MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

June 30, 2004

Matthew 25 Fund, Inc.
607 West Avenue
Jenkintown, PA 19046
1-888-M25-FUND

Fund Symbol: MXXVX
Website: www.matthew25fund.com

Dear Shareholders of Matthew 25 Fund, Inc.,

Our Fund was up 1.63% for the first six months of 2004. From its inception on 10/16/95 through 6/30/04 our Fund has gained 229.70%. This is a compounded annual growth rate of 14.66%.

In March of this year I wrote to you about the importance of corporate earnings and evaluating how well management utilizes the company's earnings for the benefit of the owners (shareholders). In this letter I will explain how I evaluate the allocation of net income. The following list, although not comprehensive, includes most of the options that a business has with respect to use of its earnings:

1) Retain the earnings in the business and
   a) accumulate cash or investments.
   b) fund inventory or receivables.
   c) pay current or long-term liabilities (debt).
   d) invest in long-term assets (plant & equipment).
   e) enter a new business or industry.
   f) acquire another company.

2) Pay the earnings to the shareholders - dividend.

3) Buyback stock.

Retaining earnings is usually a sound choice for a business that is either growing or sees investment opportunities within or without its operations. Regardless of how the retained earnings are utilized there is a simple test that should be applied to this capital. You may use a three year period but this new money, within the company, should be generating additional earnings. These increased earnings when divided by the amount of money that was kept should be providing a rate of return of 12% or greater. This is a hurdle that the board of directors should apply to all earnings that are not directly returned to the business owners or shareholders. When a company does not meet the 12% return on retained earnings then directors and management should give greater emphasis to paying the money to the owners.

The two ways for a public corporation to return earnings to shareholders is directly through dividends or indirectly through a stock buyback. Dividends have been on the increase for many public corporations since the reduction in the maximum tax rate on dividends to 15%. Dividends are always welcomed and are an obvious benefit to the owners. On the other hand, investors often underestimate the value of stock buybacks because the benefits are opaque unless you pay attention to the company's financial statements. Let me give you an example:

Company X in 2004
- Its net income is $100 million.
- It has 100 million shares outstanding.
- Earnings Per Share (EPS) are $1.
- Stock price is $14 or a fourteen PE Ratio.

-Company X uses 1/2 of income to buyback shares.
-Net Income grows 6% per year.

In this example after 5 years of buying stock it would have the following numbers:

Company X in 2009
-Its net income is $134 million.
-It now has 82.45 million shares outstanding.
-Earnings Per Share (EPS) are now $1.62.
-Stock price is $22.72 at a fourteen PE Ratio.

In this example if company X had not done this stock buyback its EPS would have been $1.34 so the stock buyback increased the intrinsic value per share by an additional 21%. In other words, a very average company growing at 6% per year was able to increase the company's fair value by over 10% a year during these five years.

Now I would like to go from the theoretical to the empirical. One of our investments that has been excellent in managing its earnings and capital is Polaris Industries. Polaris is a manufacturer of durable goods, which makes its performance even more impressive. Very often such manufacturers need to retain most of their earnings to reinvest in plant and equipment just to stay even with competition and may not necessarily help to grow its earnings. Polaris has consistently increased its EPS and provided a Return on Capital of over 30% for many years. This return has been achieved with very little use of debt. I applied the simple test, described above, on Polaris' Retained Earnings over the past three years and you will notice the company has been very balanced about what it keeps and what it pays to its shareholders. Over this same period Polaris stock gained 85%, while providing an average dividend yield of 1.9%.

Polaris' Retained Earnings Test for the years 2001 to 2003.

Cumulative Net Income	$ 305.9m (million)
Net Stock Buyback	$ 114.0m
Cumulative Dividends	$ 74.8m
Cumulative Retained Earnings	$ 117.1m
Earnings in 2000	$ 82.8m
Earnings in 2003	$ 110.9m
Increase in Earnings	$ 28.1m
Rate of Return on past three years retained earnings	24%

The following list will show the dividend yields followed by a brief summary about how well the rest of our companies allocate their earnings:

Company	Dividend Yield	Strategy for Earnings
A.C. Moore	0.00%	Business is in growth stage. During the past 3 years retained $52.7m. Has increased income by $10.7m in this time. That is a 20.3% rate of return
Advanta	1.72%	Pays around 25% of its earnings. Could payout half of its earnings and still maintain high quality growth of its portfolio. Earnings and dividends should grow.
Farmer Mac	0.00%	Business has high growth potential, but has been delayed. Company is retaining too much capital. Should be buying back stock. Still in 3 years income has grown $16.8m on $59.5m Retained Earnings (RE) for a 28.2% return. This is a great business.
Alexander & Baldwin	2.69%	Mature solid business with substantial real estate holdings. Should pay majority of earnings to its owners. Has retained $95.2m during the past 3 years and has only increased earnings by $2.7m for a 2.8% return. Company has some great assets but management has not allocated well.
Black & Decker	1.35%	Very good record of giving earnings to shareholders mostly through stock buybacks. Raised its dividend 75%. Three years RE of $526.2m has helped to increase income $79.7m. This is a 15.15% return.
Boykin Lodging	0.00%	Stock is an asset play. When earnings improve will pay dividends. As a hotel REIT has to payout 90% of earnings.
Berkshire Hathaway	0.00%	RE of $13.2b during the past 3 years, while income has increased $4.8billion. Return on this capital of 36.45%.
Comcast	0.00%	Real profits are projected to begin this year. We will see how well it's allocated.

Company	Dividend Yield	Strategy for Earnings
El Paso	2.03%	This is another asset play. Company is selling assets to pay debt. Earnings and dividends should grow.
MBIA	1.71%	Retained $1.293b in earnings but has increased income $312m from 3 years ago for a 24.1% rate of return.
PG&E Preferred A	6.67%	
PG&E Preferred G	6.69%	Dividends are on regular payout now. Will leave until yield goes to 6% or less.
Willow Grove Bank	2.50%	This bank can't be evaluated on earnings for past 3 years due to large capital influx in '02 from going fully public. Looking to buyback shares and has been very generous with dividends.

I hope this gives you a different look at our portfolio. Part of my search and research is for companies that earn money and then show an ability to allocate their earnings for the benefit of their shareholders. When a company does this well and its price is right then it could stay in our portfolio for a long time. Very often it is these stocks that prove to be solid wealth generators. I am very happy with our current portfolio of investments and I am very grateful that you allow us to work for you.

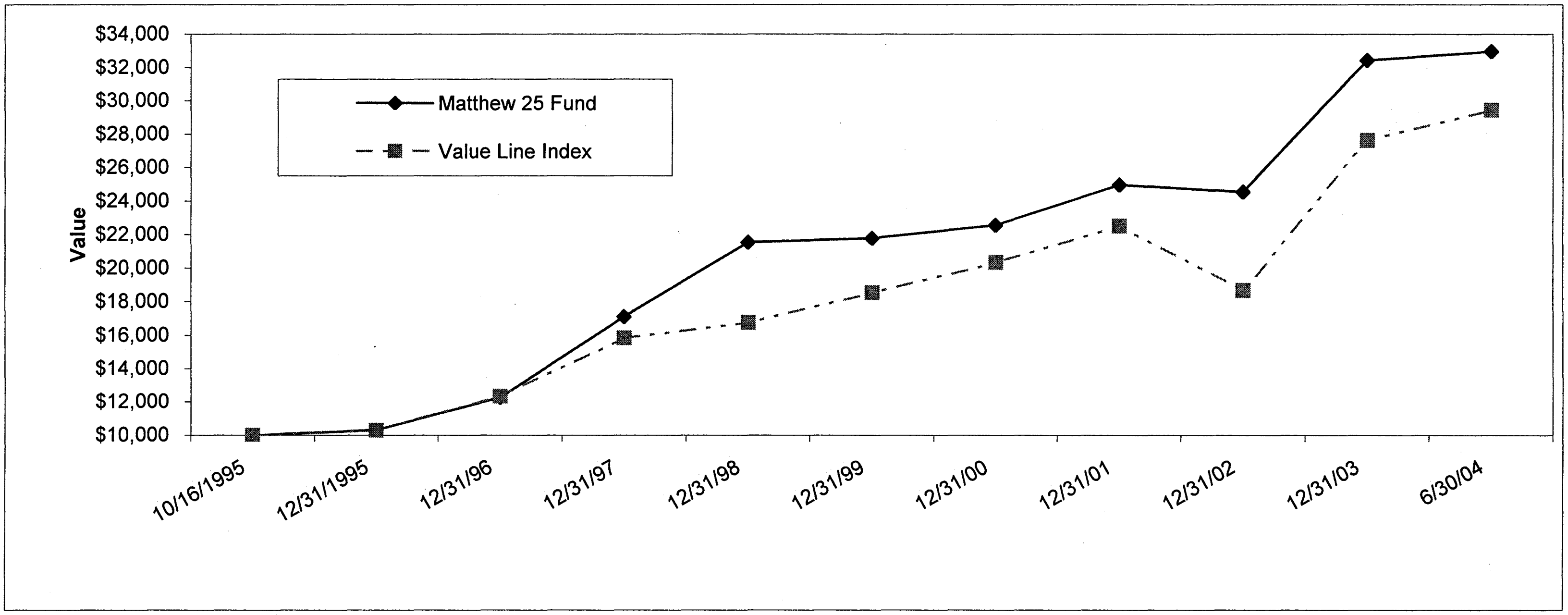
Sincerely,

Mark Mulholland
President
7/21/04

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC. PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The graph below represents the changes in value for an initial $10,000 investment in the Matthew 25 Fund from its inception, October 16, 1995 to years ending 1995 through 2003, and the six months ended 6/30/04. These changes are then compared to a $10,000 investment in the Value Line Index, which is an index comprised of 1,665 stocks, for the same period. Returns shown include the reinvestment of all dividends, but do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of fund shares. Past performance is not predictive of future performance. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, so that your shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost.

	Incep. 10/16/95	Yr. Ended 12/31/95	Yr. Ended 12/31/96	Yr. Ended 12/31/97	Yr. Ended 12/31/98	Yr. Ended 12/31/99	Yr. Ended 12/31/00	Yr. Ended 12/31/01	Yr. Ended 12/31/02	Yr. Ended 12/31/03	6 Mo. Ended 6/30/04
Matthew 25 Fund	$10,000	$10,320	$12,248	$17,104	$21,539	$21,772	$22,560	$24,971	$24,554	$32,441	$32,970
Value Line Index	$10,000	$10,287	$12,322	$15,827	$16,748	$18,517	$20,304	$22,513	$18,661	$27,628	$29,446



	76 Days 12/31/95	Annual Return 12/31/96	Annual Return 12/31/97	Annual Return 12/31/98	Annual Return 12/31/99	Annual Return 12/31/00	Annual Return 12/31/01	Annual Return 12/31/02	Annual Return 12/31/03	Six Months 6/30/04
Matthew 25 Fund	3.20%	18.68%	39.65%	25.93%	1.08%	3.62%	10.69%	(1.67)%	32.12%	1.63%
Value Line Index	2.87%	19.78%	28.45%	5.82%	10.56%	9.65%	10.88%	(17.11)%	48.05%	6.58%

	One Year 6/30/03-6/30/04	Three Year 6/30/01-6/30/04	Five Year 6/30/99-6/30/04	Since Inception 10/16/95-6/30/04
Matthew 25 Fund	24.42%	10.81%	7.53%	14.66%
Value Line Index	33.44%	9.24%	9.27%	13.18%

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC.
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES
JUNE 30, 2004
<unaudited>

	Number of Shares	Historical Cost	Value
COMMON STOCKS -- 95.33%			
BANKS & FINANCE -- 11.30%			
Advanta Corporation, Class A	218,300	$ 2,089,929	$ 4,787,319
Willow Grove Bancorp, Inc.	164,405	714,242	2,628,836
Ameritrade, Inc. *	26,500	308,823	300,775
		3,112,994	7,716,930
BROADCAST & CABLE TV -- 2.49%			
Comcast Corp. New Class A *	60,618	1,502,339	1,703,366
		1,502,339	1,703,366
CONGLOMERATE -- 3.91%			
Berkshire Hathaway, Class A *	30	1,546,048	2,668,500
		1,546,048	2,668,500
DATA PROCESSING -- 5.22%			
First Data Corp.	80,000	2,758,485	3,561,600
		2,758,485	3,561,600
GSE-MORTGAGE SECURITIES -- 14.72%			
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. *	415,000	11,152,977	9,930,950
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp.Cl. A *	6,500	164,832	122,915
		11,317,809	10,053,865
HOTEL REIT -- 4.48%			
Boykin Lodging *	400,000	3,437,785	3,060,000
		3,437,785	3,060,000
INSURANCE -- 12.42%			
MBIA, Inc.	148,500	6,406,882	8,482,320
		6,406,882	8,482,320
MANUFACTURING -- 26.64%			
Polaris Industries, Inc.	300,000	7,281,430	14,400,000
Black & Decker, Inc.	61,000	2,421,589	3,789,930
		9,703,019	18,189,930

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC.
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2004
<unaudited>

	Number of Shares	Historical Cost	Value
RETAIL -- 4.75%			
AC Moore, Inc. *	62,500	$ 789,389	$ 1,719,375
Auto Zone, Inc. *	19,000	1,608,133	1,521,900
		2,397,522	3,241,275
TRANSPORTATION -- 3.89%			
Alexander & Baldwin	79,467	1,831,951	2,658,171
		1,831,951	2,658,171
UTILITIES -- 5.51%			
El Paso Corporation	477,500	3,444,462	3,762,700
		3,444,462	3,762,700
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS		47,459,296	65,098,657
PREFERRED STOCKS -- 4.30%			
UTILITIES -- 4.30%			
Pacific G&E Corp. 6% Preferred	87,000	1,416,043	1,957,500
Pacific G&E Corp. 4.8% Preferred	54,600	547,588	980,070
		1,963,631	2,937,570
TOTAL PREFERRED STOCKS		1,963,631	2,937,570
TOTAL INVESTMENTS -- 99.63%		$ 49,422,927	68,036,227
Other Assets Less Liabilities -- 0.37%			253,098
NET ASSETS 100.00%			$ 68,289,325

* Non-income producing security during the period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC.
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2004
<unaudited>

ASSETS	
Investments in securities at value (cost $49,422,927)	$ 68,036,227
Cash	269,494
Receivables:	
Dividends	56,340
Fund shares sold	37,150
TOTAL ASSETS	68,399,211
LIABILITIES	
Payable for investment securities purchased	90,833
Accrued expenses	19,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES	109,886
NET ASSETS: (Equivalent to $14.96 per share based on 4,564,503 shares of capital stock outstanding 100,000,000 shares authorized, $0.01 par value)	$ 68,289,325

COMPOSITION OF NET ASSETS

Shares of common stock	$ 45,645
Additional paid-in capital	47,405,695
Net unrealized appreciation of investments	18,613,300
Undistributed net investment income	570,477
Undistributed net realized gain on investments	1,654,208
NET ASSETS	$ 68,289,325

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
<unaudited>

INVESTMENT INCOME:		
Dividends	$	967,554
Interest		1,075
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME		968,629
EXPENSES:		
Audit		7,013
Bank fees		2,160
Custodian fees		6,047
Director's fees and expenses		320
Insurance		11,980
Investment advisory fee (Note 2)		318,521
IRA expense		2,159
Office supplies and expense		14,839
Postage and printing		8,294
Registration and compliance		14,129
Shareholder reporting		3,816
Software		4,395
State and local taxes		2,400
Telephone		2,079
TOTAL EXPENSES		398,152
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		570,477
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS		
Net realized gain on investments		1,654,208
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments		(1,201,200)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments		453,008
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$	1,023,485

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		<unaudited> Six Months Ended June 30, 2004		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2003
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS:				
Net Investment income (loss)	$	570,477	$	(2,552)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		1,654,208		2,696,755
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments		(1,201,200)		11,271,079
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS:		1,023,485		13,965,282
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM:				
Net investment income		0		0
Excess of net investment income		0		(45,052)
Net realized gain on investments		0		(2,695,051)
CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS (Note 5)		7,264,366		6,877,527
TOTAL INCREASE		8,287,851		18,102,706
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		60,001,474		41,898,768
NET ASSETS, END OF PERIOD	$	68,289,325	$	60,001,474

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC.
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND RELATED RATIOS / SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Period Ending:

	<unaudited> Six months ended	Year ended				
	6/30/04	12/31/03	12/31/02	12/31/01	12/31/00	12/31/99
Net asset value, Beginning of period	$14.72	$11.68	$11.97	$10.90	$10.55	$10.49
Income from investment operations						
Net investment income (loss)	0.13	0.00	0.09	0.00	(0.01)	(0.03)
Net gains on investments both realized and unrealized	0.11	3.74	(0.29)	1.17	0.39	0.15
Total from investment operations	0.24	3.74	(0.20)	1.17	0.38	0.12
Less, dividends and distributions						
Dividends from net investment income	0.00	0.00	(0.09)	0.00	(0.03)	0.00
Distributions in excess of net investment income	0.00	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Distributions from realized gains	0.00	(0.69)	0.00	(0.10)	0.00	(0.06)
Total dividends and distributions	0.00	(0.70)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Net asset value, End of period	$14.96	$14.72	$11.68	$11.97	$10.90	$10.55
Total return	1.63%	32.12%	(1.67)%	10.69%	3.62%	1.08%
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	$68,289	$60,001	$41,899	$35,621	$27,050	$25,402
Ratio of expenses, after expense reimbursement, to average net assets	1.25%*	1.23%	1.24%	1.23%	1.22%	1.22%
Ratio of investment income, net to average assets	1.79%*	(0.01)%	0.85%	0.04%	(0.07)%	(0.24)%
Portfolio turnover rate	6.43%	23.52%	38.68%	26.42%	30.80%	17.88%

*Annualized

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MATTHEW 25 FUND, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2004
<unaudited>

NOTE 1 - *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

Nature of Operations

Matthew 25 Fund, Inc. ("the Fund") was incorporated on August 28, 1995 in Pennsylvania and commenced operations on October 16, 1995. The Fund is registered as an open-end, non-diversified management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and its shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in The United States of America.

Security Valuations

Equity securities are valued by using market quotations. Securities that are traded on any stock exchange or on the NASDAQ over-the-counter market are valued at the last quoted sale price. Lacking a last sale price, an equity security is generally valued at its last bid price. When market quotations are not readily available, or when the Advisor determines that the market quotation does not accurately reflect the current market value, or when restricted or illiquid securities are being valued, such securities may be valued as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. The Board has adopted guidelines for good faith pricing, and has delegated to the Advisor the responsibility for determining fair value prices, subject to review by the Board of Directors.

Federal Income Taxes

The Fund's policy is to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code that are applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all its taxable income to its shareholders. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required.

Distribution to Shareholders

The Fund intends to distribute to its shareholders substantially all of its net investment income, if any, and net realized capital gains, if any, at year end.

Other

The Fund follows industry practice and records security transactions on the trade date. The specific identification method is used for determining gains or losses for financial statements and income tax purposes. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date and interest income is recorded on an accrual basis.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - *Investment Advisory Agreement and Other Related Transactions*
The Fund has an investment advisory agreement with The Matthew 25 Management Corporation, (The Advisor) whereby The Advisor receives a fee of 1% per year on the net assets of the Fund. All fees are computed on the average daily closing net asset value of the Fund and are payable monthly. The Advisor has agreed to decrease the investment advisory fee or, if necessary, to reimburse the Fund if and to the extent that the Fund's aggregate annual operating expenses exceed 2.0% of the first $10,000,000 and 1.5% of the next $20,000,000.

The management fee for the first six months of 2004, as computed pursuant to the investment advisory agreement, totaled $318,521.

Mr. Mark Mulholland is the sole director and officer of The Advisor and is also the President of the Fund. In addition, Mr. Mulholland is a broker at Boenning & Scattergood Inc. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, the Fund paid brokerage commissions of $43 to Boenning & Scattergood Inc. of which Mr. Mulholland received compensation totaling $0. Boenning & Scattergood Inc. is not otherwise associated with Matthew 25 Fund, Inc. or The Advisor and is not responsible for any of the investment advice rendered to the Fund by The Advisor or Mr. Mulholland.

NOTE 3 - *Investments*
For the six months ended June 30, 2004, purchases and sales of investment securities other than short-term investments aggregated $12,002,566 and $4,069,381 respectively. At June 30, 2004, the gross unrealized appreciation for all securities totaled $20,349,310 and the gross unrealized depreciation for all securities totaled $1,736,010 or a net unrealized appreciation of $18,613,300. The aggregate cost of securities for federal income tax purposes at June 30, 2004 was $49,422,927.

NOTE 4 - *Capital Share Transactions*
As of June 30, 2004 there were 100,000,000 shares of $.01 per value capital stock authorized. The total par value and paid-in capital totaled $47,451,340. Transactions in capital stock were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2004		Year Ended December 31, 2003	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Shares sold	639,091	$ 9,472,908	756,747	$ 9,676,482
Shares issued in reinvestment of dividends	0	0	186,948	2,740,103
Shares redeemed	(149,636)	(2,208,542)	(456,995)	(5,539,058)
Net Increase	489,455	$ 7,264,366	486,700	$ 6,877,527

NOTE 5 - *Federal Income Taxes*

Income and long-term capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations, which may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. As of June 30, 2004 the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed ordinary income	$	570,477
Undistributed long-term capital gain	$	1,654,208
Unrealized appreciation	$	18,613,300

The tax character of distributions paid during the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

		2003		2002
Ordinary income	$	0	$	324,157
Long-term capital gain	$	2,695,051	$	0
Excess of net investment income	$	45,052	$	0

Reclassification: In accordance with SOP 93-2, the Fund has recorded a reclassification in the capital accounts. As of December 31, 2003, the Fund recorded permanent book/tax differences of $848 from net investment loss to Paid-in capital. This reclassification has no impact on the net asset value of the Fund and is designed generally to present undistributed income and net realized gains on a tax basis, which is considered to be more informative to shareholders.

NOTE 6 - *Lease Commitments*

In February 2003, the Fund entered into a 2-year lease for office space. The lease requires sixty days notice for termination. Rent expense was $6,735 for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Minimum lease payments over the course of the term of the lease are as follows:

2004	$	11,400
2005	$	950

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES

Matthew 25 Management Corp., the Fund's Advisor, is responsible for exercising the voting rights associated with the securities held by the Fund. A description of the policies and procedures used by the Advisor in fulfilling this responsibility is available without charge, upon request, by calling 1-888-M25-FUND.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Continued)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS INFORMATION

Matthew 25 Fund

June 30, 2004

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Fund's Board of Directors. Information pertaining to the Directors of the Fund are set forth below. The Fund's SAI includes additional infromation about the Fund's Directors, and is available without charge, by calling 1-888-M25-FUND. Each director may be contacted by writing to the director c/o Matthew 25 Fund, 607 West Avenue, Jenkintown, PA 19046

Name and Age	Position with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principle Occupation During Last Five Years	Other Directorships
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS				
Philip J. Cinelli, D.O. Age 44	Director	1 year with election held annually He has been a Director since 7/8/1996	Physician in Family Practice	Not a director for any other public companies
Samuel B. Clement Age 46	Director	1 year with election held annually He has been a Director since 7/8/1996	Stockbroker with Securities of America	Not a director for any other public companies
Linda Guendelsberger Age 44	Director Secretary of Fund	1 year with election held annually She has been a Director since 7/8/1996	CPA and Partner with Fishbein & Co.	Not a director for any other public companies
Scott Satell Age 41	Director	1 year with election held annually He has been a Director since 7/8/1996	Manufacturer's Representative with BPI Ltd.	Not a director for any other public companies
INTERESTED DIRECTORS				
Steven D. Buck, Esq. Age 44	Director	1 year with election held annually He has been a Director since 7/8/1996	Attorney and Shareholder with Stevens & Lee	Not a director for any other public companies
Mark Mulholland Age 44	Director President of Fund	1 year with election held annually He has been a Director since 7/8/1996	President of Matthew 25 Fund President of Matthew 25 Management Corp. Stockbroker with Boenning & Scattergood	Not a director for any other public companies

Mr. Buck and Mr. Mulholland are Directors of the Fund and are considered "interested persons" as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940. Mr. Mulholland is an interested person insofar as he is President and owner of the Fund's Investment Adviser. Mr. Buck is not an independent director as long as he or his law firm provides legal advice to the Fund for compensation. Additionally, Mr. Buck's sister Lesley Buck, is the Operations Officer of Matthew 25 Management Corp.