

Huntington Growth Allocation Fund

Morningstar Category:
Aggressive Allocation

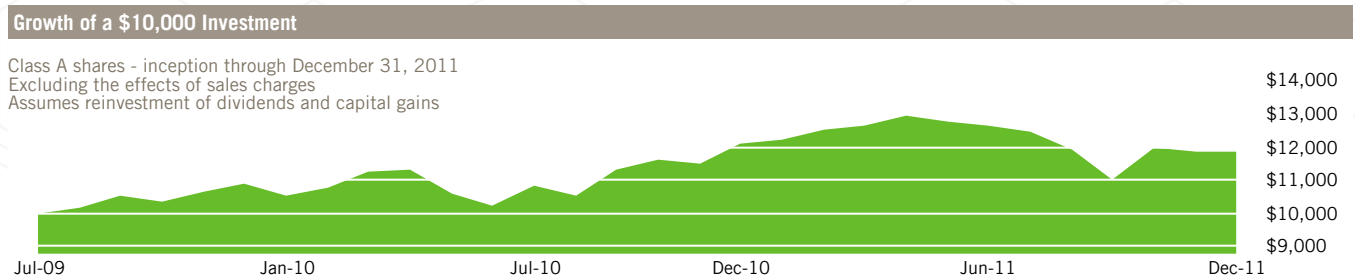


Huntington Growth Allocation Fund offers investors a portfolio that invests exclusively in a combination of underlying Huntington Funds with the potential to provide capital appreciation with income as a secondary goal. The Fund has an asset allocation target of 80% Equity, 20% Income and 0-15% Money Market. The equity portion of the Fund's portfolio is significantly weighted to large-cap domestic equity and international equity funds, but also includes weightings to mid- and small-cap equities. The Manager employs Huntington Asset Advisor's tactical allocation strategy to capitalize on potential opportunities in the market. Investment decisions are shaped by a continual analysis of U.S. and International economic trends, forecast of interest rates, and a review of the stock and bond markets. The allocations are reviewed monthly and changes are made approximately two-four times a year.

Fund Manager: **Paula Jurcenko, Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager** | 15 years experience | MBA, The Ohio State University

Performance Update	Average annual total return (%) as of 12/31/2011						
	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Expense Ratio
Class A NAV	-1.75	-1.75	--	--	--	7.38	1.81
Class A Load	-6.42	-6.42	--	--	--	5.24	1.81
S&P 500 Index ¹	2.11	2.11	--	--	--	12.84	--
Growth Allocation Indices Blend ¹	3.26	3.26	--	--	--	11.69	--

Performance data quoted represents past performance which is no guarantee of future results. Investments return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original costs. The load returns reflect the 4.75% maximum sales charge for the Class A Shares. Mutual fund performance changes over time and current performance may be lower or higher than what is stated. To obtain current to the most recent month-end performance, call 800-253-0412.



Since Inception Risk Statistics - Class A NAV²

Annualized Standard Deviation	13.24
Beta	0.81
Sharpe Ratio	0.55
Alpha	-0.23
R-Square	96.27

Portfolio Profile

Inception Date	08/01/2009
CUSIP	446327132
Ticker	HGRFX
Distributions	Annually
Total Net Assets (\$ millions)	21.6

Year End Total Returns (%)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Class A NAV	--	--	--	--	--	10.69	-1.75

The funds are distributed by Unified Financial Securities, Inc. (Member FINRA) a wholly owned subsidiary of Huntington Bancshares, Inc. and an affiliate of Huntington Asset Advisors, Inc. the advisor to the Huntington Funds.

This information must be preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus or summary prospectus. Please read the prospectus or summary prospectus information carefully before investing or sending money.

Not A Deposit * Not Insured by Any Government Agency * Not FDIC Insured * No Bank Guarantee * May Lose Value

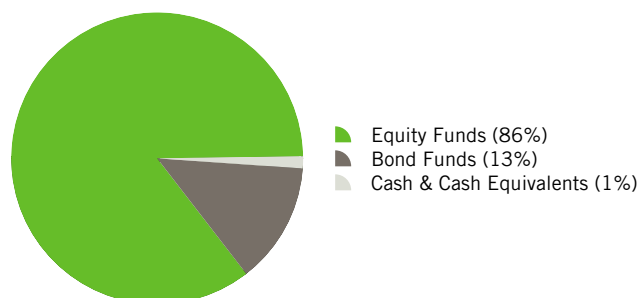
Huntington Growth Allocation Fund

Top Performers		
	Q4 Contribution ³	Ending Weight (%)
Huntington Income Equity Fund	1.77	15.4
Huntington Macro 100 Fund	1.59	14.7
Huntington Growth Fund	1.48	16.5
Huntington Situs Fund	1.26	9.4
Huntington International Equity Fund	0.60	11.9

Holdings ⁴	
	Weight (%)
Huntington Growth Fund	16.5
Huntington Income Equity Fund	15.4
Huntington Macro 100 Fund	14.7
Huntington International Equity Fund	11.9
Huntington Situs Fund	9.4
Huntington Fixed Income Securities Fund	6.1
Huntington Dividend Capture Fund	5.6
Huntington Mid Corp America Fund	5.4
Huntington New Economy Fund	3.9
Huntington Intermediate Government Income Fund	2.8
Huntington Short/Intermediate Fixed Income Securities Fund	2.8
Huntington Global Select Markets Fund	2.8
Huntington Mortgage Securities Fund	1.6
Huntington Money Market Fund	1.1

Bottom Performers		
	Q4 Contribution ³	Ending Weight (%)
Huntington New Economy Fund	-0.19	3.9
Huntington Fixed Income Securities Fund	-0.09	6.1
Huntington Intermediate Government Income Fund	0.00	2.8
Huntington Short/Intermediate Fixed Income Securities Fund	0.00	2.8
Huntington Mortgage Securities Fund	0.01	1.6

Asset Allocation



¹ The Growth Allocation Blended Benchmark is a custom blended index comprised of the following two indices with their noted respective weightings: Standard & Poor's 500 Index (80%) and the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (20%). The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index is comprised of securities from the Barclays Government/Corporate Bond Index, Mortgage Securities Index and the Asset Based Index. Total return comprises price appreciation/depreciation and income as a percentage of the original investment. Indices are rebalanced monthly by market capitalization. The index is unmanaged and, unlike the Fund, is not affected by cashflows. It is not possible to invest directly in an Index. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index generally representing the performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. Investments cannot be made in an index.

² Alpha is the portion of a portfolio's total return that is unique to that portfolio and is independent of movements in its benchmark. Beta is a measure of the volatility of a portfolio relative to its benchmark. Sharpe Ratio is a measure used to determine a portfolio's reward per unit of risk. Standard Deviation is a measure of how far a portfolio's return moves above or below its average. R-Squared is a measure of how closely a portfolio's return correlates to its benchmark.

³ Contribution to Return is an approximate measure of the contribution by an individual position to the overall portfolio return of the stated period.

⁴ The holding percentages are based on net assets at the close of business on 12/31/2011 and may not necessarily reflect adjustments that are routinely made when presenting net assets for formal financial statement purposes.

Total return represents the value of an investment after reinvesting all income and capital gains. Total returns for less than one year are cumulative. Returns shown are pre-tax. To receive after tax performance, please call 800-253-0412.

There are no guarantees that dividend paying stocks will continue to pay dividends. In addition, dividend paying stocks may not experience the same capital appreciation potential as non-dividend paying stocks. Bond prices are sensitive to changes in interest rates and a rise in interest rates can cause a decline in their prices. Funds whose investments are concentrated in a specific industry or sector may be subject to a higher degree of market risk than funds whose investments are diversified. In addition, the Fund may be subject to specific risks of the technology sector, such as obsolescence. The risk of investing in the Huntington Asset Allocation Funds is a reflection of the risks of investing in the Underlying Funds in which each Asset Allocation Fund invests. Therefore, it is important that you carefully read the prospectus for each Underlying Fund. Diversification does not assure profit or protect against loss in a declining market. Asset Allocation Funds do not assure or guarantee better performance and cannot eliminate the risk of investment loss. Before investing, you should carefully read the risk disclosure for each of the Underlying Funds, which can be found in the current prospectus. Because the Funds invest in other Funds, the Funds are shareholders of those Underlying Funds and indirectly bear its proportionate share of the operating expenses, including management fees, of the Underlying Funds. International investing involves special risks including currency risk, increased volatility of foreign securities, political risks, and differences in auditing and other financial standards. Prices of emerging markets securities can be significantly more volatile than the prices of securities in developed countries and currency risk and political risks are accentuated in emerging markets. Small company stocks may be less liquid and subject to greater price volatility than large capitalization stocks. The value of some mortgage-backed securities may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates, and although the securities are generally supported by some form of government or private insurance, there is no assurance that private guarantors or insurers will meet their obligations. Mid-cap investing involves greater risk not associated with investing in more established companies, such as greater price volatility, business risk, less liquidity and increased competitive threat.