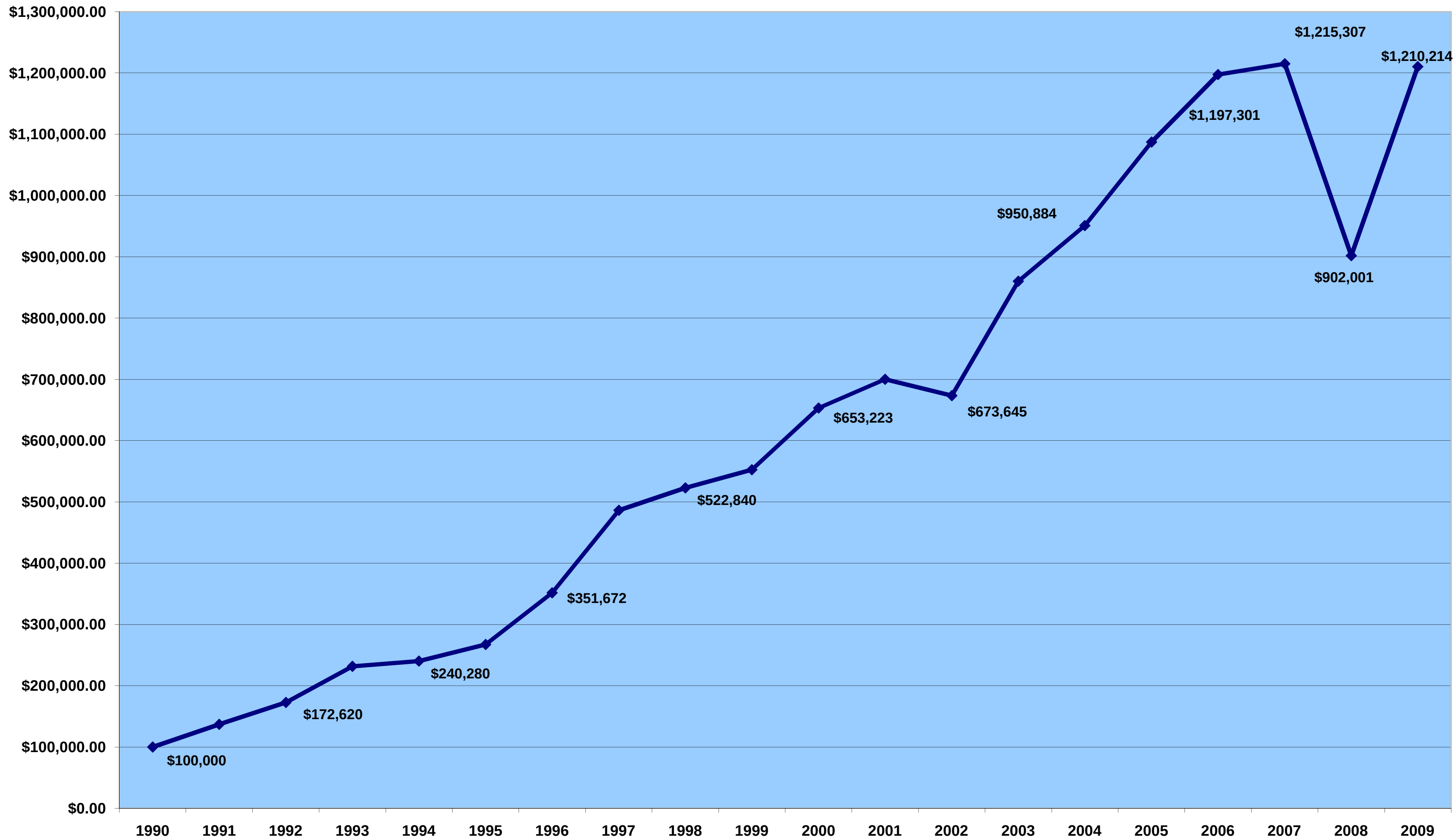
VALUE CONTRARIAN FUND PERFORMANCE
1990-2009
INITIAL INVESTMENT: $100,000.00



* Investment funds are not guaranteed and past performance may not be repeated.

VALUE CONTRARIAN ASSET MANAGEMENT
BANK OF COMMERCE CENTRE
1155 BOUL RENE LEVESQUE W, S-2500
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA
H3B 2K4

Critical Questions You Should Ask Our Firm (VCAM)

1. **Is VCAM registered with the provincial securities commission?**
   Yes: AMF BDNI Registration No. 21830

2. **Are client assets held with a third-party custodian?**
   Yes: RBC/Dundee/TD for individual accounts. National Bank Trust for the Value Contrarian Equity Fund. VCAM does not hold any client assets.

3. **Who are your auditors?**
   V/C Fund: Deloitte & Touche
   VCAM: Schwartz Levitsky Feldman

Distinctions Between an Investment Counselor/Portfolio Manager (VCAM) and an Investment Advisor/Stock Broker

1. **Duty of care to client**

   A. By law, investment counsel firms have a fiduciary duty to act in the best interest of the client. The client's interest must come first.

   B. Stock brokers merely have to recommend products that are "appropriate". The client makes the final decision; therefore, no fiduciary duty is attached.

2. **Education**

   A. Most portfolio managers hold the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation or an equivalent post-graduate degree (MBA, LLB, CIM designation).

   B. Stock brokers' credentials vary widely, with only the Canadian Securities Course as a prerequisite.

3. **Remuneration**

   A. Investment counseling firms charge a flat, tax deductible annual management fee based on a percentage of the client's assets (lower than most mutual funds). The Investment Counselor's interests are directly aligned with the client. There is no incentive to overtrade.

   B. Stock brokers are compensated via trading commissions and hidden mutual fund trailer fees. This can create a conflict between the broker's interest and the client's.

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2009 Year End
Value Contrarian Equity

Dear Investors,

> ***The month of August [1932] just ended has been the lowest point so far in the depression for all kinds of business and professional men… All kinds of activity are at a complete standstill. The stock market on the contrary tripled its value during August in one of the quickest climbs ever witnessed… Nobody seems to know even yet why the stock market went up because business has gotten worse instead of better.***
>
> ***Benjamin Roth***
> ***The Great Depression: A Diary***
> ***September 1, 1932***

> ***In my forty-year career, I've seen bubbles in growth stocks, small stocks, oil stocks, emerging market stocks and tech stocks, as well as such surefire winners as silver, homes and leveraged buyouts. In each instance, there was a logical underlying rationale for the desirability of the subject assets, but people overlooked the possibility that bubble thinking had raised prices to dangerous levels. It's not possible that something can be a good investment regardless of the price paid. But when a logical seeming platitude is adopted by the stampeding herd, the belief is the result. That's how we get bubbles.***
>
> ***Howard Marks***
> ***Oaktree Capital***
> ***November 10, 2009***

Time and time again history does repeat itself with respect to business and stock market cycles (albeit always with different nuances). Today, with our numerous social programs, safety nets and the wisdom of hindsight learned from the Great Depression, we were able to avoid a second depression over the past eighteen months. Instead of dropping over 80%

peak-to-trough, as the Dow did from 1929 to the summer of 1932, from 2007 to 2009, the TSX fell 49.8% peak-to-trough.

There is much to learn from history, as the above Benjamin Roth quote illustrates. Thus, in August of 1932 the stock market was powering <u>well ahead of any signs of a business recovery</u>. Likewise, in March 2009, global markets started their massive run <u>well before</u> any signs of a business upturn. <u>History has shown that this is how stock markets function</u>. Stocks always anticipate/discount the future –whether in 1932 or 2009. I highly recommend this book to all Value Contrarian Investors. Mr. Roth’s keen social, business and political observations, as well his comments on the investment/stock market front are particularly insightful and useful to this very day.

Benjamin Roth, a small town business lawyer from Youngstown, Ohio writes on January 17, 1933: “The depression is bringing out many cases of misuse of funds by lawyers, banks, etc.” <u>Every era has its scoundrels</u> – think Madoff and Earl Jones. January 6, 1933, he observes: “During the boom everybody piled up debts to dizzy height.” Sounds similar to the 2000 to 2007 period when due to easy credit, individuals (and corporations) piled on excessive leverage.

On February 13, 1933, he writes: “I have done considerable reading about the depression in 1837 and 1873 and I am struck by the similarity to the present crisis.” Yes, business history does repeat itself as Mr. Roth’s diary clearly demonstrates.

February 7, 1933, he writes: “In 1928 people were excited about big profits on the stock market: They read literature about investments, lived high and talked about the “<u>new era</u>”. Today their outlook is <u>gloomy</u>, they think the depression will never end, the stock market is an abomination, real estate is no good, everybody is cynical, etc. <u>Just as the public was mistaken in its excessive optimism of 1928 I believe it is mistaken in its excessive gloom</u>. This situation, however, has <u>created many opportunities for investment today</u> for the man of faith, courage and a little capital.” These words were incredibly prescient as the Dow had already bottomed nine months prior during the summer of 1932! Indeed, it was a once in a lifetime buying opportunity for those with a cool and dispassionate analysis during these trying times.

On December 31, 1932, Mr. Roth made some simple business observations that still apply today. (I'm sure Chuck Prince at Citigroup wished he had followed this common-sense advice.) "In looking back it is interesting to note that expansion of business during a boom [bubble] is a mistake. The time to expand is at the end of a panic when the economic cycle is headed up again. In 1928 professional men rented larger offices and bought bigger homes… mergers took place… In almost every instance this expansion proved to be a mistake. On the other side of the picture it is interesting to note that the Strouss-Hirshberg Co was started in 1875 after the panic of 1873 and prospered." Likewise, I chose to expand Value Contrarian Asset Management in January 2009 with the addition of my new partner, Ken Koby. Expanding business during boom times, late in the business cycle, can be a dangerous decision.

Mr. Roth's diary of April 1933 sounds eerily similar to the inflation/commodity issues of today. He states: "Most people believe that if inflation comes they should sell bonds and buy common stocks. Stocks soar upward on theory that commodity prices will go up. I don't see how or why prices should advance simply because we are off the gold standard… unless real currency inflation follows by deflating the value of the dollar… A great deal depends now on further steps of the government toward inflation."

April 21/22, 1933, Mr. Roth writes: "Everybody is talking inflation and the stock market is booming… the President asks wartime powers to inflate the currency… It now seems that the "inflation bill" by the President is much broader than first anticipated. It really authorizes him to use almost every form of inflation."

The general take away from Mr. Roth's diaries is that until mid-1932, the best investment protection against the depression and deflation was safe and secure U.S. government bonds. However, from 1933 onwards, despite the lingering depression, quality common stocks and broken preferreds were the smart investments. **They provided inflation protection to the average investor**. Few people today realize that from 1933 onwards, inflation became an investment concern during the depression.

Warren Buffett is one investor who is likely paying attention to history and the lessons of the great depression. One thing is certain, Mr. Buffett is positioning his portfolio against the prospects of future inflation; the timing of its exact outbreak still unknown.

Don't be fooled by Mr. Buffett's recent mega purchase of Burlington Northern Rail. According to him, a simple "all-in bet on America". In my opinion, it's an "all-in bet" that inflation will eventually rear its ugly head. Owning a railroad that hauls commodities such as coal is a much safer strategy to protect against inflation than directly owning volatile commodity stocks or even gold. (Sorry gold bugs!)

Interestingly enough, by year-end 2009, the biggest single U.S. mutual fund had now become a bond fund – PIMCO Total Return (not a stock fund). What does that tell "Contrarian" investors? The growth of this bond fund underscores the continued apprehension of individuals to invest in equities, despite the 70 % + surge in U.S. stocks from the 12 ½ year lows in March 2009. The retail investor is always late to the game, even reluctant to buy "the steak" when it goes on sale.

Unfortunately, most investors are still looking in the rear-view mirror of 2008 and 2009. The near collapse of the global banking system was a once in a lifetime event. There are no more global systemic surprises to be had. There are no more Lehmans lurking that can almost destroy the system again. The Lehman legacy could be a stronger, more trustworthy banking system.

It's time to consider moving forward from the illusory safety of long-term bonds and perpetual preferreds. Mr. Carney (Bank of Canada Governor) has fully already warned us of rising interest rates to come. Excessive debt levels/ fiscal deficits destroys the value of money over time. The biggest losers in coming years will be savers (a.k.a. bondholders). **Inflation steals from savers, and inflation is the logical consequence of printing too much money!** Simply stated, fixed-income investors: "caveat emptor".

2009 Performance: +34.2%

January 1, 1997	—	$1,000.00	(inception NAVPS)
December 31, 2009	—	$2,407.28	(NAVPS)
December 31, 2009	—	$15.55	distribution per unit
December 31, 2009	—	$2,391.83	(NAVPS after distributions)

The fund ended the year with a net asset value of $2,391.83 per unit, after a distribution of $15.55 per unit. Your distribution was automatically reinvested in additional fund units (see your personal V/C Fund year-end statement).

It doesn't help the fund manager that investors tend to throw money at him when stocks are expensive, or well on their way to being richly priced. Conversely, they yank their money precisely when stocks are bargains. As markets rise, investors get excited and invest more; when markets tumble and bargains are available, investors redeem their funds in fear, or go on a buying strike. Having Fund investors with a long-term orientation is crucial.

I am proud to say that we have a fine group of investors with us in the Value Contrarian Fund. Certainly there were moments of trepidation and anxiety for our investors in late 2008 and early 2009. Having survived the Great Bear Market, our investors are now certified "battle hardened"! 2009 was an emotional experience I am sure most would not like to repeat any time soon.

Losing faith and selling at the bottom is the cardinal and irreparable sin in investing. Unfortunately, there was one instance where a V/C Fund investor panicked and liquidated their entire portfolio at the end of February 2009, nine days prior to the ultimate lows (ouch!) This was a very costly lesson, especially in light of today's alternatives, sub-2% GIC rates.

Since late February, the Value Contrarian Fund has rebounded +47%. The past 18 months presented the biggest negative opportunity to convert temporary paper losses into a permanent loss of capital. Thankfully, 95% of investors hung in with us. Congratulations!

The last two years (2008 & 2009) provided a serious testing of a fund manager's skills in both good times and near depression extremes. Going into the Great Bear Market we were sitting with 25% cash at year-end 2007 (31% at June 2008). However, by April 2009 near the market bottom, the fund had a 5% cash cushion. Under the extreme circumstances of 2009, a small cash reserve was a prudent position in case of panic redemptions. We'd rather err on the side of conservatism.

We put a lot of cash to work after the Lehman bankruptcy chaos of September 2008. Rational investors realize that a climate of fear is their "best friend". As one savvy investor notes, "those who invest only when commentators are upbeat end up paying a heavy price for meaningless reassurance."

It is important to note that since the Value Contrarian Fund lost far less than its TSX benchmark in 2008, it took less in the way of gains in 2009 for us to come out ahead during the past two years. We do understand that is was unpleasant to experience the declines of 2008, but investors who held on will now reap the rewards. We are fortunate to have investors who understand the essence of our firm's philosophy.

We continue to find investment opportunities, albeit at a lower level than one year ago. Any stock market correction will merely make it easier for us to deploy our cash reserves.

Outlook 2010

> ***We want to ensure people manage their affairs [i.e.: mortgages] recognizing that the current situation with interest rates is extraordinary and extraordinary won't persist.***
>
> ***Mark Carney***
> ***Bank of Canada Governor***
> ***February 2010***

> ***With all the liquidity that's been put in place, at some point we're going to face an inflation risk, and most people are not prepared for that.***
>
> ***Mohamed El-Erian***
> ***CEO PIMCO***
> ***December 2009***

> ***Now investors may trust bonds too much… Once the economy starts to recover… the only way for interest rates to go is up and that means bond prices will go down.***
>
> ***Professor Athanassakos***
> ***Richard Ivey Business School***
> ***March 2010***

During periods of extreme adversity and uncertainty I am an optimist. It's certainly not because of my nature. My reasons are based on simple common sense. As the world's richest man, Mexican businessman Carlos Slim once said: "We know that crises are always temporary and there is no evil that lasts 100 years, there is always an overshoot… When there is a crisis… an overreaction comes along and things get undervalued." That's exactly what occurred during the 2008-2009 financial meltdown, an "overshoot" and "overreaction" in the global financial markets.

With respect to the U.S. economy, things won't be back to the old glory days anytime soon. Unemployment will likely remain above 7% for the foreseeable future. According to Bridgewater Associates, a 2.0% to 2.5% GDP growth rate will produce an unchanged unemployment rate. Politically, that will eventually translate into pressure for additional job stimulus programs and the printing of more money.

One of the “range of possibilities” that could unfold sometime in 2010 concerns the famous and much talked about stock market “correction”. However, almost no one today is talking about this possibility. The absence of “correction” talk is a telling sign for Contrarian investors.

The successful investor realizes that the future will always be uncertain. The exact timing of any 10%-15% correction in 2010 or 2011 is unknown. If an investor prepares for a single occurrence (i.e. a certain correction) and attempts to maximize (sell his portfolio in advance) under the assumption that his view will prove right, he’ll be in big trouble if the event does not occur. Translation: timing the market for a correction is a hit or miss affair.

The “wildcard” regarding geo-political events in 2010 remains the Middle-East. That means Iran, Iraq and the volatile region in general. Remember, this region in most cases is ruled not by democratically elected governments but by entrenched families. Moreover, many of these families come from a minority ethnic group within their country (think Jordan, Syria, Bahrain, and in the recent past Iraq and Lebanon). This is a recipe for continued unrest, as the minority tribe has the majority under its constant political thumb. And even in Egypt, where the ruler is from the majority Sunni religious group, forty years of one man rule must breed huge discontent. Throw in the Israeli/Palestinian conflict and one can see why the region continues to be a simmering volcano.

We likely won’t see the same stock market gains in 2010 as produced in 2009. Nonetheless, **stocks can generate decent returns despite economic turmoil and anemic growth**. History has proven this during past periods of inflation.

On a final note, Benjamin Roth writes on July 11, 1933: “Industry continues to boom and the entire public seems to be speculating in the stock market. Almost as bad as 1929… The whole recovery has been so spectacular as to be almost unbelievable. Because so much of it is based on inflation theories, I have doubted its permanency.” Ken and I don’t place much promise in the ability of the U.S. governing political class to keep inflation at bay. We must continue to prepare the Value Contrarian portfolio for eventual higher inflation, higher interest rates and a strong Canadian dollar.

Year-End Management Note

> ***Probably 99.9% of investment management firms that sponsor mutual funds are there to take your money for management fees…***
>
> ***We've taken the approach that if we do a good job of managing these portfolios and we're the largest shareholder in the funds, the performance will take care of Southeastern's revenue growth – i.e., the funds will grow and happy shareholders will add more capital and eventually the word will get out and others will partner with us.***
>
> ***Mason Hawkins***
> ***Longleaf Partners***
>
> ***It takes 20 years to build a reputation and five minutes to lose it. If you think about that you will do things differently.***
>
> ***Warren Buffett***

As we have always stated in the past, we cannot promise any particular results, only that investments for your fund will be selected based on **value, not popularity**. We view our Fund shareholders as our partners, and we assure you that the protection and growth of your capital will continue to be paramount in our thinking.

We aim not to be the biggest, but one of consistent performance, even if that means limiting the Fund's size or closing it in the future. We want to enjoy coming to work everyday. We view the Value Contrarian Fund more as a private partnership, where "membership has its privileges".

Being the second largest shareholder and manager of your fund is certainly no guarantee of superior long-term results, but it may raise your comfort level having my financial interest aligned with yours. **Simply stated, your returns are my returns**.

As always, the smooth operation of Value Contrarian Asset Management could not have been conducted without the superb efforts of my assistant, Candy Yu. As the complexities of running a money management firm have dramatically increased over the past few years, Candy is always able to deal with the mind numbing audits and bureaucratic nightmares that inevitably crop up. Without her cool efficiency, my blood pressure would be off the Richter Scale!

2009 has also been a year of renewal at VCAM with the addition of my new partner, Ken Koby. Ken adds valued investment insights, research powers and the ability to connect with clients. Ken has also been diligently instructing me in a type of behavior known as "calm & patience", as opposed to "shock & awe". My lessons are proceeding…slowly!

We also appreciate the wise counsel from our Deloitte & Touche audit professionals – Haig Vanlian and Dominic Deli Colli.

Finally, we would like to thank our shareholders for the trust you have placed in us during the past year. We understand your angst during these volatile and unprecedented times. However, dark days also produce the seeds of future investment opportunities.

We do appreciate your referrals of qualified new Fund investors. We are also expanding our private client business with respect to individually managed portfolios. Don't hesitate to call us for a personal review of your investment portfolios.

Call today: (514) 398-0808.

Respectfully yours**,

Benjamin D. Horwood
Portfolio Manager
March 23, 2010

P.S. Do visit us at our web site: ***www.valuecontrarian.com***

** We're often asked: "When is the best time to invest in the Value Contrarian Fund?" Although there is no best time, since it is impossible to time the market, a preferable entry point is when the Fund has produced a month of negative returns or a year of underperformance. Unfortunately, human nature prefers the exact opposite. A climate of "fear and chaos" is actually our best friend, since it produces bargain prices.

VALUE CONTRARIAN CANADIAN EQUITY FUND
Portfolio for the month ended: December 31, 2009

Canadian Securities

		Cost	Market Price		Market Value	Unrealized Profit	% of Portfolio
Cash & Equivalent							
	Cash Balance	195,663			**195,663**	0	0.82%
550,000	ROYAL BANK OF CDA BA 29JAN2010	549,846	99.9720	CAD	**549,846**	0	2.30%
550,000	BANK OF MONTREAL BA 29JAN2010	549,846	99.9720	CAD	**549,846**	0	2.30%
550,000	NATIONAL BANK BA 16FEB2010	549,802	99.9640	CAD	**549,802**	0	2.30%
550,000	CIBC BA 17FEB2010	549,797	99.9630	CAD	**549,797**	0	2.30%
550,000	TORONTO DOMINION BA 17FEB2010	549,797	99.9630	CAD	**549,797**	0	2.30%
550,000	SCOTIA BANK BA 19FEB2010	549,791	99.9620	CAD	**549,791**	0	2.30%
225,000	SCOTIA BANK BA 25FEB2010	224,903	99.9570	CAD	**224,903**	0	0.94%
		3,719,444			**3,719,444**	0	15.59%
Preferred Shares							
2,000	Brookfields CL A SR 22 PFD 7%	50,000	27.3500	CAD	**54,700**	4,700	0.23%
		50,000			**54,700**	4,700	0.23%
Canadian Equities							
37,000	Saputo Group Inc.	243,350	30.7500	CAD	**1,137,750**	894,400	4.77%
20,000	Royal Bank of Canada	382,877	56.3500	CAD	**1,127,000**	744,123	4.72%
24,518	TD Split Inc-CAP SHRS-A	414,608	36.7500	CAD	**901,037**	486,429	3.78%
17,500	Bank of Nova Scotia	496,634	49.1900	CAD	**860,825**	364,191	3.61%
25,000	TMX Group Inc.	320,510	33.1100	CAD	**827,750**	507,240	3.47%
11,000	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	711,645	67.9500	CAD	**747,450**	35,805	3.13%
10,000	Toronto Dominion Bank	336,557	65.9400	CAD	**659,400**	322,843	2.76%
10,000	National Bank of Canada	435,355	59.9600	CAD	**599,600**	164,245	2.51%
30,000	Paladin Labs Inc.	158,381	19.6900	CAD	**590,700**	432,319	2.48%
10,000	Canadian Pacific Rail	253,290	56.5300	CAD	**565,300**	312,010	2.37%
10,000	Bank of Montreal	324,694	55.7700	CAD	**557,700**	233,006	2.34%
35,000	Atrium Innovations Inc.	525,233	15.7500	CAD	**551,250**	26,017	2.31%
25,000	Transat A.T. Inc. Cl B	330,703	20.9900	CAD	**524,750**	194,047	2.20%
30,000	Ishares Cdn S&P TSX 60	397,700	17.3700	CAD	**521,100**	123,400	2.18%
10,000	Lassonde Industries Cl-A	309,961	51.2700	CAD	**512,700**	202,739	2.15%
7,000	Canadian National Railway	283,605	57.1400	CAD	**399,980**	116,375	1.68%
40,000	Livingston Intl Income	242,581	9.4700	CAD	**378,800**	136,219	1.59%
250,000	Urbana Corp Cl-A Non VTG	397,750	1.4800	CAD	**370,000**	-27,750	1.55%
9,600	Suncor Energy Inc. New	76,891	37.1100	CAD	**356,256**	279,365	1.49%
10,000	Thomson Corp	285,999	33.9000	CAD	**339,000**	53,001	1.42%
5,000	SNC-Lavalin Group	132,577	53.9200	CAD	**269,600**	137,023	1.13%
10,000	Nexen Inc.	89,749	25.1400	CAD	**251,400**	161,651	1.05%
23,300	Goodfellow Inc.	152,050	10.7700	CAD	**250,941**	98,891	1.05%
30,000	Canfor Corp	209,329	8.1000	CAD	**243,000**	33,671	1.02%
8,000	Great-West Lifeco Inc.	76,386	26.8200	CAD	**214,560**	138,174	0.90%
70,000	Hartco Inc	161,105	2.8000	CAD	**196,000**	34,895	0.82%
5,000	Cogeco Cable S.V.	129,311	34.9200	CAD	**174,600**	45,289	0.73%
12,500	NB Split Corp CL-A CAP	149,198	13.5500	CAD	**169,375**	20,177	0.71%
7,500	Equitable Group Inc.	111,614	21.1000	CAD	**158,250**	46,636	0.66%
10,000	Futuremed Healthcare	59,455	9.7100	CAD	**97,100**	37,645	0.41%
5,000	Cominar Real Est Invt	60,052	19.2800	CAD	**96,400**	36,348	0.40%
3,000	Husky Energy Inc.	87,704	30.0200	CAD	**90,060**	2,356	0.38%
5,000	Dundeewealth Inc.	40,003	13.7000	CAD	**68,500**	28,497	0.29%
5,000	5Banc Split Inc Cl B Cap	30,274	6.3500	CAD	**31,750**	1,476	0.13%
1,400	Velan Inc.	18,270	15.1200	CAD	**21,168**	2,898	0.09%
48,700	Norwall Group Inc.	36,003	0.3600	CAD	**17,532**	-18,471	0.07%
1,000	GMP CAP INC	13,000	12.5600	CAD	**12,560**	-440	0.05%
		8,484,404			**14,891,144**	6,406,740	62.42%

VALUE CONTRARIAN CANADIAN EQUITY FUND
Portfolio for the month ended: December 31, 2009

U.S. & Foreign Securities

		Cost	Market Price		Market Value	Unrealized Profit	% of Portfolio
Cash & Equivalent							
	Cash Balance	366,346			**366,346**	0	1.54%
		366,346			**366,346**	0	1.54%
U.S. Equities							
140	Berkshire Hathaway Inc-B	487,849	3,290.0000	USD	**482,064**	-5,785	2.02%
7,500	Philip Morris Intl Inc.	341,211	48.1300	USD	**377,796**	36,585	1.58%
5,000	Johnson & Johnson	356,853	64.3400	USD	**336,691**	-20,162	1.41%
20,000	Neuberger Ber	178,004	11.8600	USD	**248,254**	70,250	1.04%
10,000	Ebay Inc.	227,182	23.5200	USD	**246,160**	18,978	1.03%
3,000	Zimmer Holdings Inc.	167,397	59.0700	USD	**185,468**	18,071	0.78%
1,000	Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	131,381	168.5900	USD	**176,446**	45,065	0.74%
3,000	Renaissance Re Holdings	139,243	53.1200	USD	**166,786**	27,543	0.70%
5,000	Wells Fargo Co.	143,073	26.9400	USD	**140,977**	-2,096	0.59%
4,200	Bank New York Mellon Corp	191,344	27.9600	USD	**122,904**	-68,440	0.52%
2,000	Covidien PLC NEW	85,644	47.8900	USD	**100,243**	14,599	0.42%
3,500	Interactive Data Corp	85,541	25.3000	USD	**92,676**	7,135	0.39%
1,500	Abbott Laboratories	83,819	53.9500	USD	**84,696**	877	0.36%
2,700	Fidelity National Information	57,138	23.4400	USD	**66,237**	9,099	0.28%
2,500	U.S. Bancorp. New	79,990	22.4900	USD	**58,845**	-21,145	0.25%
500	Franklin Resources Inc.	33,381	105.3700	USD	**55,140**	21,759	0.23%
2,500	People's United Fincl Inc.	39,869	16.7000	USD	**43,696**	3,827	0.18%
1,000	SPDR SER TR S&P Homebuilders ETF	15,743	15.0700	USD	**15,772**	29	0.07%
		2,844,662			**3,000,851**	156,189	12.58%
British Equities							
5,000	Diageo PLC	342,174	69.3600	USD	**362,961**	20,787	1.52%
2,000	Imperial Tobacco PLC	179,261	63.0000	USD	**132,667**	-46,594	0.56%
		521,435			**495,628**	-25,807	2.08%
Euro Equities							
10,000	Accor SA	485,644	57.3750	CAD	**573,750**	88,106	2.41%
		485,644			**573,750**	88,106	2.41%
Hong Kong Equities							
40,000	Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing	448,209	18.8165	CAD	**752,660**	304,451	3.16%
		448,209			**752,660**	304,451	3.16%
	Canadian	12,253,848			**18,665,288**		78.25%
	Foreign	4,666,296			**5,189,235**		21.75%
	Total (incl. Cash & Equivalent)	16,920,144			**23,854,523**	6,934,379	100.00%
	Total (excl. Cash & Equivalent)	12,834,354			**19,768,733**	6,934,379	82.87%

VALUE CONTRARIAN CANADIAN EQUITY FUND
FINANCIAL DATA
AFTER DISTRIBUTION
December 31, 2009

NAVPS		**2,391.83103**
Distribution per Unit (In Units)		**0.006462**
Distribution per Unit (In $)	**$**	**15.555**
Net Asset		23,913,274.48
Total Units		9,997.8946

Asset Mix

	MARKET VALUE	% of Net Asset
CDN Cash (Net of A/R & A/P)	3,719,444.00	15.592%
US Cash	366,346.47	1.536%
CDN Equity	14,891,144.00	62.425%
Foreign Equity	4,070,229.00	17.063% *
	23,101,863.47	96.845%
* Foreign Content Available (Book Value)	5,076,043.00	30.000%
Foreign Content Purchased (Book Value)	2,844,662.00	16.800%
Remaining Foreign Content Available	2,231,381.00	13.20000%

Top 10 Canadian Holdings

Saputo Group Inc.	37,000	1,137,750.00	4.770%
Royal Bank of Canada	20,000	1,127,000.00	4.724%
TD Split Inc-CAP SHRS-A	24,518	901,037.00	3.777%
Bank of Nova Scotia	17,500	860,825.00	3.609%
TMX Group Inc.	25,000	827,750.00	3.470%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	11,000	747,450.00	3.133%
Toronto Dominion Bank	10,000	659,400.00	2.764%
National Bank of Canada	10,000	599,600.00	2.514%
Paladin Labs Inc.	30,000	590,700.00	2.476%
Canadian Pacific Rail	10,000	565,300.00	2.370%
Bank of Montreal	10,000	557,700.00	2.338%

VALUE CONTRARIAN CANADIAN EQUITY FUND
Balance Sheet
AFTER DISTRIBUTION
December 31, 2009

ASSETS		
Cash		4,085,790.47
Due From Brokers		
Misc. Accounts Receivable		160,506.80
Redemptions paid in advance		
Accrued Revenue		25,419.76
Assets - Market Value		19,768,733.00
Total Assets		24,040,450.04
LIABILITIES		
Due To Brokers		-
Prepaid Contributions		115,000.00
Misc. Accounts Payable		12,175.56
Redemptions Payable		-
Cumulative Revenue Due to Participants		-
Total Liabilities		127,175.56
NET ASSET		**23,913,274.48**
	9,997.895	9,997.895
NAVPS		**2,391.83103**
UNITHOLDERS EQUITY		
Net asset value as at December 31, 2008		18,944,158.58
Increase of capital		(1,270,577.24)
Net earnings (loss) for the period		6,239,692.44
		23,913,273.78
Net asset value per unit		**2,391.830960**
NAVPS		**2,391.831029**
Difference		(0.000069601)