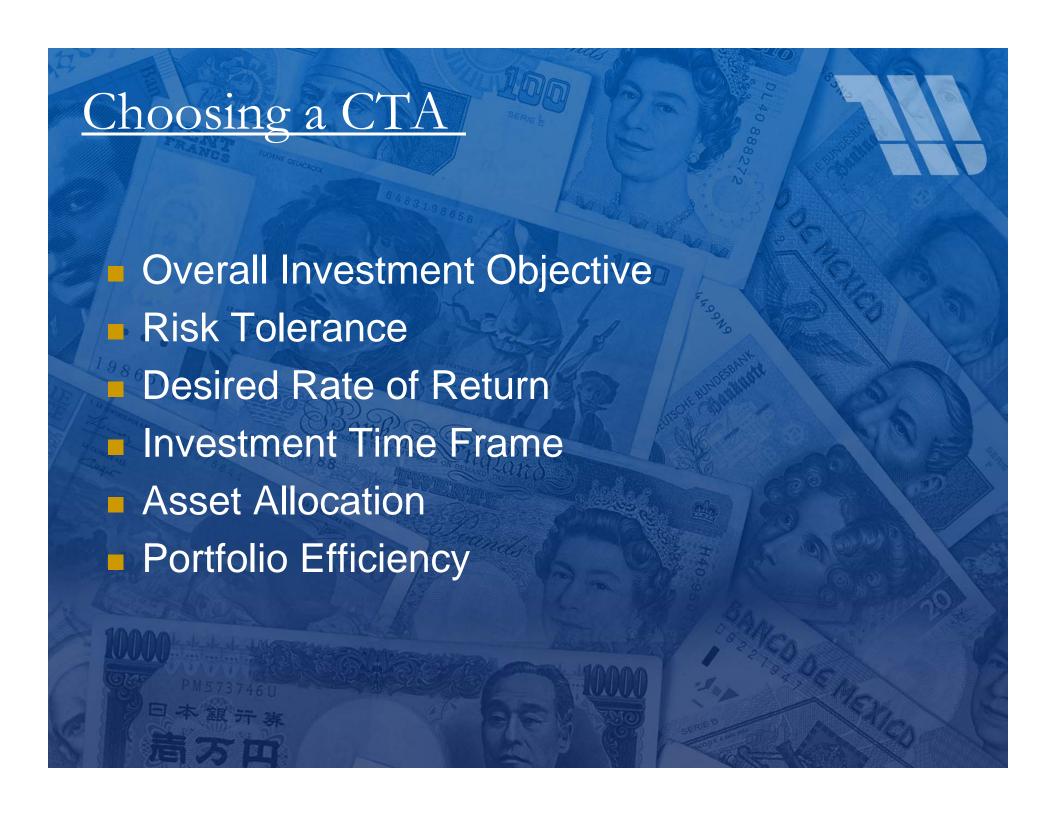
- Superior resources to devote to trading and research
- Full time commitment to risk / reward

Incentive based fee structured

- CTA is only compensated when the account is profitable
- Assures CTA is focused on low trading costs, high return and minimum drawdowns

Disciplined trading strategy

 Defined objective, adheres to strict policies and techniques of the disclosure document



Growth of Money Under Management

1980 - 2006 \$ billions on Dec. 31

1980 0.31 1981 0.38 1982 0.56

1983 0.63

1984 0.77

1985 1.49

1986 1.96

1987 3.90

1988 5.51

1989 7.00

1990 10.54

1991 14.50

1992 18.50

1993 26.00

1994 24.90

1995 22.80

1996 23.98

1997 33.10

1998 36.00

1999 41.30

2000 37.90

2001 41.30

2002 50.94

2003 86.50

2004 131.90

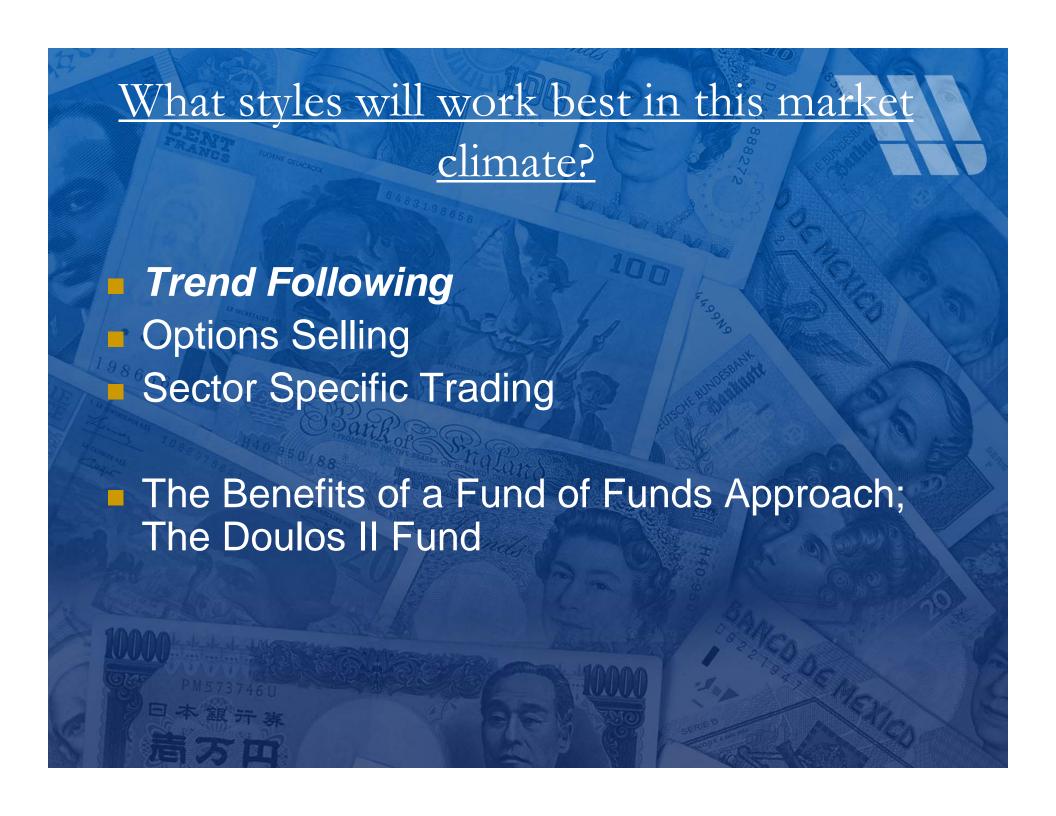
2005 130.60

10/07*190.00









CTA/CPO Trading Styles

Trend Following

- Market prices do not adjust instantly to new information.
- Financial markets, in the real world, are not as efficient as the models presented by academic financial theories.
- Market prices move from states of equilibrium, through states of transition, and back to new states of equilibrium, creating trends in the process.
- Historically, when major global economic or political events occur unexpectedly, they often ultimately manifest themselves in the markets as dramatic continuations of trends already in place.
- Utilizing a "trend-following" methodology allows managers to attempt to position themselves on the profitable side of such events.

Examples of Trend Following Trades



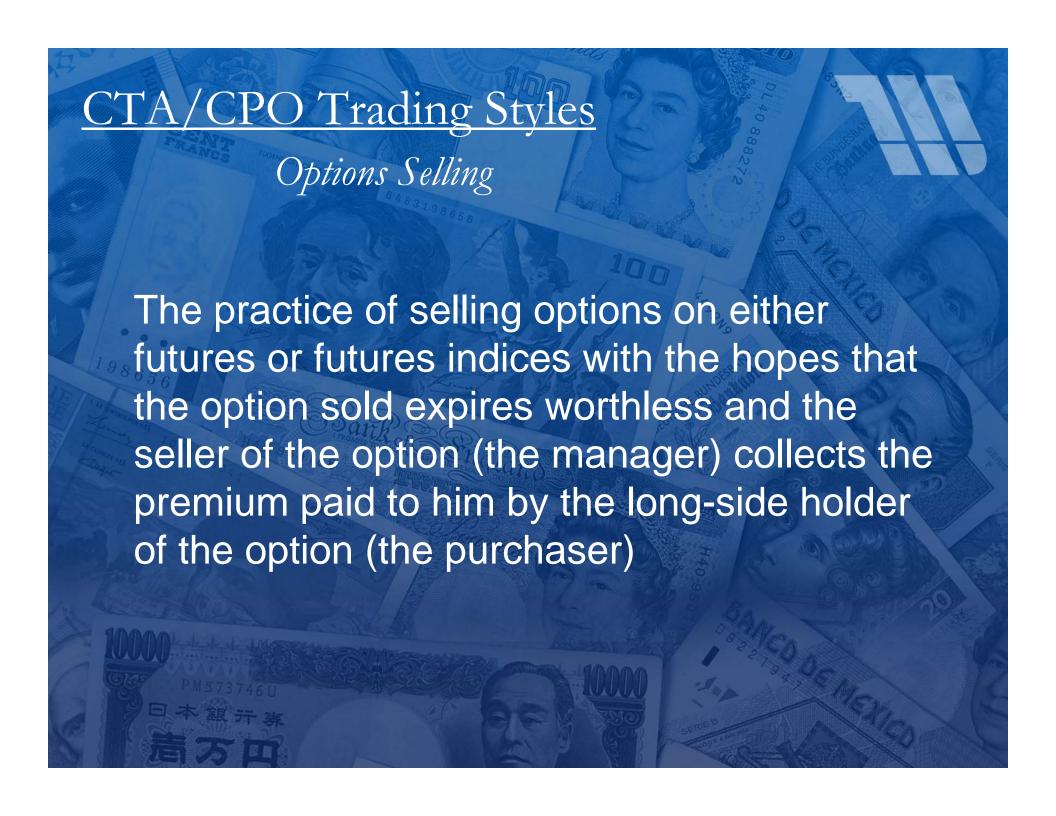
Examples of Trend Following Trad

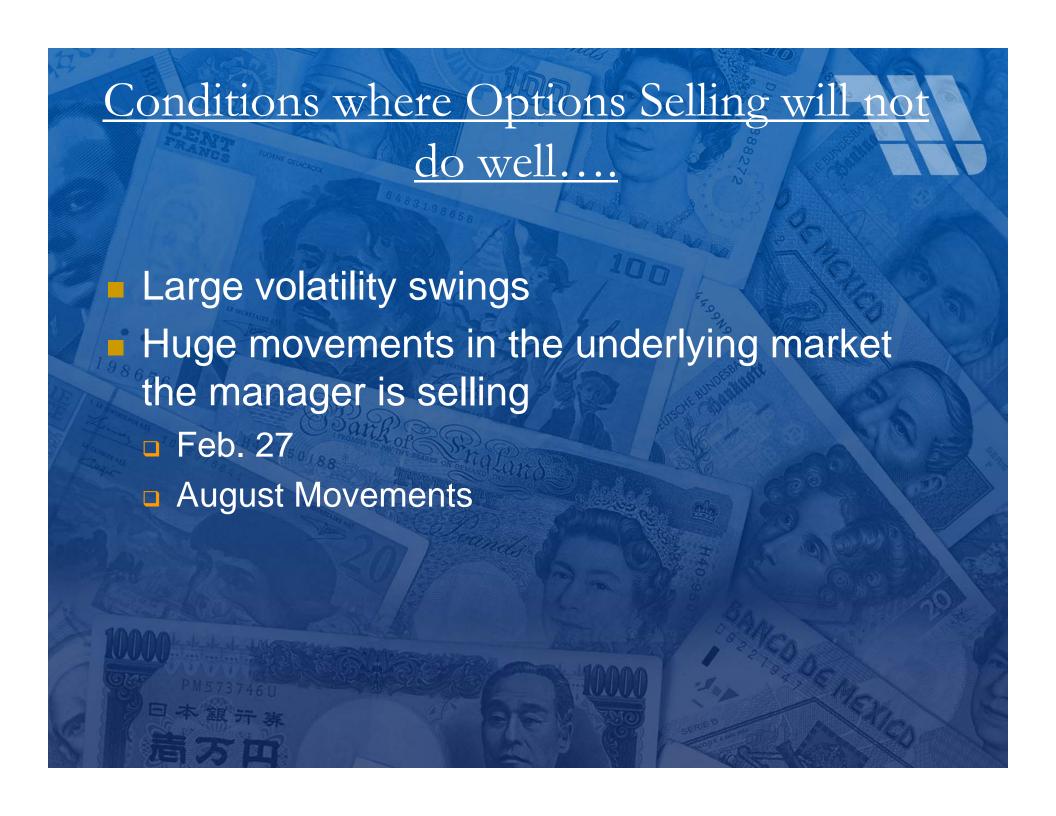
Examples of Trend Following Trades

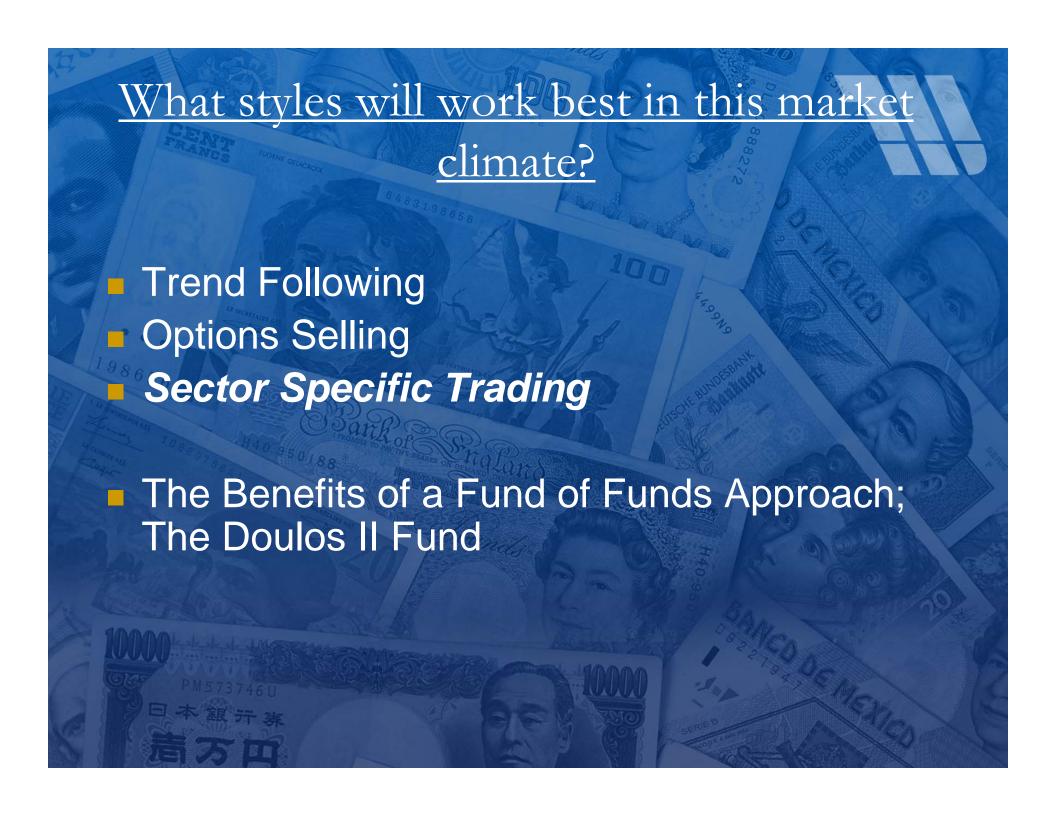


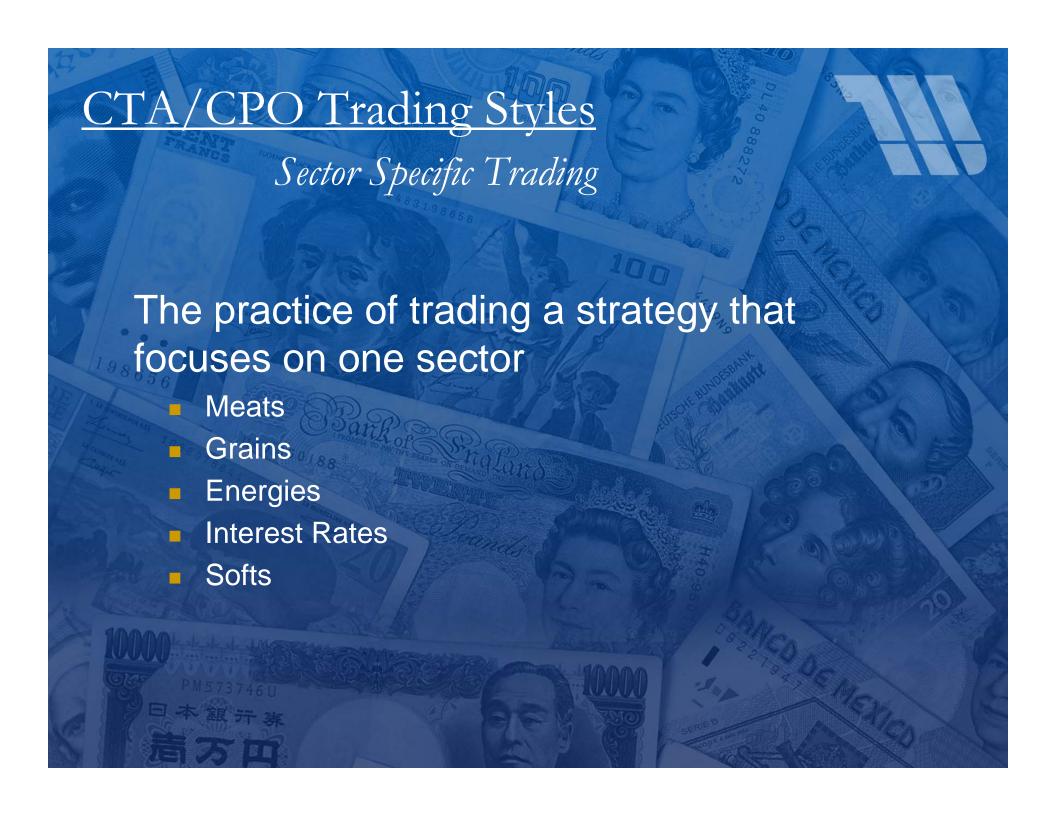


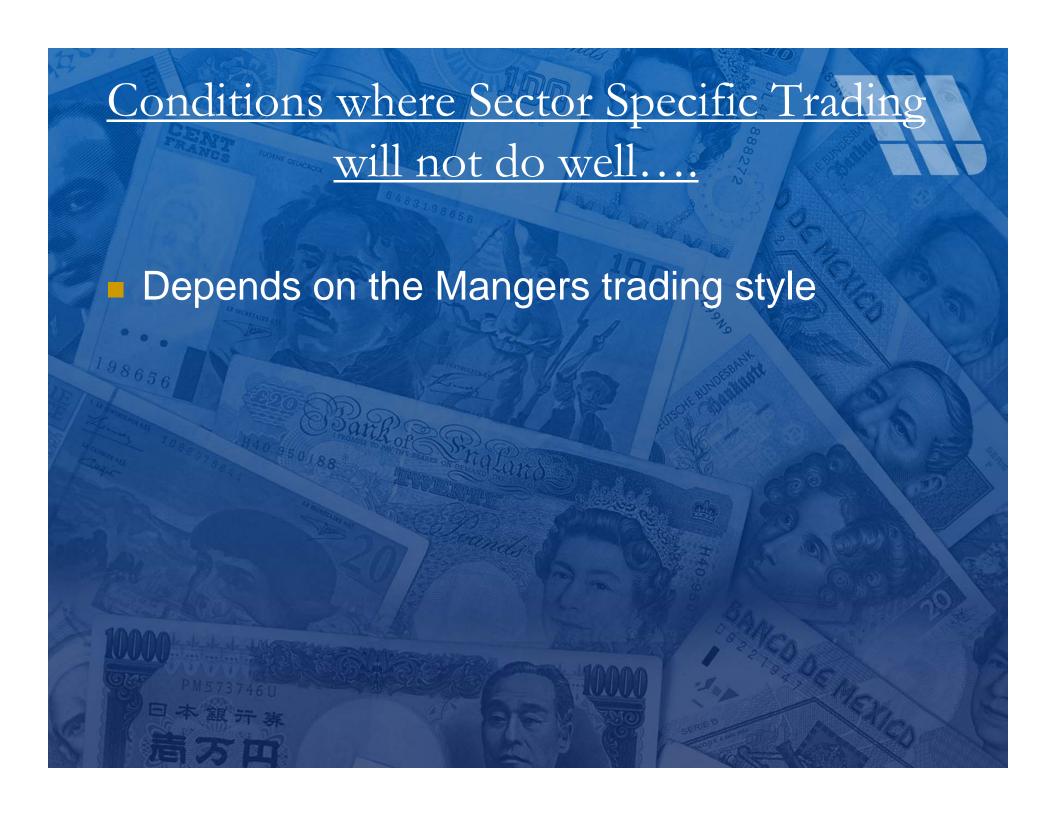


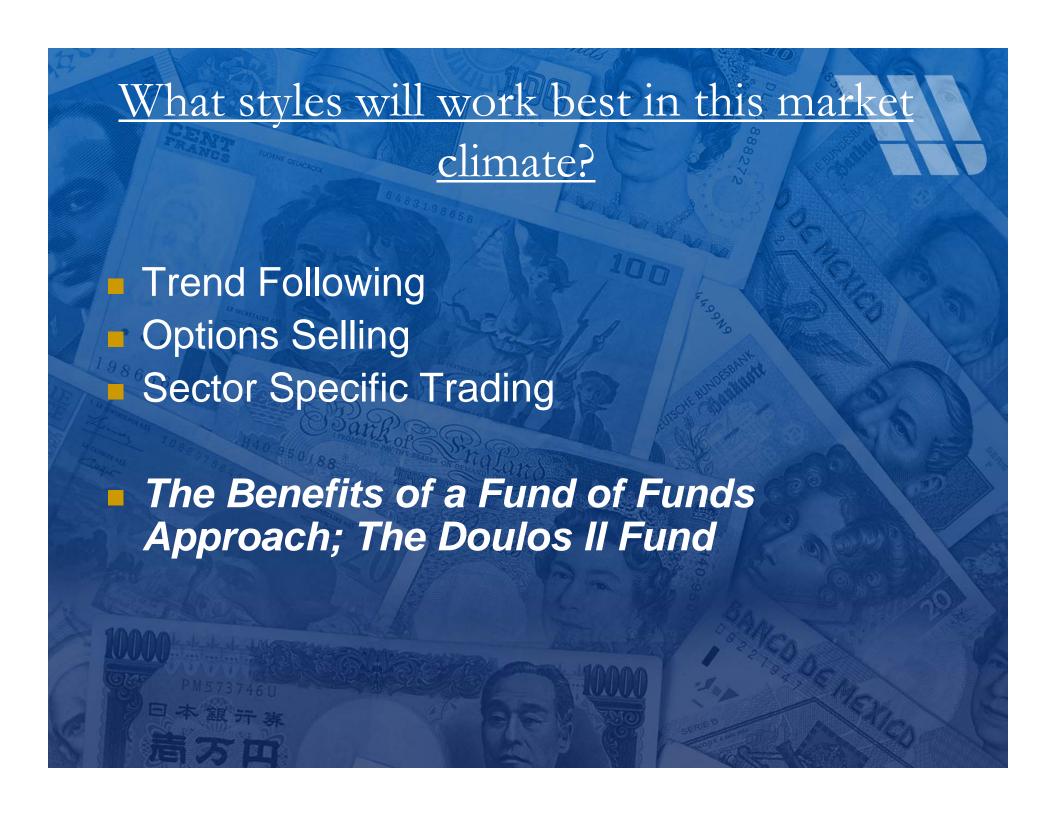














For more information on the Doulos II Fund, including:

- Slide Presentation
- Pro-Forma Results
- Specific Manager by Manager Results
- Subscription Documents and Account Paperwork

Please fill out the request form and I'll contact you after the presentation