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DIRECTCASH INCOME FUND ANNOUNCES RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

Calgary, Alberta – DirectCash Income Fund ("DirectCash" or the "Fund") today announced consolidated financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The Fund's consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and Management's Discussion & Analysis, as well as additional information about the Fund are available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

Q1 2009 Financial and Operational Highlights compared to Q1 2008:

- Increased EBITDA 16% to $7.1 million
- Increased EBITDA margin from 28% to 30%
- Increased distributable cash flow 22% to $6.3 million
- Distributable cash flow payout ratio has been reduced to 68% from 83%
- Mexican ATM financial operational results reported for the first time in Q1
- Increased the number of active ATM's by 613 or 11%

Management's Commentary

"The first quarter of 2009 has generated strong financial results for DirectCash with significant improvements in EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow over the same period last year. We are very pleased with our early results in 2009 as we have seen positive gain in all our business segments and are especially proud of our new ATM business in Mexico" said Jeffrey Smith, DirectCash's President and Chief Executive Officer. The primary drivers for the improvements over the prior year period are the addition of the contributions from Mexican ATM operations, the year over year impact of the 2008 ATM acquisitions, and the higher year over year activity in prepaid cash card activations and transactions. The ATM business, which is the backbone of DirectCash's business, continues to generate consistent performance while strong growth has also been seen from DirectCash's prepaid products businesses.

DirectCash's focus for the balance of 2009 is to continue growth in a sustainable manner via organic means and through additional accretive acquisitions as opportunities arise. DirectCash's stable, contracted revenue stream, dominant market positions, and continued growth will continue to provide consistent cash distributions to DirectCash's Unitholders.

For purposes of comparison, DirectCash provides the following selected operational and financial data:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2009	**2008**
Operational Highlights	**(unaudited)**	(unaudited)
Number of machines - end of period		
ATM terminals - active in past 30 days[1]	**5,983**	5,370
Debit terminals - active in past 30 days[1]	**2,995**	2,980
Number of transactions for the period		
ATM transactions	**7,010,856**	6,883,577
Debit terminal transactions	**2,270,879**	2,040,381
Prepaid cash card activations	**816,598**	661,458
Prepaid cash card transactions	**2,212,995**	1,798,697

[1]DirectCash has included statistics only for sites that recorded a transaction in the past calendar month.

On a year over year basis, the number of DirectCash active ATMs increased by 613. The year over year net increase is a result of the acquisitions made in 2008 and the addition of Mexico operations in the first quarter of 2009. ATM transactions for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 are up 1.8% compared to Q1 2008. The increase in ATM transactions reflects the impact of the reporting of the Mexican ATM business in the first quarter of 2009 and the impact on a year over year comparison of the 2008 ATM acquisitions. ATM revenues per transaction increased in the first quarter of 2009 when compared to the first quarter of 2008 as a result of the above. ATM transactions in Canada declined in the network on a per ATM basis from Q1 2008 as DirectCash continues to see the impact of a maturing ATM market in Canada and a decline in discretionary spending by consumers. As more ATMs are added to the Canadian market place there has been no corresponding increase in overall transactions. DirectCash's focus in the ATM business is to continue to add sites and grow aggregate transactions both organically and through accretive acquisitions and to maximize site profitability through cost and quality control. In addition, DirectCash is considering new geographic markets, such as DirectCash's recently started Mexican operation which is now adding to DirectCash's recurring services revenue growth and gross profit margins.

The year over year increase in DirectCash's debit terminal count is 15. In the first quarter of 2009 one of DirectCash's major debit terminal customers went into receivership, which impacted 185 debit terminal sites. Given the impact on the number of active debit terminal sites for the period ended March 31, 2009 the existing sites still posted an 11.3% increase in transactions. DirectCash continues to pursue organic growth in this business segment and to grow market share by providing retailers with unique products and services to enhance the business viability of the debit terminal for the retailer.

The 23.4% growth in cash card activations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 is a result of new customer relationships and growth within existing relationships. The prepaid MasterCard program continues to find traction and displace some debit card activations. The 23.0% increase in prepaid cash card transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2009 is due to the same reasons noted above for the increase in prepaid cash card activations as well as an increase in transactions per card as prepaid products continue to gain consumer acceptance and confidence. Activation and transaction figures include both prepaid debit and prepaid credit cards.

The following table presents a summary of the Fund's selected financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

Selected financial information

(thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts)	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2009		2008	
Financial Highlights	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
Revenue				
Recurring services revenue	**$**	**17,980**	$	15,070
Products revenue		**5,589**		6,771
Interest income		**53**		168
Total revenue	**$**	**23,622**	$	22,009
Gross profit - Recurring services and interest	**$**	**10,262**	$	8,569
Gross profit margin		***56.9%***		*56.2%*
Gross profit - products		**356**		559
Gross profit margin		***6.4%***		*8.3%*
Total gross profit	**$**	**10,618**	$	9,128
Total gross profit margin		***45.0%***		*41.5%*
Expense and other income:				
Selling, general and administrative		**3,211**		2,747
Long-term incentive plan		**305**		260
Interest		**301**		523
Depreciation of equipment		**712**		586
Amortization of intangible assets		**3,793**		4,598
		8,322		8,714
Net earnings before income taxes		**2,296**		414
Income taxes		**100**		-
Net earnings		**2,196**		414
Net earnings per unit	***$***	***0.18***	*$*	*0.03*
Add back:				
Interest		**301**		523
Depreciation of equipment		**712**		586
Amortization of intangible assets		**3,793**		4,598
Income taxes		**100**		-
EBITDA	**$**	**7,102**	$	6,121
EBITDA margin		***30.1%***		*27.8%*
Total assets at March 31	**$**	**116,582**	$	121,807
Total debt at March 31	**$**	**37,628**	$	32,162
Total debt net of cash at March 31	**$**	**18,732**	$	20,874

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009

Revenue

On an aggregate basis, revenues have increased by 7.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2009, as compared to Q1 2008. Revenue by line of business, which includes both recurring services and products revenue, is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31		
Revenue by Line of Business (thousands)	**2009**	% change	**2008**
(unaudited)			
ATM Business	**$ 10,085**	*13.2%*	$ 8,912
Prepaid products business	**13,104**	*3.2%*	12,702
Debit terminal business	**433**	*9.6%*	395
Total Revenue	**$ 23,622**	*7.3%*	$ 22,009
Revenue by type (thousands)			
Recurring services	**$ 17,980**	*19.3%*	$ 15,070
Products	**5,589**	*-17.5%*	6,771
Interest	**53**	*-68.5%*	168
Total Revenue	**$ 23,622**	*7.3%*	$ 22,009

Revenue – Recurring Services

Recurring services revenue relates to revenue earned from transaction processing activities, including ATM, debit terminal and prepaid product transactions. For the three months ended March 31, 2009 recurring services revenue increased by $2.9 million (19.3%) over Q1 2008.

The increase in recurring services revenue is primarily attributable to both the ATM and prepaid products line of businesses. The increase in ATM recurring services revenue is related to the revenues generated from Mexico in the first quarter of 2009 and the year over year impact of the ATM acquisitions made during 2008. The increase in prepaid products recurring services revenue comes from both prepaid debit card and MasterCard cash card products as customers show greater acceptance and use of these products. The respective 23.4% increase in card activations and 23.0% increase in prepaid cash card transactions on a year over year comparison attests to the growth potential in this business segment. DirectCash's prepaid card merchant customers are also continuing to expand their customer base through the growth of their retail locations.

There is historic seasonality in processing transaction volumes, with the highest ATM transaction activity typically occurring in the second and third quarters of the year. The first and fourth quarters are traditionally DirectCash's weakest quarters in terms of processing transactions and gross profitability. The Fund has eliminated the impact of seasonal fluctuations in cash flows to Unitholders by equalizing monthly cash distributions. This seasonality is considered when determining levels of available cash at the end of each reporting period.

Revenue – Products

Product revenue includes sales of ATMs and related parts, debit terminals and related parts, and prepaid products, which includes the sale of cash cards (debit and credit) and prepaid telecommunications products, both physical ("hard cards") and electronic ("virtual vouchers").

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 revenue from product sales was down $1.2 million or 17.5% from Q1 2008. The primary reason for the lower revenues on a year over year comparison is due the decline in the telecommunications sales of virtual vouchers and hard cards. The Fund has seen a reduction in sales in long-distance telephone and cellular cards in Alberta, where a number of clients are dependent upon the transient oil and gas work force which has been reduced in recent months. ATM and debit terminals sales were flat on a year over year comparison as the business model for this component of the business continues to lean towards full placement and rental units versus sales.

Interest Income

Interest income declined significantly on a quarter over quarter basis as a result of the impact of lower interest rates that can be realized on funds held in short term deposits.

Gross Profits

On an aggregate basis, gross profits have increased by 16.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2009, as compared to Q1 2008. Gross profit by line of business, which includes both recurring services and products revenue, is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31		
Gross profit by Line of Business (thousands)	**2009**	% change	**2008**
(unaudited)			
ATM Business	**$ 6,076**	*15.6%*	$ 5,255
gross profit margin	***60.3%***		*59.0%*
Prepaid products business	**4,223**	*15.8%*	3,647
gross profit margin	***32.2%***		*28.7%*
Debit terminal business	**319**	*40.4%*	227
gross profit margin	***73.7%***		*57.4%*
Total Gross Profit	**$ 10,618**	*16.3%*	$ 9,128
gross profit margin	***45.0%***		*41.5%*
Gross profit by type (thousands)			
Recurring services and interest	**$ 10,262**	*19.8%*	$ 8,569
gross profit margin	***56.9%***		*56.2%*
Products	**356**	*-36.3%*	559
gross profit margin	***6.4%***		*8.3%*
Total Gross Profit	**$ 10,618**	*16.3%*	$ 9,128
gross profit margin	***45.0%***		*41.5%*

Gross Profitability – Recurring Services

Total gross profits from recurring services revenue and interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was $1.7 million or 19.8% higher than Q1 2008. The increase in gross profitability for recurring services can be attributed to the following factors: (a) the recognition in the quarter of the positive gross margin contributions from the Mexican ATM operations, (b) the year over year impact of the ATM acquisitions made during 2008, and (c) the higher year over year activity in Prepaid cash card activations and transactions.

Gross profit margins on a year over year comparison are slightly higher at 56.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to 56.2% for Q1 2008. The ATM recurring services gross margins improved on a year over year comparison basis as a result of the strong performance from the Mexican ATM operations and the impact of the 2008 Canadian acquisitions resulting in more total active sites and a overall higher revenue per transaction. The increase in overall activation and transaction levels continues to be reflected in the overall aggregate increase in gross profit contributions from the recurring services business segment.

Gross Profitability – Products

Gross profit from product revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2009 declined by 36.3% or $203 thousand from Q1 2008. The decline can be explained primarily by a combination of lower margin contributions on the sales of ATMs and debit terminals as the business model continues to lean towards full placement and the rental of units; lower margin contributions from the telecommunication hard cards as revenues declined on a quarter over quarter basis; and there was a higher inventory obsolescence write down in the first quarter of 2009 compared to last year.

DirectCash has a strategic focus of keeping ATM and debit terminal purchase prices as low as possible for the DirectCash customer in order to maximize the number of machines that can be placed. By maintaining this strategy for this part of the business, DirectCash believes that this will assist DirectCash in acquiring additional long-term revenue generating services contracts.

Selling, General & Administrative Expenses ("SG&A")

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 SG&A expenses increased by $465 thousand or 16.9% from Q1 2008. The increase on a quarter over quarter basis is the result of higher salaries and benefits incurred as the Mexican ATM operation is now accounted for in the first quarter of 2009 as well as the addition of some key staff members brought on to assist in DirectCash's growth. General and administrative costs were also up on a year over year basis principally as a result of higher legal fees as a result of litigation costs incurred relating to the ATM business. As a percentage of gross profits, SG&A was 30.2% during the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to 30.1% for the same period last year.

Long-term incentive plan (“LTIP”)
Pursuant to the LTIP, DirectCash sets aside a pool of funds based upon the amount by which the Fund's per Unit distributable cash flow exceeds certain defined threshold amounts as described below:

Percentage by which distributable cash flow per Unit exceeds base threshold (1)	Maximum proportion of excess distributable cash available for LTIP payments
5% or less	0%
greater than 5% and up to 10%	10% of any excess over 5%
greater than 10% and up to 20%	10% of any excess over 5% to 10%, plus 20% of any excess over 10% to 20%
greater than 20%	10% of any excess over 5% to 10%, plus 20% of any excess over 10% to 20%, plus 30% of any excess over 20%

(1) $1.44 per Unit per fiscal year (2008 - $1.44 per Unit).

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, total LTIP expense was estimated at $304,750 (2008 – $260,315), comprised of $304,750 (2008 - $260,315) related to financial performance, less net proceeds of $ nil (2008 – $ nil) from unvested Units sold in the open market in the first three months of 2009. Unvested Units are not reallocated to other participants. The LTIP base threshold will be periodically reviewed for appropriateness relative to the market and compensation requirements.

EBITDA
For the three months ended March 31, 2009, EBITDA increased by 16.0% over Q1 2008, which is slightly lower than the 16.3% increase in gross profits. This reflects the higher gross profit contributions and lower interest expense offset in part by the higher SG&A and LTIP costs. As a percentage of revenue, EBITDA was 30.1% as compared to 27.8% during Q1 2008.

Interest Expense
For the three months ended March 31, 2009 interest expense has decreased $223 thousand or 42.6% over Q1 2008. DirectCash is benefitting from the lower interest rate environment as the Bank of Canada has aggressively reduced interest rates. DirectCash’s use of DirectCash’s revolving credit facility is relatively flat when compared to Q1 2008 (see “Liquidity and Capital Resources”). All DirectCash debt is currently on floating interest rates. A one percent change in interest rates would result in an approximate $376 thousand annual change in interest expense based upon current debt levels.

Net Earnings
Net earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was $2,195,557 versus net earnings of $413,788 during Q1 2008. Amortization of intangible assets is $804,914 lower for the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to Q1 2008 as the amortization period for certain intangible assets has been completed.

The disparity between net earnings and cash distributions is primarily due to amortization of intangible assets related to ATM, debit terminal and prepaid product contracts. Typically, these contracts include automatic renewals for a further minimum five-year period (new contracts are six years) unless the customer terminates the contract within a specified time period and includes a right of first refusal to match a competitor's bona fide offer on renewal, which DirectCash believes could result in the assets having a longer life than the period they are amortized over.

Standardized Distributable Cash Flow and Distributable Cash Flow per Unit

	Three months ended March 31		
(thousands, except for per unit amounts)	2009	2008	Cumulative[1]
Per consolidated financial statements:			
Net earnings/(loss)	**$ 2,196**	$ 414	$ 8,155
Add/(Deduct):			
Minority interest	**-**	-	838
Depreciation of equipment	**712**	586	8,526
Amortization of intangible and other assets	**3,794**	4,598	72,356
Changes in non-cash working capital	**1,152**	(463)	(229)
Cash provided by operations:	**$ 7,853**	$ 5,135	$ 89,645
Productive capacity maintenance	**(361)**	(388)	(4,504)
Standardized distributable cash flow	**$ 7,492**	$ 4,747	$ 85,141
Per unit	***$ 0.6009***	*$ 0.3806*	*$ 6.8283*
Changes in non-cash working capital	**(1,152)**	463	229
Deferred rent expense	**(7)**	(7)	(60)
Distributable Cash Flow	**$ 6,334**	**$ 5,203**	**$ 85,311**
Per Unit	***$ 0.5080***	*$ 0.4172*	*$ 6.8465*
Distributions declared	**$ 4,302**	$ 4,303	$ 68,001
Distributions declared per unit	***$ 0.3450***	*$ 0.3450*	*$ 5.3386*
Standardized Distributable Cash Flow Payout ratio	**57.4%**	90.6%	79.9%
Distributable Cash Flow Payout Ratio	**67.9%**	82.7%	79.7%

(1) Since the Fund's initial public offering in December, 2004.

Distributions typically exceed net earnings as a result of non-cash expenses, such as depreciation of equipment and amortization of intangible assets. These non-cash expenses result in a reduction to net earnings, with no impact on cash flow from operating activities. DirectCash's policy is to distribute all available cash from operations after cash required to maintain productive capacity, debt repayments, growth opportunities, working capital reserves and other reserves as considered advisable by DirectCash Management Inc.'s board, which reflects the difference between distributions declared and distributable cash flow. The lower distributable cash flow payout ratio in the first quarter of 2009 versus 2008 reflects the higher distributable cash flows being generated by the Fund without a corresponding increase in cash distribution levels. Since inception, the Fund has distributed 79.7% of its distributable cash flow to holders of units, exchangeable partnership units and Class B subordinated partnership units.

Cash distributions and productive maintenance capital programs have been historically funded via cash from operations, while growth capital expenditures have primarily been funded with debt. Over time, additional borrowing and equity issues may be required to increase productive capacity.

Neither standardized distributable cash flow nor distributable cash flow can be assured. See "Key Business Risks" for a list of factors which could negatively impact cash flows. DirectCash intends to utilize DirectCash's credit facilities as part of its capital structure in order to fund future capital growth, operating within the covenants of DirectCash's credit facility, thus enhancing distributable cash flow from operations.

Since inception, 100% of the Fund's distributions declared are considered other income by Unitholders. The consolidated excess of the carrying value of the Fund's equipment, intangible and other assets over their tax basis is approximately $727 thousand.

Capital Expenditures

	Three months ended March 31	
	2009	**2008**
Per consolidated financial statements:		
Acquisitions	**$ -**	$ 1,670
Other capital expenditures	**1,053**	431
Other intangible expenditures	**499**	30
	$ 1,552	$ 2,131
Split between growth and maintenance:		
Growth capital	**$ 1,191**	$ 1,743
Productive capital maintenance	**361**	388
	$ 1,552	$ 2,131

Growth capital expenditures relate to acquisitions and other expenditures that increase DirectCash's productive capacity, while productive capital maintenance expenditures maintain productive capacity at existing levels. Productive capital maintenance expenditures are expected to trend slightly higher in 2009 due to increased security infrastructure expenditure requirements. Growth capital expenditures can vary widely between reporting periods due to the volatility of acquisition opportunities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

DirectCash believes that the funds generated from operations will be sufficient to allow DirectCash to meet ongoing requirements for working capital, maintenance capital expenditures including investments in technology capital, interest expense, and cash distributions to Unitholders. DirectCash's actual cash generated from operations will be dependent upon future financial performance, which in turn will be subject to financial, tax, business and other factors.

As of March 31, 2009, DirectCash utilized approximately $37.6 million of a total available credit facility of $60.0 million. A summary of DirectCash's available credit at March 31, 2009 is as follows:

(thousands)	Utilized	Limit	Available
Revolving credit facility	$ 6,828	$ 20,000	$ 13,172
Acquisition credit facility	30,800	40,000	9,200
	$ 37,628	$ 60,000	$ 22,372

In addition to the revolving credit facility is a US$ 1.0 million (CDN$ 1,260,200) letter of credit in favour of MasterCard International. The letter of credit pertains to DirectCash's prepaid MasterCard program. The revolving credit facility is demand in nature and is utilized for ATM cash loading, working capital requirements and commercial letters of credit. The revolving credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate.

The acquisition credit facility is utilized to facilitate acquisitions and to fund business growth opportunities as required in new locations. The acquisition credit facility is demand in nature and bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate or at banker's acceptance rates plus 1.4% per annum. Notwithstanding the demand nature of the facility, there are no scheduled principal repayments. Depending upon interest rates and future capital requirements, all or a portion of the acquisition credit facility could be repaid via a public offering of DirectCash securities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, DirectCash operated within DirectCash's loan covenant limits and anticipates that DirectCash will continue to do so in the future. Breach of DirectCash's bank loan covenants could result in the triggering of remedies by DirectCash's lenders, which could ultimately result in the curtailing of distribution payments.

Additional Information

Additional information about the Fund, including the Fund's Annual Information Form and other public filings is available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on the Fund's website (www.directcash.net).

Non-GAAP Measures

There are a number of financial calculations that are not defined performance measurements under GAAP but which DirectCash believes are useful and accepted performance measurements utilized by the investing public in assessing the overall financial performance of income trusts.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA")

EBITDA represents gross profits less selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") and long-term incentive plan expenses, and is not a defined performance measure under GAAP. DirectCash believes that EBITDA is a useful supplementary disclosure commonly used by the investing community to assess and compare cash flows between entities. EBITDA specifically excludes depreciation, amortization, income taxes and interest expense. The Fund's EBITDA may differ from similar computations as reported by other issuers and, accordingly, may not be comparable to EBITDA as reported by such issuers.

Standardized distributable cash flow and standardized distributable cash flow per unit

On July 6, 2007, the Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA") published revised National Policy Statement 41-201 Income Trusts and Other Direct Offerings that includes guidance concerning distributable cash flow measures and their related disclosure. In accordance with the interpretive release issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"), DirectCash has calculated a distributable cash flow measure called Standardized Distributable Cash Flow and has included it as an additional disclosure. Standardized Distributable Cash Flow is calculated as cash flow from operations including the effect of changes in non-cash working capital less total capital expenditures required to preserve productive capacity, and restrictions on distributions resulting from compliance covenants. Due to normal course changes of non-cash working capital between periods, Standardized Distributable Cash Flow has the potential to be volatile between periods compared to the Fund's existing measure of Distributable Cash Flow, which is calculated as cash flow from operations excluding the impact of non-cash working capital changes less productive capital maintenance requirements (see discussion below). In order to reconcile the two measures, DirectCash has calculated Standardized Distributable Cash Flow and reconciled it to Distributable Cash Flow.

Distributable cash flow and distributable cash flow per unit

Distributable cash flow and distributable cash flow per unit are non-GAAP measures generally used by Canadian open-ended income funds as an indicator of financial performance. Readers are cautioned that distributable cash flow is not a defined performance measure under GAAP and that distributable cash flow cannot be assured. The Fund calculates distributable cash flow as equal to the consolidated funds flow from operations before changes in non-cash working capital, after provision for productive capital maintenance capital expenditures (see discussion below). The Fund's distributable cash flow and distributable cash flow per unit may differ from similar computations as reported by other issuers and, accordingly, may not be comparable to distributable cash flow and distributable cash flow per unit as reported by such issuers.

Unitholders receive cash distributions sourced from distributions made by DirectCash LP indirectly to the Fund. The Fund's policy is to distribute, to the maximum extent possible, the cash earned from operations to Unitholders, less amounts estimated to be required for expenses, productive capital maintenance, cash redemptions or repurchases of Units, any current tax liability, or other obligations, debt repayments and any reasonable reserves established. The Fund makes monthly cash distributions to Unitholders on the last business day of each month to Unitholders of record on the last business day of the preceding month. As of May 4, 2009, monthly distributions has historically been paid at $0.115 per Unit per month ($1.38 per Unit annualized). Distributions are funded from cash flows generated by the operation of the business.

Productive capital maintenance expenditures
DirectCash differentiates capital expenditures between growth and productive capital maintenance ("Maintenance Capital"). There is no such distinction under GAAP. However, DirectCash believes it is important to differentiate between them as maintenance capital expenditures represent a discretionary adjustment to distributable cash flow while growth capital does not. Maintenance capital expenditures are defined as expenditures required to service and maintain DirectCash's existing productive capacity, while growth capital is expended to increase DirectCash's productive capacity by adding additional sources of revenue not currently in existence. Current measures of productive capacity that DirectCash utilizes include ATMs and debit terminals under contract (see "Operational Highlights"). Software and hardware upgrades to existing infrastructure, ATM and debit terminal equipment upgrades necessary to meet changing regulatory requirements, contract extension incentives, and fleet vehicle purchases and upgrades are some examples of maintenance capital expenditures. Examples of growth capital expenditures include the acquisition of a competitor's assets, the cost of an ATM in a new location, or technology costs related to new sources of revenue.

Readers are cautioned that productive capital maintenance expenditure is not a defined performance measure under GAAP. The Fund's computation of productive maintenance capital expenditure may differ from similar computations as reported by other issuers and, accordingly, may not be comparable to maintenance capital expenditures as reported by such issuers.

Forward Looking Statements
This press release contains certain forward-looking statements relating to future events. Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the Fund's ability to control, including the impact to the Fund's business of general economic conditions, consumer spending and borrowing trends and regulatory changes to name a few. Certain statements that contain words such as "could", "believe", "expects", "expected", "will", "intends", "projects", "anticipates", "estimates", "continues" or similar words relating to matters that are not historical facts constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. In particular, forward-looking information and statements contained in the press release include statements related to the Fund's projected growth in Canada and Mexico in the ATM business, projected growth in the prepaid and debit terminal business, accretive acquisitions on a go forward basis, expansion of the Fund's merchant base through new and innovative products, entry into new geographic markets, ability to continue to acquire long-term recurring services contracts and expected increase in capital expenditures due to regulatory mandated security upgrade changes are all statements that have been stated or referred to throughout this press release.

Additional information about the Fund is available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) or the Fund's website at www.directcash.net.

The officer who may be contacted for further information is:

Hendrik J. Lombard, C.F.O.
DirectCash Management Inc.
Manager of DirectCash Income Fund
Bay #6, 1420 – 28th Street N.E.
Calgary, Alberta, T2A 7W6
Direct Telephone: (403) 387-2103
Fax: (403) 451-3003
E-mail: hlombard@directcash.net