

Pinnacle Asset Management, L.P.

Part 2A of Form ADV

The Brochure

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Pinnacle Asset Management, L.P. (“Pinnacle” or the “Company”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (212) 750-1778. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Pinnacle is also available on the SEC’s website at: www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Material Changes

Pinnacle’s most recent update to Part 2 of Form ADV was made in March 2015. Pinnacle’s business activities did change materially between March 2015 and December 2015.

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Advisory Business

Pinnacle provides investment management services to private U.S. and offshore investment funds that invest in underlying funds, investment vehicles and/or managed accounts managed by unaffiliated third parties. Certain of Pinnacle’s funds may also make investments in other funds or accounts managed by Pinnacle. The domestic and offshore funds managed by Pinnacle are the PNR Funds, the PPF Funds, the Opportunity Funds and Pinnacle Fund (each as defined below) and are each referred to individually as a “Fund” and collectively as the “Funds”. Pinnacle provides investment advice to the Funds on a discretionary basis and in accordance with the objectives and investment policies described in each Fund’s respective offering and/or operational documents.

The PNR Funds consist of Pinnacle Natural Resources, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership open for investment by U.S. taxable investors (“PNR Fund”), Pinnacle Natural Resources Offshore Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company open for investment by non-U.S. and U.S. tax-exempt investors (“PNR Offshore”), and Pinnacle Natural Resources Offshore ERISA Fund Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company open for investment by investors subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“PNR ERISA”). PNR ERISA invests substantially all of its assets in PNR Offshore, which then invests substantially all of its assets in PNR Fund, which then invests in underlying funds and

managed accounts. In addition, PNR Fund allocates a portion of its assets to PPF Master (as defined below).

The PPF Funds (formerly the Pinnacle Commodity Infrastructure Funds or PCI Funds) consist of Pinnacle Physicals & Financing, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership open for investment by U.S. taxable investors ("PPF Fund"), Pinnacle Physicals & Financing Tax-Exempt, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership open for investment by U.S. tax-exempt investors ("PPF Tax-Exempt"), Pinnacle Physicals & Financing Offshore, Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company open for investment by non-U.S. investors ("PPF Offshore") and Pinnacle Physicals & Financing Master, Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company ("PPF Master"). The PPF Funds are set up in a master-feeder structure whereby PPF Fund, PPF Offshore and PPF Tax-Exempt all invest in PPF Master, which then invests in underlying funds and other investment vehicles. PPF Tax-Exempt makes its investments in PPF Master indirectly, either through PPFTEF, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that is treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or through PPF Offshore, depending on the nature of the investments that PPF Master is making on behalf of PPF Tax-Exempt.

The Opportunity Funds consist of Pinnacle Opportunity, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership open for investment by U.S. taxable investors ("Opportunity Fund") and Pinnacle Opportunity Offshore, Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company open for investment by non-U.S. and U.S. tax-exempt investors ("Opportunity Offshore"). Opportunity Offshore invests substantially all of its assets in Opportunity Fund which then invests in underlying funds and managed accounts. In addition, Opportunity Fund allocates a portion of its assets to PPF Master.

P Fund L.P. (doing business as Pinnacle Fund) is a Delaware limited partnership ("Pinnacle Fund"). Pinnacle Fund is no longer open to investment. As of December 31, 2010, Pinnacle liquidated a significant portion of the assets of Pinnacle Fund. As of December 31, 2014, all Pinnacle Fund investors have been redeemed in full. The General Partner intends to use remaining cash balances to pay final Pinnacle Fund closing expenses.

The Company was founded in 2003 and is owned by Jason M. Kellman, Scott L. Kellman, Donnell A. Segalas, Marcel N. Massimb, Dyal Capital Partners ("Dyal") and RAM Peak, LLC ("RAM"). Dyal is an affiliate of asset manager Neuberger Berman Group LLC. As of December 31, 2014, the Company managed approximately \$2.4 billion in net assets on a discretionary basis.

Fees and Compensation

Pinnacle receives management fees from each of the PNR Funds and the Opportunity Funds, as well as from PPF Master, equal to a percentage of assets under management.

Pinnacle Associates GP, LLC ("PAGP"), a Delaware limited liability company, is an affiliate of Pinnacle and serves as the general partner to PNR Fund, PPF Fund, PPF Tax-Exempt, Opportunity Fund and Pinnacle Fund. In this capacity, it receives performance compensation consisting of an allocation generally equal to a percentage of the net realized and unrealized appreciation in the value of an investor's investment through the end of the year or full redemption with respect Opportunity Fund and PNR Fund. PAGP also receives such performance compensation with respect to the net realized and unrealized appreciation in the value of PNR Offshore's investment in PNR Fund, PNR ERISA's investment in PNR Fund through PNR Offshore and Opportunity Offshore's investment in Opportunity Fund. In addition, PAGP serves as the allocation shareholder of PPF Master. In this capacity, it receives performance compensation from PPF Master generally equal to a percentage of the net realized and unrealized appreciation in the value of the investment in PPF Master made by each of PPF Fund, PPF Tax-Exempt

and PPF Offshore. Generally, all Pinnacle and PAGP fees and allocations are deducted directly from the investors' capital accounts in the Funds.

Neither Pinnacle nor PAGP receive fees or allocations from Pinnacle Fund.

In addition to the fees and allocations received by Pinnacle and PAGP, the portfolio managers of the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts in which the Funds invest generally charge a management fee and a performance-based fee or allocation. Investors in the Funds should note that performance fee arrangements could be viewed to create an incentive for Pinnacle, its related persons or a portfolio manager of an underlying fund, investment vehicle or managed account to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such performance-based compensation. Pinnacle, its related persons and the portfolio managers may receive such compensation with regard to unrealized appreciation as well as realized gains.

The management fees for the Funds are charged on the net asset value of an investor's investment in the Funds. The management fees charged to investors in the Funds range from 1% to 2% per annum and may be charged monthly or quarterly in advance or arrears, depending on the Fund, the date of an investor's initial investment and the class of interests purchased. Performance compensation for the Funds ranges from 10% to 20% of the net realized and unrealized appreciation of an investor's investment through the end of the calendar quarter or year, as applicable. Pinnacle and PAGP have the discretion to vary, waive or rebate the fees and performance allocations for particular investors. A performance allocation will only be paid if all prior losses have first been recouped. Performance compensation, if any, and a pro rata portion of the management fee will be paid by an investor in the event of a withdrawal/redemption prior to the end of the period upon which such fee is based. The management fees of Pinnacle do not include the fees associated with underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts invested in by a Fund. Additionally, the fees of Pinnacle do not include the expenses incidental to the Funds' operations and business or the expenses of any service providers hired by the Funds or Pinnacle and do not include expenses indirectly borne through investments in underlying funds, investment vehicles or managed accounts.

Pinnacle also receives redemption fees in the event an investor redeems from a Fund during the relevant lock-up period or other than on an anniversary date, as applicable and as disclosed in the Fund's offering documents. Such fees range up to 5%, as disclosed in the applicable Fund's offering documents, and are payable to Pinnacle and not the Funds.

With respect to each of the Funds, Pinnacle has the ability to enter into side letters or other similar agreements, varying the material and/or not material terms of a particular investor's investment in such Fund without the consent of, or disclosure, or notice to, the other investors. Terms differ according to types of investment strategies utilized, functional currency, hedging of currency risk, service provider information, management fees and performance allocation percentages and method of calculation, capacity allowances, different transparency, reports or performance disclosures (including access to information about portfolio investments and characteristics of the portfolio), permitted subscription and redemption terms and notice periods, redemption fees, insurance information, transfer rights, confidentiality conditions, distribution methods, indemnification, notice of major events, "key man" provisions, placement fees, minimum and maximum aggregate subscription amounts, investor eligibility requirements, different forms of reports, investor contributions, redemptions and holdings information, tax information, regulatory compliance information, information about and notice of specific events affecting Pinnacle and/or the Funds and in other respects in the complete and sole discretion of Pinnacle or PAGP.

Where required, all performance-based compensation is charged in accordance with Rule 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”).

The investors in the Funds pay the fees and expenses of the Fund as well as their pro rata portion of the Funds’ portion of the expenses in the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts. If any such expenses are incurred jointly by more than one Fund, such expenses will be allocated among the Funds in such manner as PAGP (with respect to PNR Fund, PPF Fund, PPF Tax-Exempt and Opportunity Fund) or the board of directors (with respect to PNR Offshore, PNR ERISA, PPF Offshore, PPF Master and Opportunity Offshore) considers fair and equitable. These expenses include any brokerage and transaction costs. Please refer to the Brokerage Practices section for further information.

Performance Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

As stated in the Fees and Compensation section above, PAGP receives performance-based compensation, which is based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the Funds’ assets.

Also, as stated previously, the fact that PAGP receives performance-based compensation may create an incentive for its affiliate Pinnacle to make investments on behalf of the Funds that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation. In addition, the performance-based compensation received by PAGP is based primarily on realized and unrealized gains and losses. As a result, the performance-based compensation earned could be based on unrealized gains that the Funds may never realize.

The fact that the performance-based compensation that PAGP receives varies by Fund may create an incentive for Pinnacle to favor Funds for which PAGP receives higher performance-based compensation. Pinnacle attempts to address this potential conflict of interest by maintaining allocation policies and procedures designed to ensure that the Funds are treated fairly over time.

Types of Clients

Pinnacle provides investment management services to the Funds. Details concerning applicable suitability criteria are set forth in the respective Funds’ offering and/or operational documents. The Funds generally have a minimum initial investment requirement and a minimum additional investment requirement. These thresholds may be waived in the sole discretion of PAGP or the Board of Directors of the applicable Fund.

Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

As discussed previously, Pinnacle provides investment management services to the Funds. The Funds seek to achieve their respective investment objectives by allocating assets to a variety of portfolio managers through direct investments in underlying funds (partnerships, limited liability companies, corporations and other pooled investment vehicles), managed accounts, special purpose vehicles and other investment structures.

With respect to the underlying investments of the Funds, Pinnacle researches and identifies portfolio managers using both qualitative and quantitative factors, including, but not limited to: (1) management

team reputation and integrity, (2) decision-making process, (3) ability to implement investment strategy, (4) past performance record, (5) level of personal investment, and (6) risk control and leverage.

Pinnacle directs investments to underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts managed by portfolio managers that may pursue a variety of different strategies and techniques.

An investment in a Fund involves a high degree of risk, including the risk that the entire amount invested may be lost. The Funds allocate assets to portfolio managers and invest in portfolio investments that invest in and actively trade securities, physical commodities, exchange-traded and OTC derivatives, and other securities, derivatives and commodities using a variety of strategies and investment techniques with significant risk characteristics, including, but not limited to, the risks arising from the volatility of the equity, fixed-income, commodity and currency markets, the risks of borrowings and short sales, the risks arising from leverage associated with trading in the equities, currencies, futures and OTC physicals and derivatives markets, the illiquidity of investments in physicals and derivative instruments, and the risk of loss from counterparty defaults. No guarantee or representation is made that a Fund's investment program will be successful. Leverage inherent in the types of underlying investments made by, and otherwise utilized by, the portfolio managers can, in certain circumstances, substantially increase the adverse impact to which the Funds' investment portfolios may be subject.

Because the investment strategies of the Funds involve significant risk factors, the Funds are suitable only for experienced and sophisticated investors who can bear the economic risk of the loss of their entire investment and who have limited need for liquidity in their investment. Further, due to the illiquid nature of the Funds' portfolio investments, investors may redeem or withdraw their investment at a price that does not accurately reflect the value of their investment.

Although Pinnacle seeks to select only portfolio managers who will invest the Funds' assets with the highest level of integrity, Pinnacle's investment selection process cannot ensure that selected portfolio managers will perform as desired, and Pinnacle does not have any direct control over the day-to-day operations of any of its selected portfolio managers. Pinnacle may not necessarily be aware of certain activities at the underlying portfolio manager level, including, without limitation, a portfolio manager's engaging in unreported risks, investment "style drift," regulatory breaches or fraud. As a result, there can be no assurance that portfolio managers selected by Pinnacle will conform their conduct to the desired standards. There is a risk that underlying portfolio managers may suffer a complete failure as a result of poor performance, failure to raise assets, regulatory violations and enforcement actions, fraud or other factors, which in any case could result in a complete loss of a Fund's investment with such portfolio manager. Investments with underlying portfolio managers carry additional risks including, but not limited to, lack of liquidity, ultimate lack of diversification, lack of transparency, reliance on portfolio managers for performance and valuation information, and dependence on key personnel risk. Institutions, such as FCMs, OTC counterparties and banks, generally have custody of the Funds' assets. In addition, the portfolio managers may invest the Funds' assets in swaps, derivative or synthetic instruments, or other over-the-counter transactions where such institutions are the counterparties. If one of these institutions is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations or there is bankruptcy or fraud at one of these institutions, it could impair the operational capabilities or the capital position of the Funds and increase the risk of settlement default.

Investors should consider an investment in a Fund as involving a high degree of financial risk and should therefore carefully consider all risk factors set forth in the relevant Fund's offering and/or operational documents. Each prospective investor should carefully review offering and/or operational documents, as applicable, before deciding to make an investment in a Fund.

Disciplinary Information

Pinnacle and its management have not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events in the past 10 years that would be material to an investor's evaluation of the Company or its personnel.

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Pinnacle is a related party to PAGP. The members of PAGP are also limited partners of Pinnacle. PAGP is the general partner of Pinnacle Fund, Opportunity Fund, PNR Fund, PPF Fund and PPF Tax-Exempt. PAGP participates in the investments of these Funds and receives a performance allocation from Opportunity Fund and PNR Fund equal to a percentage of the net realized and unrealized appreciation allocated to the capital accounts of each limited partner as of the end of the calendar quarter or year, as applicable, subject to certain adjustments. PAGP is also the allocation shareholder of PPF Master and receives a performance allocation from PPF Master as of the end of the fiscal year equal to a percentage of the net realized and unrealized appreciation allocable to each investor in a feeder fund that makes its investments through PPF Master, subject to certain adjustments. Pinnacle serves as the investment manager to the Funds and receives a management fee from each of the Funds.

Pinnacle is registered with the U. S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") and the National Futures Association as a commodity pool operator ("CPO"). Pinnacle is also registered as a commodity trading advisor with the same regulators. PAGP has entered into a CPO delegation agreement and an investment management agreement with Pinnacle to act as the CPO and direct the investment management activities of Pinnacle Fund, Opportunity Fund, PNR Fund, PPF Fund, and PPF Tax Exempt.

Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

To avoid any potential conflicts of interest involving personal trades, Pinnacle has adopted a Code of Ethics, which requires, among other things, that all employees:

- Act with competence, dignity, integrity, respect, and in an ethical manner when dealing with the public, the Funds, existing and prospective investors, underlying managers, third-party service providers, their employer, their fellow employees, colleagues in the investment profession, and other participants in the global capital markets;
- Place the integrity of the investment profession, the interests of Funds, and the interests of Pinnacle above an employee's own personal interests;
- Adhere to the fundamental standard that an employee should not take inappropriate advantage of his or her position;
- Avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest;
- Conduct all personal securities and commodities transactions in a manner consistent with this policy;
- Use reasonable care and exercise independent professional judgment when conducting investment analyses, making investment recommendations, taking investment actions, and engaging in other professional activities;
- Practice and encourage others to practice in a professional and ethical manner that will reflect favorably on an employee and the profession;

- Promote the integrity of, and uphold the rules governing, capital markets;
- Maintain and improve an employee's professional competence and strive to maintain and improve the competence of other investment professionals; and
- Comply with applicable provisions of the federal securities laws.

Pinnacle's Code of Ethics also requires employees to: (1) pre-clear certain personal securities transactions with the Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"), (2) report personal securities transactions to the CCO on at least a quarterly basis, and (3) provide the CCO with a detailed summary of certain holdings (both initially upon commencement of employment and annually thereafter) over which such employees have a direct or indirect beneficial interest, and (4) arrange for duplicate copies of all brokerage statements relating to personal trading accounts to be sent to the CCO directly from the broker.

Pinnacle and its employees and/or related persons may have investments in the Funds as well as in underlying funds in which the Funds invest. Pinnacle may determine to purchase or sell portfolio investments for one Fund, but not another, or purchase portfolio investments in different amounts for different Funds.

Pinnacle's CCO will monitor the Company's investment allocation procedures to ensure that they are adequate to prevent any Fund from being systematically disadvantaged. Additionally, investments by Pinnacle employees and/or related persons for their own accounts in underlying funds that may be suitable investment opportunities for a Fund are subject to review by Pinnacle's CCO.

PAGP may receive a pro rata share of the capital appreciation of the Funds for which it serves as general partner or allocation shareholder based on the value of its capital account, if any. Certain employees and related persons of Pinnacle, directly or through a holding company or investment vehicle, have an interest in the Funds and therefore indirectly participate in the capital appreciation of the Funds as well. Such related persons of Pinnacle are not, however, subject to the management fee or performance-based compensation paid to Pinnacle or PAGP.

Pinnacle may recommend or make investments in investment vehicles to which Pinnacle or related parties may provide services and from which they may receive fees. Pinnacle and its affiliates generally eliminate the duplication of fees and performance-based compensation by waiving such amounts at one or more fund level.

Certain limited partners of the Funds that are either limited partnerships or limited liability companies may have a general partner or managing member that is an entity that is a related person to Pinnacle.

Investors may obtain a copy of Pinnacle's Code of Ethics by contacting Timothy P. Faenza, CCO, by telephone at (212) 750-1778.

Brokerage Practices

With respect to the Funds, the investments purchased and sold by the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts are principally purchased and sold through brokerage firms. These transactions generate a substantial amount of brokerage commissions and other compensation, all of which the Funds are obligated to pay. The Funds pay their proportionate share of the costs, fees and expenses of any underlying fund, investment vehicle or managed account, which may include commission expenses. Pinnacle does not typically choose the broker or dealer through which each

transaction is effected, but the selection is generally made by the portfolio manager of each underlying fund, investment vehicle and managed account.

Some underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts may allocate portfolio transactions to brokers in consideration of such brokers' provision of, or payment of the cost of, certain services that are of benefit to the underlying fund, investment vehicles or managed account and/or other clients of that portfolio manager. In such circumstances, portfolio transactions for the underlying fund, investment vehicle or managed account are usually allocated to brokers in consideration of such factors as price, the ability of the brokers to effect the transactions, the brokers' facilities, reliability, responsiveness, strength, quality of coverage and financial responsibility and, in the case of brokers used to effect securities transactions, the provision or payment (or the rebate to the Funds for payment) of the costs of brokerage or research products or services. Pinnacle will use best efforts to ensure that the portfolio managers will strive to allocate portfolio transactions to brokers on the basis of best execution so that the total brokerage cost is the most favorable under prevailing market circumstances, but need not solicit competitive bids and do not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commissions or other transactions costs. Accordingly, if a portfolio manager determines in good faith that the amount of commissions charged by a broker is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research or investment management-related services and equipment provided by such broker, the underlying fund, investment vehicles or managed account may pay commissions to such broker in an amount greater than the amount another broker might charge. Pinnacle relies on the portfolio managers to monitor the brokerage costs, and there is no assurance that the brokerage costs are charged properly. Finally, the relationships with brokerage firms that provide services to the portfolio managers may influence the portfolio managers' judgment in allocating brokerage business and create a conflict of interest in using the services of those brokers to execute the Funds' brokerage transactions.

Research or investment management-related services and equipment provided by brokers through which portfolio transactions for an underlying fund, investment vehicle or managed account are executed, settled and cleared may include research reports on particular industries and companies, economic surveys and analyses, financial publications, discussions with research personnel, recommendations as to specific securities, on-line quotation systems, news and research services and other services (e.g., computer and telecommunications equipment, which shall include updates, improvements, maintenance, modifications, repairs and replacements) providing lawful and appropriate assistance to the portfolio managers in the performance of their investment decision making responsibilities on behalf of the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts and other accounts which they manage (collectively "soft dollar items").

In addition to the factors described above, the portfolio managers may consider a broker's referrals of investors to other accounts managed by the portfolio managers or the potential for future referrals. As with soft dollar payments for research or services, in some cases the transaction compensation paid might be higher than that obtainable from another broker who did not provide, or undertake to provide, referrals. Awarding transaction business to brokers in recognition of past or future referrals may involve an incentive for the portfolio managers to cause the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts to effect more transactions than it might otherwise do to stimulate more referrals.

Soft dollar items may be provided directly by brokers, by third parties at the direction of brokers, or purchased by the underlying fund, investment vehicle or managed account with credits or rebates provided by brokers. Soft dollar items may arise from over-the-counter principal transactions, as well as exchange traded agency transactions. Brokers sometimes suggest a level of business they would like to receive in return for the various services they provide. Actual brokerage business received by any broker may be less than the suggested allocations, but can (and often does) exceed the suggestions, because total brokerage is allocated on the basis of all the considerations described above.

Underlying funds, investment vehicles or managed accounts may use soft dollar items in certain circumstances, provided that an underlying fund, investment vehicle or managed account does not pay a rate of commissions in excess of what is competitively available from comparable brokerage firms for comparable services, taking into account various factors, including commission rates, financial responsibility and strength and ability of the broker to efficiently execute transactions. Non-research products acquired by underlying funds, investment vehicles or managed accounts through the use of “soft dollars” are outside the parameters of the “safe harbor” provided by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”), as are transactions effected in futures, currencies or certain derivatives. Certain soft dollar items received by the underlying funds, investment vehicles or managed accounts fall outside the “safe harbor” of Section 28(e), and are permitted under the specific authority of an underlying fund’s, investment vehicle’s, or managed account’s partnership agreement or similar governing instrument.

Portfolio managers have complete discretion in selecting the prime brokers for the underlying funds and managed accounts. Prime brokers used by the portfolio managers are regulated by, among other regulatory bodies, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), the New York Stock Exchange and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”). To the extent an underlying fund or managed account’s assets are invested in securities and held in securities accounts by the prime broker, such assets are held pursuant to the regulations of the SEC. The portfolio managers also use other United States and non-United States brokers or dealers from time to time and may change prime brokers at any time, and maintain cash on deposit with all such brokers or dealers as margin. To the extent funds are held by non-United States brokers or dealers, they are held or segregated to the extent required under the applicable securities, commodities or other laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which they are held, but do not have the protection of United States regulations. The portfolio managers may finance certain of their securities positions with repurchase transactions. Securities positions held by dealers in repurchase transactions can be transferred to others by such dealers, and therefore are subject to the risk of such dealers’ default, delay or insolvency. The portfolio managers may also engage in stock lending transactions.

To the extent the portfolio managers trade in futures contracts on United States exchanges, the assets deposited by the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts with futures commission merchants as margin are segregated pursuant to the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, and the regulations of the CFTC. The portfolio managers have relationships with several different futures commission merchants. The portfolio managers are not committed to continue these relationships with the futures commission merchants for any minimum period.

To the extent the portfolio managers trade in futures contracts on markets other than regulated United States futures exchanges, funds deposited to margin positions held on such exchanges will be invested in bank deposits or in instruments of a credit standing generally comparable to those authorized by the CFTC for investment of customer segregated funds, although applicable CFTC rules do not require funds employed in trading on foreign exchanges to be deposited in customer segregated fund accounts, but rather to be held in secured amount accounts.

The Fund’s cash not held by futures commission merchants, brokers, dealers or its counterparties is held by United States banks or major international banks as custodian or agent in connection with repurchase transactions. The underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts also may enter into repurchase transactions directly with their counterparties not involving a custodian or agent, and may be required to deposit (or may receive) cash or other collateral, including obligations that may not be issued or guaranteed by government entities, in connection with such transactions.

Additional costs could be incurred in connection with the underlying funds', investment vehicles', and managed accounts' non-U.S. investment activities. Non-United States brokerage commissions generally are higher than in the United States. Increased custodian costs as well as administrative difficulties (such as the applicability of foreign laws to foreign custodians in various circumstances, including bankruptcy, ability to recover lost assets, expropriation, nationalization and record access) may be associated with the maintenance of assets in non-United States jurisdictions.

The portfolio managers possess discretionary trading authority over the accounts of clients other than the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts and, from time to time, may engage in trading activities for accounts of their officers, shareholders, members and/or affiliates or related entities. The same security may be purchased or sold at or about the same time for any or all of the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts and other accounts managed or advised by the portfolio managers or their affiliates or related entities. In the likely event the orders are combined, transactions will be allocated as the portfolio managers, in the portfolio managers' sole discretion, may determine. The allocation of trades in this manner may in some instances result in the allocation of trades to the underlying funds, investment vehicles and managed accounts at prices less favorable than could have been obtained had the trade been executed on an isolated basis.

Review of Accounts

Donnell A. Segalas, Managing Partner & Chief Executive Officer, Jason M. Kellman, Managing Partner & Chief Investment Officer, Scott L. Kellman, Managing Partner, and Marcel N. Massimb, Ph.D., Managing Director, Research and Risk Management, are the four members of Pinnacle's Investment Committee. The Investment Committee is responsible for all investment decisions. The Investment Committee meets formally on a monthly basis to review the Funds' portfolio investments and consider new portfolio investments, as applicable. All decisions regarding the Funds' investments must be unanimous; each committee member has the power to veto a decision.

Investors in the Funds will receive (1) within the 180 days of the Funds' fiscal year end, written annual audited financial statements performed by an independent public accounting firm, (2) a statement showing the investor's share of the respective Fund's items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit relevant for federal income tax purposes, if applicable, and (3) an annual statement of the changes in such investor's capital account. In addition, each investor in the PNR Funds, the Opportunity Funds and the PPF Funds receives a written monthly performance report. Also, with the exception of Pinnacle Fund and the PPF Funds, investors receive a quarterly letter stating the previous quarter's unaudited results along with Pinnacle's comments on significant market or investment developments relating to the respective Fund. Certain investors may receive more frequent transparency and/or different portfolio information and reports.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Pinnacle maintains agreements with unaffiliated third-party solicitors, finders and servicing agents (collectively referred to herein as "Solicitors") that assist it in establishing investor relationships for a fee. The compensation paid by Pinnacle is for referring the potential investors to the Funds. Services provided by the Solicitors could include making introductions, communicating with investors, and providing the investors with information and materials about the advisory services Pinnacle provides to the Funds. In no event will the services provided by Solicitors to Pinnacle include investment advisory services. Generally, the compensation paid by Pinnacle to the Solicitors is paid from the management fees and/or performance-based compensation earned with respect to the investments made by investors introduced by the Solicitors and such compensation is not passed through to the referred investors in any

way. Compensation paid to Solicitors may be determined as a percentage of the amount invested by the investors that they introduce to Pinnacle, or a percentage of the management fee and/or the performance-based compensation paid by the investor, or may be a fixed one-time or monthly fee or some combination thereof.

Custody

The Funds' assets are held in custody by unaffiliated brokers and banks. However, Pinnacle has access to the Funds' accounts through PAGP as general partner to the U.S. domiciled funds managed by Pinnacle. The Funds' investors will not receive statements directly from the Funds' custodians. Instead, the Funds are subject to an annual audit, and the audited financial statements are distributed to each investor. As discussed previously, such audited financial statements will be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and distributed within 180 days of the Funds' fiscal year ends.

Investment Discretion

Subject to the investment guidelines set forth in the offering and/or operational documents of the applicable Fund, Pinnacle has discretion to determine the underlying funds, investment vehicles or accounts in which the Funds will invest, and to determine the amount of investment in such underlying funds, investment vehicles or accounts.

Voting Client Securities

As a fund of funds adviser, Pinnacle is rarely, if ever, requested to vote the proxies of traditional operating companies. However, Pinnacle may receive requests related to amendments, consents and/or resolutions as a result of investments in underlying funds. As such, Pinnacle has adopted Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures that are designed to ensure that Pinnacle votes proxy proposals, amendments, consents and/or resolutions (collectively, "proxies") in a manner that serves the best interests of its clients as determined by Pinnacle in its discretion. The Procedures also require that Pinnacle identify and address conflicts of interest between Pinnacle and its clients. If a material conflict of interest exists, Pinnacle will determine whether voting in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the Procedures is in the best interests of the client or take some other appropriate action. Pinnacle generally votes in favor of routine corporate housekeeping proposals, including election of directors. Generally, Pinnacle will vote against proposals that make it more difficult to replace members of a board of directors. For all other proposals, Pinnacle will determine whether a proposal is in the best interests of the Funds and may take into account the following factors, among others: (i) whether the proposal was recommended by management and Pinnacle's opinion of management; (ii) whether the proposal acts to entrench existing management; (iii) whether the proposal fairly compensates management for past and future performance; (iv) the costs associated with the proxy; (v) the impact on redemption or withdrawal rights; (vi) the continued or increased availability of portfolio information; and (vii) industry and business practices.

Investors may obtain a copy of Pinnacle's Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and information about how Pinnacle voted an applicable Fund's proxies without charge by contacting Timothy P. Faenza, CCO, by telephone at (212) 750-1778.

Financial Information

Pinnacle has never filed for bankruptcy and is not aware of any financial condition that is expected to adversely affect its ability to manage the Funds.

Pinnacle Asset Management, L.P.

Part 2B of Form ADV

The Brochure Supplement

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Updated: March 2016

This brochure supplement provides information about Donnell A. Segalas, Jason M. Kellman, Scott L. Kellman, and Marcel N. Massimb that supplements the Pinnacle Asset Management, L.P. (“Pinnacle” or the “Company”) brochure. You should have received a copy of that brochure. Please contact Pinnacle’s Chief Compliance Officer, Timothy P. Faenza, at (212) 750-1778 if you did not receive Pinnacle’s brochure or if have any questions about the contents of this supplement.

Additional information about Messrs. Segalas, Kellman, Kellman, and Massimb is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Donnell A. Segalas's Biographical Information

Donnell A. Segalas, Managing Partner and Chief Executive Officer of Pinnacle, was born in 1957. In addition to his responsibilities as Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Segalas also directs business development and investor services for Pinnacle. Mr. Segalas sits on Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Prior to joining Pinnacle in December 2003, Mr. Segalas was Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer for Alternatives at Phoenix Investment Partners from 2001 to 2003. From 2000 to 2001, Mr. Segalas ran the Venture Capital Group at The Far Hills Group LLC. In 1997, Mr. Segalas co-founded Maplewood Partners, L.P., a leveraged buyout firm and remained an active partner until 2000. Mr. Segalas is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Annaly Capital Management, Inc., a real estate investment trust. Mr. Segalas received a B.A. from Denison University in 1979. Mr. Segalas is also an appointed Director to certain of the Cayman Islands based funds managed by Pinnacle.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Segalas has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to an investor's evaluation of Mr. Segalas or of Pinnacle.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Segalas is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Annaly Capital Management, Inc., a real estate investment trust.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Segalas does not receive economic benefits from any person or entity other than Pinnacle in connection with the provision of investment advice. Mr. Segalas receives compensation for his service as a member of the Board of Directors of Annaly Capital Management, Inc.

Supervision

Mr. Segalas's investment recommendations are supervised by the other members of Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Mr. Segalas's activities are also overseen by the Chief Compliance Officer, Timothy P. Faenza. Any of these individuals can be reached directly by calling the telephone number on the cover of this brochure supplement.

Jason M. Kellman's Biographical Information

Jason M. Kellman, Managing Partner and Chief Investment Officer of Pinnacle, was born in 1977. Mr. Kellman's primary responsibilities include directing portfolio management and manager selection for Pinnacle's funds of funds. Mr. Kellman sits on Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Prior to becoming Chief Investment Officer in 2005, Mr. Kellman was the Director of Investments for Pinnacle. He joined Pinnacle in 2003 as an Associate Director of Research. Prior to joining Pinnacle, he was an Associate in an Energy & Utility consulting practice at Towers Perrin, a global management consulting firm. His clients included electric and gas utilities as well as merchant energy trading companies. Mr. Kellman received a B.A. in Economics from Union College in 1999 and an MBA in finance from the University of Notre Dame in 2004. Jason M. Kellman is the brother of Scott L. Kellman.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Kellman has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to an investor's evaluation of Mr. Kellman or of Pinnacle.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Kellman is not engaged in any other investment related business, and does not receive compensation in connection with any business activity outside of Pinnacle.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Kellman does not receive economic benefits from any person or entity other than Pinnacle in connection with the provision of investment advice to the Funds.

Supervision

Mr. Kellman's investment recommendations are supervised by the other members of Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Mr. Kellman's activities are also overseen by the Chief Compliance Officer, Timothy P. Faenza. Any of these individuals can be reached directly by calling the telephone number on the cover of this brochure supplement.

Scott L. Kellman's Biographical Information

Scott L. Kellman, Managing Partner of Pinnacle, was born in 1979. Mr. Kellman's primary responsibilities include directing portfolio structure for Pinnacle's funds of funds. Mr. Kellman sits on Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Prior to joining Pinnacle in March 2006, Mr. Kellman was an executive at Goldman, Sachs & Co. focused on the hedge fund business in the Global Securities Services (Prime Brokerage) unit of the Equities Division. At Goldman, his clients included established and emerging hedge funds and institutional hedge fund investors in the U.S. and Asia. Mr. Kellman received a B.A. with Honors from Brown University in 2001. Scott L. Kellman is the brother of Jason M. Kellman.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Kellman has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to an investor's evaluation of Mr. Kellman or of Pinnacle.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Kellman is not engaged in any other investment related business, and does not receive compensation in connection with any business activity outside of Pinnacle.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Kellman does not receive economic benefits from any person or entity other than Pinnacle in connection with the provision of investment advice to the Funds.

Supervision

Mr. Kellman's investment recommendations are supervised by the other members of Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Mr. Kellman's activities are also overseen by the Chief Compliance Officer, Timothy P. Faenza. Any of these individuals can be reached directly by calling the telephone number on the cover of this brochure supplement.

Marcel N. Massimb's Biographical Information

Marcel N. Massimb, Ph.D., Managing Director, Research and Risk Management of Pinnacle, was born in 1954. Dr. Massimb's responsibilities involve research, risk management and manager due diligence for Pinnacle's funds of funds. Dr. Massimb sits on Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Prior to joining Pinnacle in June 2004, Dr. Massimb was the Executive Vice President of LJH Global Investments, LLC, responsible for Research and Risk Management. From 2000 to 2002, Dr. Massimb was the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Wolf Point Capital Management, LLC. Before that, from 1994 to 2000, Dr. Massimb was a Principal of Harris Investment Management, Inc. responsible for fixed income research. Dr. Massimb received a Ph.D., in Finance and Econometrics from the University of Chicago in 1992, an MBA in Finance from the University of Chicago in 1986, an M.Sc. in Economics from the University of Oregon in 1981, and a B.Sc. in Economics from the University of Yaounde in 1978.

Disciplinary Information

Mr. Massimb has not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to an investor's evaluation of Mr. Massimb or of Pinnacle.

Other Business Activities

Mr. Massimb is not engaged in any other investment related business, and does not receive compensation in connection with any business activity outside of Pinnacle.

Additional Compensation

Mr. Massimb does not receive economic benefits from any person or entity other than Pinnacle in connection with the provision of investment advice to the Funds.

Supervision

Mr. Massimb's investment recommendations are supervised by the other members of Pinnacle's Investment Committee. Mr. Massimb's activities are also overseen by the Chief Compliance Officer, Timothy P. Faenza. Any of these individuals can be reached directly by calling the telephone number on the cover of this brochure supplement.