

# Mairs and Power Balanced Fund

## 2009 REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL TAX INFORMATION (For Taxable Accounts Only)

All distributions made on non-retirement accounts by the Fund in 2009 are reported to you on the enclosed Revised 2009 Form 1099-DIV. IRS instructions for Form 1099-DIV are printed on the reverse side of Form 1099-DIV.

Tax Treatment of Distributions: The federal income tax treatment of the dividend and capital gain is the same whether you have chosen to reinvest or to receive payments in cash. All income dividends and capital gain distributions are reported to the Internal Revenue Service as required by law, and for taxable accounts must be reported by shareholders for federal income tax purposes. Distributions made during 2009 are as follows:

<u>RECORD DATE</u>	<u>EX-DIVIDEND AND PAYABLE DATE</u>	<u>REINVESTMENT PRICE</u>	<u>DIVIDEND AMOUNT (PER SHARE)</u>	<u>LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAIN (PER SHARE)</u>	<u>RETURN OF CAPITAL (PER SHARE)</u>	<u>SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAIN (PER SHARE)</u>
Mar. 27, 2009	Mar. 30, 2009	\$42.68	\$0.443	\$0.00	\$0.007	\$0.00
Jun. 26, 2009	Jun. 29, 2009	\$48.58	\$0.443	\$0.00	\$0.007	\$0.00
Sept. 28, 2009	Sept. 29, 2009	\$54.32	\$0.443	\$0.00	\$0.007	\$0.00
Dec. 29, 2009	Dec. 30, 2009	\$56.14	\$0.531	\$0.08	\$0.009	\$0.03

Return of Capital: The return of capital is a nontaxable return of your investment and appears in Box 3 of your revised 2009 Form 1099-DIV. You will be required to reduce your original cost basis by the amount of the return of capital distribution received for purposes of determining capital gain or loss on any future sale of shares.

The 2009 Average Cost Statements sent to select taxable account shareholders in January 2010 do not reflect the cost basis adjustments for the return of capital distribution. For assistance in determining your cost basis, see IRS Publication 564 *Mutual Fund Distributions* or consult your tax advisor.

Dividend Received Deduction: The Dividend Received Deduction is available to corporate shareholders only. Dividends qualifying are 43.3% for the Balanced Fund.

Qualified Dividend Income: Qualified Dividend Income is shown in Box 1b of Form 1099-DIV and is taxed at a maximum tax rate of 15% in 2009. This represents income derived from domestic or qualified foreign corporations.

Income Derived from U.S. Government Obligations: Depending on your state's income tax laws, you may be entitled to declare a portion of your ordinary dividends as tax-exempt income on your personal state income tax return. The appropriate percentages should be applied to the dividends received by you to determine the income dividends that may be non-taxable for state tax purposes. The detail percentages by security are as follows:

Indirect U.S. Government Agency Obligations -	
Federal National Mortgage Association	6.3%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1.0%
Non-Qualifying	92.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>100.0%</u></b>

You should consult your state's tax regulations or your tax advisor to determine the availability of exemptions.

*This information is provided to assist shareholders in the preparation of their tax returns. If you need additional information regarding the taxation of your account or how this information should be used, we recommend you contact a professional tax advisor.*