



CUIT Flex Cash (Q1 2013)

Objective & Strategy – The Fund seeks to preserve capital, provide current income and maintain liquidity by investing in high quality, short-term, fixed-income obligations. Liquidity and credit quality are maintained by investing only in securities rated A-1/P-1 or higher. Average portfolio maturity is 90 days or less. Credit and default risk are further minimized by diversifying among issuers. The Fund attempts to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per unit.

Asset Manager – Wellington Management Company (Since 8/1/01)

Benchmark – ML 91 Day Treasury Bill

Fund Inception Date – January 1, 1985 (renamed from RCT Money Market Fund on June 30, 2006)

Minimum Investment – No minimum investment required.

Expense Ratio – 0.36% (reflects partial waiver of the Trust Management Fee)

All assets are invested in accordance with CBIS' Socially Responsible Investing

Performance*						Portfolio Analysis				
	Three Months	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years	Statistics	FCF	ML T-Bill	Maturity Distribution %	FCF
Trailing										
CUIT Flex Cash+	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.31	1.46	Average Maturity	82 days	60 days	0 to 7 Days	13.8
ML 91-Day T-Bill Index	0.02	0.12	0.11	0.34	1.75	Effective Duration	0.22 years	0.15 years	8 to 29 Days	35.5
						Average Quality	Aa1+	Treasury	30 to 59 Days	23.4
Calendar Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Yield-to-Maturity	0.4%	0.1%	60 to 89 Days	18.0
CUIT Flex Cash+	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.15	2.18	Fund Size	\$177.9 mm		90 to 179 Days	1.7
ML 91-Day T-Bill Index	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.21	2.06				180 and Over	7.6

*For disclosures relating to performance, see the Performance Disclosure Page.

Market Sector Analysis			
Allocations %	FCF	Credit Quality %	FCF
US Government & Agencies	18.6	A-1+	80.2
Certificates of Deposit	7.5	A-1	15.3
Supranational	1.0	<A-1	4.5
Time Deposits	0.0	Not Rated	0.0
Repurchase Agreements	30.4		
Corp. - Incl. floating rate	18.1		
ABS - Incl. floating rate	21.2		
Mortgage - Incl. CMOs	0.4		
Commercial Paper	2.9		

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Q1 2013 Commentary

Trailing 3 months

The CUIT Flex Cash Fund returned 0% during the first quarter of 2013, while the Merrill Lynch 91-Day Treasury Bill returned 0.02%. The Fund's small gross return was offset by administration costs over the period. A portion of the Fund's fee remains deferred by CBIS until short-term interest rates rise from their low absolute level.

The Fed maintained the pace of its bond-buying program at \$85 billion a month, while keeping policy rates unchanged. Increasingly, however, the Fed's rate setting Open Market Committee has begun to publically debate the costs of open-ended bond purchases, raising speculation that these will end sooner than anticipated. U.S. economic data released during the quarter was largely upbeat, showing further improvement in the labor market and housing sector. House prices, as represented by the Standard & Poor's/Case-Shiller Home Price Index, rose 8.1% year-over-year in January, the biggest gain since 2006. The unemployment rate declined to a four-year low of 7.7% owing in part to a shrinking labor force. Retail sales grew, indicating that consumers have maintained a solid pace of spending despite the tax hikes. However, consumer confidence started to weaken as higher gasoline prices, the sequester and payroll taxes dampened expectations. Meanwhile, manufacturing and services experienced strong gains. Fourth quarter GDP growth slowed to 0.4% while inflation was up 2% year-over-year in February. The three-month Libor rate decreased three basis points to 0.28% by quarter end.

Rates in the repurchase agreement (repo) market remained at very low levels; overnight repo rates ended the quarter lower than where they started. Commercial paper outstanding increased during the quarter, led by financial paper, while asset-backed commercial paper outstanding decreased slightly.

The Fund maintained its average maturity near 90 days during the quarter in order to augment yield; the interest rate situation seems benign for the balance of 2013 based on current Fed policy and weak economic and employment growth. The allocation to issues maturing beyond one year increased by four percentage points, to 30% of the Fund, which increased gross yield slightly to 36 basis points. Pay-downs from amortizing issues and

maturities of Agency notes were invested primarily in bank CDs and floating-rate corporate and asset-backed paper. With a back-up in interest rates during the quarter, there was increased issuance of floating-rate corporate debt by financial and industrial issuers. Repos were also a source of some of the new purchases.

Trailing 12 months

For the trailing twelve months through March 31, 2013, the CUIT Flex Cash Fund returned 0%, reflecting the ongoing scarcity of yield for cash market investors. The Merrill Lynch 91-Day Treasury Bill returned 0.12% for the period, little changed from calendar year 2012 results. The yield on the three-month Treasury Bill was unchanged year-over-year at 0.07% on the continuation of the Federal Reserve's accommodative monetary policy. Demand for short-dated spread product has remained very strong over the past twelve months. New issues in both the corporate and asset-backed sectors were well-subscribed and saw consistently tighter spreads. The repo market continued to diversify in terms of the number of dealers involved, a welcome trend. As dealers attempted to reduce the size of their repo exposure there was greater use of term versus overnight repo. Lower dealer inventory in short-maturity Treasuries led to a reduction in repo yields and, in turn, a reduction in the reliance on repo as an investment option for money funds, with a corresponding decline in money fund yields. This caused the Fund to diversify away from repo into other non-government alternatives like CDs and asset-backed paper over recent quarters. The Fund's sub-adviser maintained an average maturity close to 90 days to maximize portfolio yield along the yield curve, earning a gross yield of 0.32%. Over the period there was a shift of nearly 20% of Fund assets from Agency paper into higher-yielding corporate, asset-backed and repurchase agreements.

With the outlook for protracted low yield in the cash markets expected to persist into 2014, CBIS maintains its recommendation for participants to utilize the RCT Short Bond Fund to enhance cash yield for portions of their cash pool not requiring immediate liquidity.

* Data Not Available ^^^ The CUIT Flex Cash Fund changed its investment approach from overnight repurchase agreements, its approach since fund inception, to an actively managed money market portfolio effective 8/1/01. Performance for periods of one year and longer are annualized. All fund performance (including that of comparative indices) is reported net of any fees and expenses, but inclusive of dividends and interest. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. The return and principal value of the Fund(s) will fluctuate, and upon redemption, shares in the Fund(s) may be worth less than their original cost. The CUIT Flex Cash Fund is not guaranteed by the U.S. Government and there can be no assurance that a stable net asset value of \$1.00 can be maintained. The comparative indices represent unmanaged or average returns on various financial assets which can be compared to the Funds' total returns for the purpose of measuring relative performance. Comparative index information is provided by Lipper Analytical Services, Inc. and Mellon Bank; information regarding composition of indexes may be obtained from provider or CBIS. CBIS offers pooled funds on behalf of a not-for-profit investment trust, the Catholic United Investment Trust (CUIT). Offering Memoranda / Disclosure Statements, which contain further information, are available by calling 800-321-7194. Such information should be carefully considered prior to investing in the Funds.