

**ITEM 1
COVER PAGE**

PART 2A OF FORM ADV: FIRM BROCHURE

HUTCHIN HILL CAPITAL, LP

March 31, 2017

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This brochure (this "Brochure") provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Hutchin Hill Capital, LP ("Hutchin Hill Capital" or the "Investment Adviser"). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at (212) 757-4490 or info@hutchinhill.com, or contact James McGovern, Chief Compliance Officer, at (646) 616-2067, compliance@hutchinhill.com. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or by any state securities authority.

Hutchin Hill Capital is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and as a commodity pool operator with the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). Registration with the SEC, CFTC, or with any state securities authority does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Hutchin Hill Capital also is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

ITEM 2

MATERIAL CHANGES

Hutchin Hill Capital filed its last annual amendment on March 30, 2016. On November 21, 2016, Hutchin Hill Capital submitted an “other-than-annual” amendment to note the below changes:

- As of October 2016, Omar Saeed no longer serves as a Principal of Hutchin Hill Capital. Omar Saeed will remain an active employee in his other capacities.
- As of November 15, 2016, Hutchin Hill Capital HK Limited will no longer serve as a Hutchin Hill Capital sub-adviser.

No material changes have occurred since Hutchin Hill Capital’s last ADV filing.

In the future, when Hutchin Hill Capital amends its Brochure for its annual update (or otherwise), and the amended version contains material changes from the last update, it will identify and discuss those changes either on this page or as a separate document accompanying the Brochure. For documentation purposes, Hutchin Hill Capital will provide the date of the last annual update of its Brochure.

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ITEM 4

ADVISORY BUSINESS

A. General Description of Advisory Firm.

Hutchin Hill Capital, LP ("Hutchin Hill Capital"), a Delaware limited partnership, commenced operations in 2007 with its principal office in New York. Mr. Neil A. Chriss controls Hutchin Hill Capital through Hutchin Hill Capital GP, LLC, its general partner.

Hutchin Hill Portfolio Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "PM Company"), acts as a services company to each of the Diversified Alpha Funds (as defined below) pursuant to services agreements (each, a "Services Agreement" and collectively, the "Services Agreements"). The PM Company is also controlled by Mr. Chriss. Pursuant to the Services Agreements, the PM Company incurs the expenses of portfolio managers (as defined below), other investment professionals and their related support personnel and pays, in the first instance, among other things, the salaries, benefits and incentive compensation of each portfolio manager and the other PM Company Personnel (as defined below).

Hutchin Hill Capital has also entered into a sub-advisory agreement with Hutchin Hill Capital Texas, LP and Hutchin Hill UK LLP, a London-based sub-adviser authorized and regulated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (collectively, the "Sub-Advisers"). It should be noted that Hutchin Hill Capital collectively with the PM Company, the Sub-Advisers, and Hutchin Hill Fund GP, LLC (collectively, the "Affiliates") are filing a single Form ADV in reliance upon the positions expressed in the January 18, 2012 American Bar Association no-action letter with respect to relying advisers and special purpose general partners. Hutchin Hill Capital and its Affiliates, and each of their respective employees and persons acting on their behalves, are under Hutchin Hill Capital's supervision and control, and are subject to and comply with the compliance policies and procedures of Hutchin Hill Capital. As a result, each of the Affiliates is deemed to be a registered investment adviser.

As used herein, the term "Investment Adviser" may refer to Hutchin Hill Capital, LP, together with the Affiliates.

B. Description of Advisory Services.

1. Advisory Services.

Hutchin Hill Capital serves as the investment manager, with discretionary trading authority, to (1) Hutchin Hill Capital Domestic Fund, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (the "Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund"), (2) Hutchin Hill Capital Offshore Fund, Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company (the "Diversified Alpha Offshore Fund", and together with the Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund, the "Diversified Alpha Feeder Funds"), and (3) Hutchin Hill Diversified Alpha Master Fund Ltd, a Cayman Islands exempted company (the "Diversified Alpha Master Fund", and collectively with the Diversified Alpha Feeder Funds, the "Diversified Alpha Funds"). Hutchin Hill Fund GP, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company affiliated with the Investment Adviser, serves as the general partner of the Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund.

The Diversified Alpha Feeder Funds invest substantially all of their assets through a "master-feeder" structure directly or indirectly in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. The Investment Adviser generally manages the strategies of the Diversified Alpha Funds by allocating capital to a number of core strategies, as described in Item 8 below. Each strategy is managed by a head or co-head (each, a "Portfolio Manager") of a group of other investment professionals responsible for managing a particular strategy (each, a "Strategy Team"). All Strategy Teams and their related support personnel (including, without limitation, traders, trading assistants, portfolio finance personnel and administrative support personnel for the foregoing) are collectively referred to as "PM Company Personnel". The Diversified Alpha Master Fund is expected to conduct its investment activities through subsidiary trading vehicles. References to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment activities in this Brochure include activities conducted through subsidiary vehicles. Mr. Chriss may at times manage capital with respect to a strategy or manage positions associated with top-down hedge trades or opportunistic trades.

As used herein, the term "client" generally refers to each Diversified Alpha Fund.

2. Investment Strategies and Types of Investments.

Please see Item 8.

C. Availability of Customized Services for Individual Clients.

The Investment Adviser's investment decisions and advice with respect to each Diversified Alpha Fund are subject to each Diversified Alpha Fund's investment objectives and guidelines, as set forth in such Diversified Alpha Fund's offering documents. In providing services to the Diversified Alpha Funds, the Investment Adviser provides investment advice directly to the Diversified Alpha Funds and not individually to the investors therein. The Investment Adviser neither tailors the advisory services it provides to the Diversified Alpha Funds to the individual needs of investors nor accepts investor-imposed investment restrictions.

D. Wrap Fee Programs.

The Investment Adviser does not participate in wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management.

The Investment Adviser manages approximately, \$3,210,409,316 (calculated based on net asset value) as of December 31, 2016 on a discretionary basis. As of December 31, 2016, the Investment Adviser does not manage any client assets on a non-discretionary basis.

ITEM 5

FEES AND COMPENSATION

A. Advisory Fees and Compensation.

The fees applicable to each Diversified Alpha Fund are set forth in detail in such Diversified Alpha Fund's offering documents. A brief summary of such fees is provided below.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund will pay to the Investment Adviser quarterly in advance a management fee equal to 0.5% (2% annualized) of the net asset value of each series of shares of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, without regard to any accrual of unpaid Incentive Allocation, as defined below, determined as of the beginning of the respective quarter or, if a series of shares was purchased other than at the beginning of a calendar quarter, the date on which such shares were purchased. Such management fees may be reduced for investors of significant size. The management fees paid by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund are referred to as the "Management Fee." The Investment Adviser may, in its sole discretion, choose to reduce, waive, or calculate differently the Management Fee payable by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund as may be agreed with any investor (including any investor that is an affiliate of the Investment Adviser).

In addition, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund will allocate to an Affiliate of the Investment Adviser an incentive allocation (an "Incentive Allocation") equal to a percentage of the net realized and unrealized appreciation in the Adjusted NAV, as defined below, of each series of shares of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund during the applicable period for which the Incentive Allocation is calculated. The "Adjusted NAV" for each series of shares is the net asset value of such shares during the applicable period for which the Incentive Allocation is calculated (adjusted for any redemptions of shares in that series made during such period and reduced by any expenses incurred or accrued with respect to the shares). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Incentive Allocation will be made only if the Adjusted NAV of a series of such shares as of the date of determination of the amount of the Incentive Allocation is in excess of the Prior High NAV (as defined below) of that series. The "Prior High NAV" of each series of shares is the net asset value of that series as of the first day following the date as of which the last Incentive Allocation with respect to such series was made (or if no Incentive Allocation has been made with respect to such series, the net asset value of such series immediately following its initial issuance. The Adjusted NAV is generally calculated net of the additional fees, expenses and incentive amounts described in Part C of this Item 5 below, subject, in certain instances, to a cap on such amounts. The Incentive Allocation, which is generally allocated on a semi-annual basis (and in connection with any redemption, withdrawal or certain transfers), will equal in the aggregate, based on the investor's selection, either (a) 15%; or (b) the "Progressive Incentive Allocation Percentage," which ranges from 5% to 20% depending on the net annualized rate of return for the incentive allocation period in question. The Investment Adviser may, in its sole discretion, choose to reduce, waive, or calculate differently the Incentive Allocation as may be agreed with any Investor (including any investor that is an affiliate of the Investment Adviser).

Finally, the Diversified Alpha Fund investors bear the cost of compensating each PM Company Personnel employed by the PM Company with respect to the Diversified Alpha Fund.

Pursuant to an agreement with a strategic investor (the "Strategic Investor"), such investor is entitled (in addition to other rights described in the offering documents) to an allocation on a semi-annual basis of certain profits of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, which will not increase the amount of the Incentive Allocation and Management Fee otherwise borne by investors, but will reduce the amount of the Incentive Allocation allocated to an Affiliate of the Investment Adviser.

B. Payment of Fees.

Fees and compensation paid to the Investment Adviser or its Affiliates by the Diversified Alpha Funds are generally deducted from the assets of such clients. As discussed above, Management Fees are generally deducted on a quarterly basis (and the Incentive Allocation is generally deducted on a semi-annual basis and upon a redemption, withdrawal or certain transfers).

C. Additional Fees and Expenses.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund bears its own operating and other expenses (including, without limitation, its *pro rata* share of the operating and other expenses of its subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries through which it executes one or more Strategies (as defined in Item 8 of this Brochure) (each, a "Sub-Fund", and collectively, the "Sub-Funds") (because the Sub-Funds are generally wholly-owned by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, such *pro rata* share is generally 100%)). The Diversified Alpha Master Fund also bears certain of the Diversified Alpha Offshore Fund's and the Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund's expenses. In consideration for such expenses being borne by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, the net asset values of the Diversified Alpha Offshore Fund's shares and the Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund's shares (as the case may be) in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund will be reduced by the amount of such expenses. The expenses payable (directly or indirectly, including through reimbursement of the Investment Adviser or the PM Company) by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund (and, therefore, indirectly by the investors in the Diversified Alpha Feeder Funds) include, without limitation:

- (a) Investment and trading-related expenses (these are expenses directly related to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment program and include, without limitation, brokerage commissions, ticket charges, expenses related to short sales, clearing, and settlement charges, custodial fees, financing charges, consulting and any other professional fees or compensation relating to particular investments or contemplated investments, appraisal fees and expenses, investment banking expenses, investment-related travel and lodging expenses, and research-related expenses (including, without limitation, news and quotation equipment and services, market data services, and fees to third party providers of research));
- (b) Expenses directly associated with the Diversified Alpha Funds and the Sub-Funds, including legal expenses; accounting, audit and tax preparation expenses; regulatory filings related to investments of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and third-party costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith; entity-level taxes, fees or other domestic or foreign governmental charges or taxes payable by, or with respect to or levied against, the Diversified Alpha Funds or their investments; organizational expenses; expenses relating to

the offer and sale of shares of the Diversified Alpha Offshore Fund and interests of the Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund (including, without limitation, legal and other expenses associated with preparing and updating offering materials and negotiating letter agreements or other similar agreements); remuneration to members of the board of directors of the Diversified Alpha Offshore Fund and the board of directors of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund; fees and expenses paid to third party managers; fees and expenses borne directly by any vehicle through which assets of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund may be invested; premiums for the directors' and officers' liability insurance and premiums of other insurance for indemnifiable circumstances; filing and registration fees and expenses (*e.g.*, blue sky, Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (2011/61/EC) and corporate filing fees and expenses); Management Fees; administrative expenses (including, without limitation, the fees and expenses of the administrator and other third-party service providers who provide full or partial administration services to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund); fees relating to valuing the Diversified Alpha Funds' assets; expenses relating to the maintenance of registered offices; corporate licensing expenses; indemnification expenses; and other similar expenses or extraordinary expenses relating to the Diversified Alpha Funds or the Sub-Funds; and

(c) Other Expenses. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund is responsible for some or all of the following expenses:

(i) Organizational and ongoing maintenance expenses associated with the PM Company (including legal formation costs, costs of maintaining bank accounts, registered office expenses, corporate licensing expenses, insurance, etc., and any similar expenses);

(ii) Salaries, bonuses and incentive compensation (including incentive bonuses) of PM Company Personnel, and benefits and taxes relating thereto (including, without limitation, an allocable share of costs and expenses for third party payroll and benefits administrators or in-house personnel who administer such payroll and benefits);

(iii) Certain expenses related to the recruiting, hiring, on-boarding and termination of PM Company Personnel (including, without limitation, recruitment fees and retainers paid to recruiters (including an allocable share of the cost of any employees of the PM Company or the Investment Adviser who function as an in-house recruiter), up-front compensation and buy-out payments, if any, payable to PM Company Personnel, legal expenses involved in the hiring or termination of PM Company Personnel, which in certain instances may include legal fees paid to the counsel of the PM Company Personnel);

(iv) Strategy specific information technology infrastructure and development, which includes, without limitation, those portions of expenses incurred to augment the network infrastructure, datacenter infrastructure, computer hardware infrastructure and physical plant substantially to support one or more Strategies (including, without limitation, "cloud" based services);

(v) Computer hardware and software and other information technology products and services (including, without limitation, "cloud" based services) provided to PM Company Personnel;

(vi) Data and data management resources provided to PM Company Personnel (including, without limitation, data licenses for live and historical data, any exchange fees related to market data, a reasonable allocation for the cost of acquisition of such data and the cost of maintaining such data, and an allocable share of the cost of employees of the PM Company or the Investment Adviser to the extent such employees are responsible for acquiring, maintaining or administering market data used by any of the Strategies or the Diversified Alpha Master Fund);

(vii) Interest expense on a promissory note entered into between the PM Company and the Investment Adviser, which is currently calculated based on the federal funds rate plus 30 basis points (but in no event to be less than the "Applicable Federal Rate" determined pursuant to Section 1274(d) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), and any other loan agreement entered into by the PM Company for the benefit of the Diversified Alpha Funds;

(viii) Other operational expenses of entities formed for specific Strategies (including Sub-Funds), which may include bank charges, regulatory filing fees, accounting and tax fees, etc.; and

(ix) Other business expenses of PM Company Personnel, which may include meals and entertainment, office meals, traveling, etc., in connection with exploring investment opportunities.

Investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds may bear, in addition to the PM Company expenses charged to them as incurred by the PM Company, a portion of the PM Company expenses that have been carried forward from periods prior to their having become investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds. If an investor withdraws/redeems its investment at a time when not all expenses incurred by the PM Company have been charged to those entities, redeemed or withdrawn shares or interests will be charged subject to a certain cap, as more fully described in the offering document of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund.

The Diversified Alpha Funds (and indirectly, their investors) will be responsible for any losses resulting from trading errors and similar human errors, unless due to the bad faith, willful misconduct, fraud, or gross negligence (with the meaning that such term has under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, "Gross Negligence") of the Investment Adviser and subject to the ability to waive or limit such losses under applicable law. Trading errors might include, for example, keystroke errors that occur when entering trades into an electronic trading system or typographical or drafting errors related to derivatives contracts or similar agreements. Given the volume of transactions executed by the Investment Adviser and its Affiliates on behalf of the Diversified Alpha Funds and the Sub-Funds, investors should assume that trading errors (and similar errors) will occur and that the Diversified Alpha Funds, and therefore the investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds will be responsible for any consequent losses, even if such losses result from the negligence (but not Gross Negligence) of the Investment Adviser or its Affiliates. The Investment Adviser may be biased when determining whether losses resulting from a trading error will be borne by the

Diversified Alpha Funds. Generally, in determining whether the Investment Adviser was Grossly Negligent, the Investment Adviser will evaluate and consider, among other things, the adequacy of the supervisory procedures in place to prevent such errors from recurring with any frequency. From time to time, the Investment Adviser or its Affiliates may voluntarily reimburse the Diversified Alpha Funds for losses suffered as a result of certain trade errors identified by the Investment Adviser or its Affiliates. However, notwithstanding the previous sentence, investors should not carry the expectation that a reimbursement will ever take place, and, in evaluating the Diversified Alpha Funds, no decisions should be made in reliance on the Investment Adviser making any voluntary reimbursements to the Diversified Alpha Funds for losses suffered as a result of such trade errors. Any decision to reimburse is not precedential and should not create the expectation of any reimbursement in the future.

Investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds may be deemed to be paying for research and other services with "soft" or commission dollars. Refer to Item 12 – Brokerage Practices for further information.

D. Prepayment of Fees.

Generally, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund pays the Investment Adviser the Management Fee quarterly in advance based on its net asset value. The Management Fee is generally pro-rated for any period that is less than a full calendar quarter. In the event that the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's net asset value is reduced in connection with a withdrawal or redemption by an investor of such client other than as of the last day of a quarter, the Investment Adviser will pay the Diversified Alpha Master Fund an amount equal to the *pro rata* portion of the Management Fee, based on the actual number of days remaining in such quarter, and such client will distribute the remainder of such withdrawn or redeemed amount to the investor.

E. Additional Compensation and Conflicts of Interest.

Neither the Investment Adviser nor any of its supervised persons accepts compensation (*e.g.*, brokerage commissions) for the sale of securities or other investment products.

ITEM 6
PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

The Investment Adviser and its Affiliates accept performance-based fees from only the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, which, together with its subsidiaries, is effectively the only trading vehicle of the Investment Adviser and its Affiliates. As a result, the Investment Adviser and its Affiliates do not face the conflicts of interest that may arise when an investment adviser receives performance-based fees from multiple clients or accounts and/or accepts performance-based fees from some clients but not from other clients. In the future, it is possible that the Investment Adviser and its Affiliates may manage multiple accounts with different fee structures, including accounts that pay fees lower or higher than those paid by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or no fees, in which case there would be a potential conflict of interest in that the Investment Adviser or any of its Affiliates may have an incentive to provide preferential treatment in terms of time, resources, and investment opportunities to accounts paying higher fees. In addition, if the Investment Adviser receives performance-based fees from one client but not another it may have an incentive to make riskier or more speculative investment decisions for the client subject to performance fees. In such event, the Investment Adviser will mitigate these potential conflicts through policies and procedures regarding trade allocation and its Code of Ethics, which requires the Investment Adviser to put the interests of clients first.

ITEM 7
TYPES OF CLIENTS

The Investment Adviser provides investment advice to private investment funds, as described above. Any initial and additional subscription minimums are disclosed in Diversified Alpha Funds' offering documents.

ITEM 8

METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies.

The descriptions set forth in this Brochure of specific advisory services that the Investment Adviser offers to clients, and investment strategies pursued and investments made by the Investment Adviser on behalf of its clients, should not be understood to limit in any way the Investment Adviser's investment activities. The Investment Adviser may offer any advisory services, engage in any investment strategy and make any investment, including any investment not described in this Brochure, that the Investment Adviser considers appropriate, subject to each client's investment objectives and guidelines. The investment strategies the Investment Adviser pursues are speculative and entail substantial risks. Clients should be prepared to bear a substantial loss of capital. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives of any client will be achieved.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment objective is to deliver consistent, long-term, attractive risk-adjusted net returns, while actively managing its strategies and asset allocation in order to limit volatility and correlation to traditional equity and bond markets across a wide range of market scenarios. There are no substantive limits on the investment strategies that may be pursued by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. The Investment Adviser intends to pursue the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment program generally by allocating assets to selected investment strategies (each, a "Strategy") that, in aggregate, the Investment Adviser believes will form a well-diversified portfolio and that the Investment Adviser expects, in whole, to exhibit significantly better and more consistent performance over time than each Strategy would by itself. Each Strategy is selected by the Investment Adviser as part of its overall asset allocation, risk management and return generating program.

The Investment Adviser will generally pursue the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment program by allocating capital across a broad and diverse array of Strategies. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund currently focuses its activities in four core investment strategies (each, a "Core Strategy" and collectively, the "Core Strategies") each of which consists of one or more individual Strategies: Global Equities, Fundamental Long/Short Credit, Global Macro, and Systematic and Quantitative. Additionally, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund also allocates capital to an "Other" Strategy. The Investment Adviser's principal focus is to operate Strategies that purchase and sell liquidly traded instruments for which there is a generally active market (although the Diversified Alpha Master Fund may trade in illiquid instruments or markets that are not generally active) and to follow a clearly articulated investment process that drives idea generation, investment decisions, implementation and portfolio construction. Each of these Core Strategies is expected to be broadly uncorrelated with the other Strategies.

The Core Strategies and the "Other" Strategy are described below:

- **Global Equities.** This Core Strategy seeks to apply fundamental research and analysis to investments in the global equity markets, emphasizing an understanding of company fundamentals and a disciplined approach to trade sizing and timing. This Core Strategy also seeks to invest in securities of companies facing announced and anticipated corporate events, including

mergers and acquisitions, spin-offs, restructurings and other significant developments in an effort to identify mispriced securities with favorable risk-reward characteristics. Investment theses are primarily expressed via trades in liquid instruments, including publicly listed equity securities and related instruments such as equity options, swaps and warrants, exchange-traded funds and futures.

- **Fundamental Long/Short Credit.** This Core Strategy seeks to identify favorable relative return opportunities among credit securities and related derivatives, utilizing intensive fundamental analysis and seeking to capitalize on market dislocations. In some cases, this Core Strategy may also invest in equities and other instruments when the Investment Adviser's investment research on a credit opportunity indicates this may be preferable. This Core Strategy is implemented through relative-value trades (long and short positions between mispriced credits of comparable companies), basis trades (cash bond *versus* derivative positions on a given credit), capital structure arbitrage (long and short positions between levels of the capital structure of a given credit), and other relative-value trades in credit and other instruments.
- **Global Macro.** This Core Strategy seeks to apply macroeconomic analysis to identify mispriced assets or situations in disequilibrium, and invest globally across asset classes, including equities, credit, currencies, and interest rates. Typical investment theses could involve forecasts of interest rates, flow of funds, and government and political policies. Positions can be either directional or relative value, depending upon the economic environment and views and mandate of a particular Portfolio Manager operating in this Core Strategy.
- **Systematic and Quantitative.** This Core Strategy applies proprietary quantitative models seeking to profit from technical, fundamental or relative value inefficiencies in global markets such as equities, credit, currencies, and futures. Portfolios utilize statistical and index arbitrage techniques, with models based upon mean reversion, momentum, and other quantitative mispricing opportunities. Strategies within this Core Strategy attempt to minimize exposures to beta, sector exposure, capitalization, and other risk factors, while constructing a diversified, liquid portfolio.
- **Other.** This Strategy generally includes a custom convexity hedging program for the overall Diversified Alpha Master Fund that seeks to serve as a defense against major market dislocations, tail events and other risks not hedged within each of the four Core Strategies described above. Generally, and consistent with the Core Strategies, these investments involve liquid instruments. Rarely, and on a limited basis, "Other" may also include investment opportunities not expressed within any other Strategy. These investments are led by the Investment Adviser and may include investments where the Investment Adviser seeks to capitalize on opportunities it deems to have attractive, asymmetric risk/reward characteristics that do not fit readily into other Core Strategies. "Other" may

also include the Investment Adviser's capital markets activities/trading (e.g., IPOs and secondary offerings) not otherwise allocated to a specific Core Strategy.

The Investment Adviser intends to purchase and sell on behalf of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund a broad array of primarily liquid instruments in a variety of asset classes, including, but not limited to, long and short positions in U.S. and international markets in:

- **Equities:** Common stock and listed options on U.S. and non-U.S. corporations and equity equivalent instruments such as total return swaps and CFDs, equity index futures and options;
- **Interest Rates:** U.S. treasuries and other government bonds and bond futures and options, interest rate swaps and synthetics, deposit rate futures and options, including swaptions and caps/floors;
- **Corporate Credit:** Corporate bonds, credit default swaps referencing single issuers, and credit default swaps related to credit indices (such as the CDX and iTraxx) and other fixed income securities;
- **Currencies:** Currency spot and forward transactions, NDFs, futures and options;
- **Commodities:** Commodity futures, options, and swaps; and
- **Other Instruments:** Including exchange-traded funds and derivatives, like variance swaps and volatility swaps.

The Investment Adviser will establish a set of permitted instruments for each new Strategy, based on the requirements of the Strategy and will seek to maintain a level of liquidity consistent with being able to exit the majority of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's positions over a limited period of time with little market impact. The Investment Adviser will limit what Strategies are pursued on behalf of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund in light of the Investment Adviser's focus on liquidly traded instruments.

B. Material, Significant or Unusual Risks Relating to Investment Strategies and Risks Associated With Particular Types of Securities.

The following risk factors do not purport to be a complete list or explanation of the risks involved in an investment in the clients advised by the Investment Adviser. These risk factors include only those risks the Investment Adviser believes to be material, significant or unusual and relate to particular significant investment strategies or methods of analysis employed by the Investment Adviser. It is important that investors refer to the respective Diversified Alpha Fund's governing and offering documents for a complete understanding of the material risks involved in relation to the Investment Adviser's investment strategies and methods of analysis. The information contained herein is a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by such documents.

Risks Associated With Investments in Securities. Any investment in securities carries market risks. An investment in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund is highly speculative

and involves a high degree of risk due to the nature of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investments and the strategies to be employed. The returns from any such investment, and an investment in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, may be highly volatile. An investment in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund should not in itself be considered a balanced investment program, but rather is intended to provide diversification in a more complete investment portfolio. Investors should be able to withstand the loss of their entire investment. There is no assurance that the Strategies that the Investment Adviser deems to be investment opportunities will result in investment gains or that hedging strategies will not fail to prevent investment losses; there is no assurance that what the Investment Adviser perceives as a significant investment opportunity will not result in substantial loss due to any of a wide variety of factors.

Unlimited Range of Potential Investments. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment activities are not limited to the strategies or types of strategies described herein. Rather, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund may pursue any investment strategy that the Investment Adviser determines to be appropriate from time to time without any notice to investors. This unlimited range of potential investments may include substantial investments in strategies not previously pursued by the Investment Adviser or any of the Portfolio Managers and with which the Investment Adviser and the Portfolio Managers have limited experience. New strategies, assets and markets are likely to involve material and as-yet unanticipated risks. Further, there can be no assurance that the current Portfolio Managers will remain employed by the PM Company, which could have a material adverse effect on the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. In addition, new Portfolio Managers may be hired to pursue strategies not previously pursued.

No Limits on Investment Strategies. There are no substantive limits on investment strategies that the Diversified Alpha Master Fund may pursue. The Investment Adviser intends opportunistically to implement strategies or approaches that the Investment Adviser believes, in its discretion, are well-suited to prevailing market conditions. Such strategies or approaches may change over time. New strategies, assets, and markets are continually developing and may involve material and as yet unanticipated risks. There can be no assurance that the investment strategies that the Investment Adviser expects from time to time to develop and implement for the Diversified Alpha Master Fund will be successful, or that strategies that have been successful will continue to be profitable.

General Market Risks. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment strategies are subject to market risk. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund can be successful only if the Diversified Alpha Master Fund is able to invest successfully and trade efficiently, and there can be no assurance that this will be the case. There can be no assurance that what is perceived as an investment opportunity will not, in fact, result in substantial losses due to one or more of a wide variety of factors. Certain general market conditions (and a change in such conditions), such as an unanticipated increase or decrease in the volatility or an increase in the pricing inefficiencies of the markets in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund is active, could materially reduce the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's profit potential or lead to substantial losses. Additionally, unanticipated illiquidity in a market could lead to substantial losses or create a situation in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Funds are unable to sell certain assets in its or their portfolio.

Valuation Risk. The valuation policies of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund are overseen by the Investment Adviser's Valuation Committee. These valuation policies call for assets of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund to be valued based on the fair market value of

such assets. The fair market value of such assets will be determined using a number of methodologies which may, in some cases, involve the exercise of a significant degree of market judgment by the Investment Adviser, which exercise would, in turn, be based on a number of factors, including the nature of the asset, the expected cash flows from the asset, bid or ask prices provided by third parties that deal in the type of asset being valued, the length of time the asset has been held, the trading price of securities, restrictions on transfer, and other recognized valuation methodologies. Such methodologies are based on a variety of estimates and assumptions specific to the particular asset in question, and the actual results experienced with respect to a particular asset may therefore vary materially as a result of the inaccuracy of such assumptions or estimates. There can be no assurance as to which factors the Valuation Committee of the Investment Adviser may consider in valuing different assets. In addition, because certain of the illiquid assets that may be held by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund are in industries or sectors that are unstable, in distress, or undergoing some uncertainty, such assets are subject to rapid changes in value. Because there is significant uncertainty in the valuation of, or in the stability of the value of, illiquid assets, the fair market values of such assets as reflected in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's net asset value may not reflect the prices that would actually be obtained by the Investment Adviser on behalf of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund when such assets are realized. Realizations at values significantly lower or higher than the values at which assets have been reflected in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's prior net asset values would result in losses or gains to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. Furthermore, a situation where asset values turn out to be materially different from the values reflected in prior Diversified Alpha Master Fund net asset values could cause investors to lose confidence in the Investment Adviser, which could, in turn, result in withdrawals or redemptions from the Diversified Alpha Feeder Funds.

Concentration of Investments. Although diversification is intended to be an integral part of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's overall portfolio risk management strategy, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund is not restricted as to the percentage of its assets that may be invested in any particular issuer, industry, assets, market, or investment strategy. The Investment Adviser does not plan to target zero beta or a specific beta. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund may take directional exposure and the Investment Adviser is not seeking a portfolio that is market neutral. In the normal course of making investments on behalf of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, the Investment Adviser may select investments that potentially could be concentrated, for example, in a limited number or type of financial instruments or in any one issuer, industry, sector, strategy, emerging market, or geographic region. Market conditions may create opportunities within certain investment strategies that cause the Investment Adviser to increase the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's exposure to such investment strategies, and such concentration of risk may expose the Diversified Alpha Master Fund to losses disproportionate to those incurred by the market in general if the areas in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's direct or indirect investments are concentrated are disproportionately adversely affected by price movements. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund could be subject to significant losses if it directly or indirectly through the Sub-Funds holds a large position in a particular investment that declines in value or is otherwise adversely affected, including due to default of the issuer of a security or instrument to which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund has exposure.

Availability of Profitable Investment Strategies. The success of the investment activities of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund will further depend on the Investment Adviser's ability to identify overvalued and undervalued investment opportunities and to exploit price discrepancies in the financial markets, as well as to assess the import of news and events that

may affect the financial markets. Identification and exploitation of investment strategies involves a high degree of uncertainty. No assurance can be given that the Investment Adviser will be able to locate suitable investment opportunities in which to deploy all of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's assets or to exploit discrepancies in the securities and derivatives markets. A reduction in money market liquidity or the pricing inefficiency of the markets in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund seeks to invest, as well as other market factors, will reduce the scope for the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment strategies.

Equity Securities. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and/or the Sub-Funds may invest in equity securities and derivatives providing exposure to equity securities. The value of these financial instruments generally will vary with the performance of the issuer of the applicable security and movements in the equity markets. As a result, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may suffer losses if it invests in equity instruments of issuers whose performance diverges from the Investment Adviser's expectations or if equity markets generally move in a single direction and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund has not hedged against such a general move. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund also may be exposed to risks that issuers will not fulfill contractual obligations such as, in the case of convertible securities or private placements, delivering marketable common stock upon conversions of convertible securities and registering restricted securities for public resale.

Equity Price Risk. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's investment portfolios may include long and short positions in equity securities of public and private, listed and unlisted companies. Equity securities fluctuate in price in response to many factors, including, among others, the activities and financial condition of individual companies, geographic markets, industry market conditions, interest rates, and general economic environments. In addition, events such as the domestic and international political environments, terrorism, and natural disasters, may be unforeseeable and contribute to market volatility in ways that may adversely affect investments made by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund.

Short Selling. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may engage in short selling of securities. Short selling involves selling securities which may or may not be owned and borrowing the same securities for delivery to the purchaser, with an obligation to replace the borrowed securities at a later date. Short selling allows the investor to profit from declines in market prices to the extent such decline exceeds the transaction costs and the costs of borrowing the securities. A short sale creates the risk of a theoretically unlimited loss, in that the price of the underlying security could theoretically increase without limit, thus increasing the cost to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund of buying those securities to cover the short position. There can be no assurance that the securities necessary to cover a short position will be available for purchase. Purchasing securities to close out the short position can itself cause the price of the securities to rise further, thereby exacerbating the loss.

Debt Securities. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may invest in bonds or other fixed income securities and instruments, including, without limitation, commercial paper and "higher yielding" (and, therefore, higher risk) debt securities or instruments (and derivatives providing exposure to such debt instruments). It is likely that a major economic recession could disrupt severely the market for such securities or instruments and have an adverse impact on the value of such securities or instruments. In addition, it is likely that any such economic downturn could adversely affect the ability of the issuers of such

securities or instruments to repay principal and pay interest thereon and increase the incidence of default for such securities or instruments.

Interest Rate Risk. The prices of assets held by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and/or Sub-Funds may be sensitive to interest rate fluctuations, and unexpected fluctuations in interest rates could cause the corresponding prices of long and short positions to move in directions not initially anticipated. In addition, interest rate increases generally will increase the interest carrying costs to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund of borrowed assets, as well as the cost of leverage use by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds. To the extent that interest rate assumptions underlie the thesis of a particular position, fluctuations in interest rates could invalidate those underlying assumptions and expose the Diversified Alpha Master Fund to losses.

Derivatives. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may utilize both exchange-traded and over-the-counter derivatives, which may be either bilateral transactions between the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and counterparties, or centrally cleared through a central clearing party, including, but not limited to, futures, forwards, swaps, options and contracts for differences, as part of its investment strategies and for hedging purposes. Derivative instruments are highly volatile, involve certain special risks and expose investors to a high risk of loss. The low initial margin deposits normally required to establish a position in such instruments result in a position that may be highly leveraged with respect to the underlying security or instrument with which such derivative is correlated. As a result, depending on the type of instrument, a relatively small cash investment in a derivatives contract may generate a profit or a loss (and an obligation to make mark-to-market margin payments in respect thereof) that is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin and may result in unquantifiable further losses exceeding any margin deposited. In addition, daily limits on price fluctuations and speculative position limits on exchanges may prevent prompt liquidation of positions resulting in potentially greater losses. The volatility of the derivatives market may prevent the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund from adequately hedging its positions in the event that the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund is unable to execute a particular derivative trade necessary for a hedge.

When used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between instruments and the investments or market sectors being hedged and therefore hedges reliant on such instruments may not function in the manner anticipated.

Transactions in bilateral over-the-counter contracts may involve additional risk as there may be no exchange market on which to close out an open position. It may be impossible to liquidate or assign an existing position, to assess the value of a position or to assess the exposure to risk. In addition, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund will be exposed to the default risk of its trading counterparties.

Contractual asymmetries in derivatives agreements, such as break clauses, whereby a counterparty can terminate a transaction on the basis of a certain reduction in net asset value of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, and "unilateral" collateral provisions (in which a counterparty may call for collateral from the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund but the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund may not call for collateral from the counterparty), can also increase risk and may result in incorrect collateral calls or delays in collateral recovery.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may also sell covered and uncovered options on securities. To the extent that such options are uncovered, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund could incur an unlimited loss.

OTC Derivatives. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") includes provisions that comprehensively regulate the over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives markets for the first time.

The Dodd-Frank Act and regulations implementing the Dodd-Frank Act mandate that certain OTC derivatives must be submitted for clearing to regulated clearinghouses. OTC trades submitted for clearing will be subject to minimum initial and variation margin requirements set by the relevant clearing member and clearinghouse, as well as possible SEC- or CFTC-mandated margin requirements. The regulators also have broad discretion to impose margin requirements on non-cleared OTC derivatives and new requirements on holding of customer collateral by OTC derivatives dealers. These requirements may increase the amount of collateral the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund is required to provide and the costs associated with providing it. Although the Dodd-Frank Act includes limited exemptions from the clearing and margin requirements for certain "end-users," the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds do not expect to be able to rely on such exemptions. In addition, the OTC derivatives dealers with which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds execute the majority of their OTC derivatives will be subject to clearing and margin requirements irrespective of whether the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or the Sub-Funds are subject to such requirements. OTC derivatives dealers also will be required to post margin to the clearinghouses through which they clear their customers' trades instead of using such margin in their operations, as is currently permitted. This will increase the OTC derivative dealers' costs, and these increased costs are expected to be passed through to other market participants in the form of higher upfront and mark-to-market margin, less favorable trade pricing, and the possible imposition of new or increased fees.

The SEC may, and the CFTC currently, also require certain derivative transactions that have historically been executed on a bilateral basis in the OTC markets to be executed through a regulated securities, futures, or swap exchange or execution facility. Such requirements may make it more difficult and costly for investment funds, including the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds, to enter into tailored or customized transactions. They may also render certain strategies in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds might otherwise engage impossible or so costly that they will no longer be economical to implement.

OTC derivatives dealers and major OTC derivatives market participants are required to register with the SEC and/or CFTC. Although neither the Diversified Alpha Master Fund nor the Investment Adviser is required to register as dealers or major participants in the OTC derivatives markets, it is possible that going forward, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund, the Sub-Funds and/or the Investment Adviser may be required to be registered as dealers or major participants. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds will also be subject to new reporting and recordkeeping requirements, position limits, and other regulatory burdens. Registered OTC derivatives dealers and major participants are subject to a number of regulatory requirements, including minimum capital and margin requirements. These requirements may apply irrespective of whether the OTC derivatives in question are OTC derivatives, exchange-traded, or cleared. OTC derivatives dealers will also be subject to new business conduct standards, disclosure requirements, reporting and recordkeeping

requirements, transparency requirements, position limits, limitations on conflicts of interest, and other regulatory burdens. These requirements may further increase the overall costs for OTC derivatives dealers, which costs are also likely to be passed along to market participants. The overall impact of the Dodd-Frank Act on the Diversified Alpha Master Fund is highly uncertain and it is unclear how the OTC derivatives markets will adapt to this new regulatory regime.

Although the Dodd-Frank Act will require many OTC derivative transactions previously entered into on a principal-to-principal basis to be submitted for clearing by a regulated clearinghouse, certain of the derivatives that may be traded by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may remain over-the-counter or principal-to-principal contracts between the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or the Sub-Funds and third-parties entered into privately. The risk of counterparty nonperformance can be significant in the case of these over-the-counter instruments, and "bid-ask" spreads may be unusually wide in these heretofore substantially unregulated markets. While the Dodd-Frank Act is intended in part to reduce these risks, its success in this respect may not be evident for some time after the Dodd-Frank Act is fully implemented, a process that may take several years or more.

Credit Derivatives. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and/or Sub-Funds may purchase and sell credit derivatives. Credit derivatives trading is subject not only to the credit risk of the issuer and of the underlying obligations to which such derivatives are referenced, but also, for those bilateral contracts which are not centrally cleared, to the credit risk of the counterparty to the credit derivative transaction. A default by a credit derivative counterparty could result in a substantial loss to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. For centrally cleared derivatives, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund is also exposed to the risk of failure of the central clearinghouse and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's clearing broker. In certain cases, the credit derivatives market is significantly less liquid than the market in the underlying debt obligations, due to the generally customized and individually negotiated terms of such derivatives, and provisions restricting the assignment or transfer of such credit derivatives.

Effects of Speculative Position Limits. The CFTC and the U.S. commodities exchanges impose limits, referred to as "speculative position limits," on the maximum net long or net short speculative positions that any person may hold or control in any particular futures or options contracts traded on U.S. commodities exchanges. The Dodd-Frank Act significantly expands the CFTC's authority to impose position limits with respect to futures contracts, options on futures contracts, swaps that are economically equivalent to futures or options on futures, swaps that are traded on a regulated exchange and certain swaps that perform a significant price discovery function. In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act requires the SEC to set position limits on security-based swaps. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund could be required to liquidate positions or may not be able to fully implement trading ideas, in order to comply with such limits. Any such liquidation or limited implementation could result in substantial costs to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or the Sub-Fund.

Variance Swaps. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may enter into variance swaps. Because the performance of a variance swap is based on the volatility of, as opposed to directional changes in, the price of the underlying security or index, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may sustain losses even though the price of the underlying security or index has increased. The performance of variance swaps held by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund depends upon the ability of the Investment Adviser or a Portfolio Manager to correctly predict the volatility of the underlying security or

index, and unexpected changes in the price of the underlying security or index (including if the underlying security or index appreciates in value) could result in losses to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund. Variance swaps are also subject to other risks, such as those associated with illiquid investments and the creditworthiness of the swap counterparty.

Futures Contracts. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may engage in transactions in the futures markets. The value of futures depends upon, among other factors, the price of the financial instruments, such as currencies or commodities, underlying them. The prices of futures are highly volatile, and price movements of futures contracts can be influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. In addition, investments in futures are subject to the risk of the failure of any of the exchanges on which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's positions trade or of its clearing houses or clearing brokers.

Futures positions may be illiquid because certain commodity exchanges limit fluctuations in certain futures contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as "daily price fluctuation limits" or "daily limits" whereby during a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limits. This could prevent the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions and subject the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund to substantial losses or prevent it from entering into desired trades. In extraordinary circumstances, a futures exchange or the CFTC could suspend trading in a particular futures contract, or order liquidation or settlement of all open positions in such contract.

Illiquid Securities. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may invest in structured products, derivatives and other types of unregistered securities, which are generally not publicly traded, or other instruments in which the trading market is relatively "thin," effectively rendering such instruments illiquid. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may also invest in financial instruments generally perceived as liquid, and changing market conditions or mischaracterization of level of liquidity may render such financial instruments illiquid. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may not be able readily to dispose of such financial instruments and, in some cases, may be contractually prohibited from disposing of such financial instruments for a specified period of time. Accordingly, to satisfy a redemption request or to reduce market exposure, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may be forced to sell its more liquid positions, resulting in a greater percentage of the portfolio consisting of illiquid securities. In addition, the market prices, if any, for such illiquid financial instruments tend to be volatile, and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may not be able to sell them when it desires to do so or to realize what it perceives to be their fair value in the event of a sale. The sale of illiquid securities also often requires more time and results in higher brokerage charges or dealer discounts and other selling expenses than does the sale of securities eligible for trading on national securities exchanges or in the over-the-counter markets. Furthermore, there may be limited information available about the assets of issuers of illiquid instruments which may make valuation of such financial instruments difficult or uncertain. Under certain circumstances, the Investment Adviser's valuation of illiquid securities may depend on estimates developed by the Investment Adviser in its good faith discretion.

Use of Options. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may buy or sell (write) both call options and put options (either exchange-traded, over-the-counter or issued in private transactions), and when it writes options it may do so on a "covered"¹ or an "uncovered" basis. These options transactions may be part of a hedging strategy (*i.e.*, offsetting the risk involved in another securities position) or designed to afford a leveraged position in the security or instrument underlying the option. These activities involve risks that can be large, depending on the circumstances. In general, the principal risks involved in options trading can be described as follows, without taking into account other positions or transactions the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may enter into:

When the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund buys an option, a decrease (or inadequate increase) in the price of the underlying security in the case of a call, or an increase (or inadequate decrease) in the security in the case of a put, could result in a total loss of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or Sub-Fund's investment in the option (including commissions). The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund could mitigate those losses by selling short the securities as to which it holds call options or taking a long position (*i.e.*, by buying the securities or buying options on them) on securities underlying put options.

When the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund sells (writes) an option, the risk can be substantially greater than when it buys an option. The seller of an uncovered call option bears the risk of an increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price. The risk is theoretically unlimited unless the option is "covered." If it is covered, an increase in the market price of the security above the exercise price would cause the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund to lose the opportunity for gain on the underlying security—assuming it bought the security for less than the exercise price. If the price of the underlying security were to drop below the exercise price, the premium received on the option (after transaction costs) would provide profit that would reduce or offset any loss the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund might suffer as a result of owning the security.

The seller of an uncovered put option theoretically could lose an amount equal to the entire aggregate exercise price of the option, if the underlying security were to become valueless. If the price of the underlying security were to increase above the exercise price, the premium on the option (after transaction costs) would provide profit that would reduce or offset any loss the Diversified Alpha Master Fund might suffer in closing out a short position established to cover the option.

Commodity-Related Instruments. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may invest in commodities or commodity-linked instruments. Price movements for commodity interests are influenced by, among other things: changing supply and demand relationships; weather; agricultural, trade, fiscal, monetary, and exchange control programs and policies of governments; political and economic events and policies; changes in national and international interest rates and rates of inflation; currency devaluations and re-valuations; and emotions of the marketplace. In addition, commodity-related instruments may be subject to cyclical price movements. Commodity-related instruments may also experience greater price fluctuations than the underlying commodity. In periods of rising commodity prices, the prices

¹A call option is "covered" when the writer owns securities of the class and amount of those as to which the call option applies. A put option is covered when the writer has an open short position in securities of the relevant class and amount.

of such instruments may rise at a faster rate; and conversely, in times of falling commodity prices, such instruments may suffer a greater price decline.

The risk of loss in trading commodities can be substantial. If the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund purchases a commodity option, it may sustain a total loss of the premium and of all transaction costs. If the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund purchases or sells a commodity futures contract or sells a commodity option, it may sustain a total loss of funds deposited as initial margin and any additional funds that it deposits with its broker to establish or maintain its position. If the market moves against its position, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund may be called upon by its broker to deposit a substantial amount of additional margin funds, on short notice, in order to maintain its position. If it does not provide the requested funds within the prescribed time, its position may be liquidated at a loss, and it will be liable for any resulting deficit in its account.

A "spread" position may not be less risky than a simple "long" or "short" position.

Loans of Portfolio Securities. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may lend its portfolio securities on a secured or unsecured basis in order to increase its income through the receipt of interest on the loan. In the event of the bankruptcy of a securities loan counterparty, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund could experience delays in recovering the loaned securities. To the extent that the value of the securities loaned has increased beyond the amount of collateral posted by the secured loan counterparty, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund could experience a loss if such securities are not recovered.

Non-U.S. Investments and Emerging and Other Markets. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities of countries other than the U.S. and in the debt and equity securities of companies located outside the U.S. Investing in the securities of companies located outside the U.S. (including Western countries, "emerging market" countries, developing or under-developed countries) involves certain considerations not usually associated with investing in securities of U.S. companies, including political and economic considerations, such as greater risks of expropriation and nationalization, confiscatory taxation, the potential difficulty of repatriating funds, general social, political, and economic instability and adverse diplomatic developments; the possibility of imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividends, interest, capital gain, gross sales or disposition proceeds or other income; the small size of the securities markets in such countries and the low volume of trading, resulting in potential lack of liquidity and in price volatility; fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies and costs associated with currency conversion; and certain government policies that may restrict the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's investment opportunities.

In addition, accounting and financial reporting standards that prevail in non-U.S. countries generally are not equivalent to U.S. standards and, consequently, less information may be available to shareholders of companies located in such countries than is available to shareholders of companies located in the U.S. Moreover, an issuer of securities may be domiciled in a country other than the country in whose currency the instrument is denominated, which would expose the Diversified Alpha Master Fund to the risks of both countries. The values and relative yields of investments in the securities markets of different countries, and their associated risks, are not expected to be highly correlated with each other

and may behave in unpredictable ways. There is also less regulation, generally, of the securities markets in non-U.S. countries. In the event the Diversified Alpha Master Fund becomes engaged in litigation in a non-U.S. country, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund may be ineffective in enforcing legal rights that would be enforceable in the United States, for instance, if the non-U.S. country's judicial system is inefficient or not politically independent, or does not have established principles of due process and judicial procedure.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may be subject to additional risks which include possible adverse political and economic developments, possible seizure or nationalization of non-U.S. deposits and possible adoption of governmental restrictions which might adversely affect the payment of principal and interest to investors located outside the country of the issuer, whether from currency blockage or otherwise. Furthermore, some securities of non-U.S. issuers may be subject to brokerage, stamp or other taxes levied by governments, which taxes would increase the cost of an investment in such instruments and reduce the realized gain or increase the realized loss on such securities at the time of sale. Furthermore, a non-U.S. issuer of debt, or the non-U.S. governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt, may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. These risks are more pronounced for investments in issuers in emerging markets or if the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund invests significantly in a particular country.

Investment in emerging market securities and under-developed markets involves a greater degree of risk than an investment in securities of issuers based in developed countries. Among other things, emerging market securities investments may carry the risks of less publicly available information, more volatile markets, less strict securities market regulation, less favorable tax provisions and a greater likelihood of severe inflation, unstable currency, war, and expropriation of personal property than investments in securities of issuers based in developed countries. In addition, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's investment opportunities in certain emerging markets may be restricted by legal limits on foreign investment in local securities.

Emerging markets generally are not as efficient as those in developed countries. In some cases, a market for the security may not exist locally, and transactions will need to be made on a neighboring exchange. Volume and liquidity levels in emerging markets tend to be lower than in developed countries. Little or no market may exist for emerging market securities at the time of desired sale. In addition, issuers based in emerging markets are not generally subject to uniform accounting and financial reporting standards, practices, and requirements comparable to those applicable to issuers based in developed countries, thereby potentially increasing the risk of fraud or other deceptive practices. Furthermore, the quality and reliability of official data published by the government or securities exchanges in emerging markets may not accurately reflect the actual circumstances being reported.

When investing in emerging market securities, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may be required to use a local custodian chosen by a prime broker, and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may not have the opportunity to perform due diligence on such custodian. In addition, such custodian may not be subject to stringent regulations. Custodial expenses for a portfolio of emerging markets securities generally are higher than for a portfolio of securities of issuers based in developed countries.

Undervalued/Overvalued Instruments. One of the objectives of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and certain of its Sub-Funds may be to identify and invest in instruments that the Investment Adviser perceives to be undervalued or overvalued ("Mis-valued Instruments"). The identification of investment opportunities in Mis-valued Instruments is a difficult task, and there can be no assurance that such opportunities will be successfully recognized. While purchases of undervalued securities and short sales of overvalued securities offer opportunities for above-average capital appreciation, these investments involve a high degree of financial risk and can result in substantial losses. Returns generated from the investments of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may not adequately compensate for the business and financial risks assumed. For example, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may be required to maintain positions in such securities for a substantial period of time before realizing their anticipated value, and during this period, the capital committed to a position in these instruments might prevent the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund from investing in other opportunities. In addition, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may finance any such purchases with borrowed funds and thus will have to pay interest on such funds during such holding period, which carrying costs may exceed the gain from the investment position(s) they financed.

Furthermore, there can be no assurance that instruments identified by the Investment Adviser as being Mis-valued Instruments will in fact be mis-valued.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may invest in securities in companies with small and medium capitalizations. The securities of such companies, particularly smaller-capitalization companies, involve higher risks in some respects than do investments in securities of larger companies. For example, prices of small-capitalization and medium-capitalization securities are often more volatile than prices of large-capitalization securities, and the risk of bankruptcy or insolvency of many smaller companies (with the attendant losses to investors) is higher than for larger, "blue-chip" companies. In addition, due to thin trading in the securities of some small-capitalization companies, an investment in those companies may be illiquid.

Human Error. The Investment Adviser and the PM Company attempt to exercise all due care in hiring and training their people. Nonetheless, the risk exists that any employee of the Investment Adviser or the PM Company may make errors—of omission or commission—that cause significant losses to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and its investors. Human error might occur in any of the following examples, without limitation: (i) the calculation of net asset value; (ii) the handling of assets and wiring of redemption proceeds; (iii) the handling of personal information; (iv) the negotiation of critical contracts; (v) the maintenance of critical data and the safeguarding of the Investment Adviser's or the PM Company's mission-critical data; and (vi) other potential errors. In addition, effective execution requires not only top performances by managers, but also effective coordination and communication among such managers. Errors of communication and coordination can also cause significant errors, especially to the extent that they were to occur at the senior manager level.

Unforeseen Events. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by unforeseen events involving such matters as changes in interest rates or the credit status of an issuer, forced withdrawals of securities or acquisition proposals, break-up of planned mergers, unexpected changes in relative value, short squeezes, inability to short stock or changes in tax treatment.

Leverage. Leverage may take the form of, without limitation, any of the financial instruments described herein, including derivative instruments which are inherently leveraged. The instruments and borrowings utilized by a Sub-Fund to gain leverage may be collateralized by such Sub-Fund's portfolio (or in the case of leverage gained at the Diversified Alpha Master Fund level, by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's portfolio).

The use of leverage will allow the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund to make additional investments such that its total assets may be greater than its capital. Any event that adversely affects the value of an investment will be magnified to the extent the investment is leveraged. Should the securities pledged to brokers to secure the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's margin accounts decline in value, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund could be subject to a "margin call," pursuant to which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or relevant Sub-Fund must either deposit additional funds or securities with the broker, or suffer mandatory liquidation of the pledged securities to compensate for the decline in value. In the event of a sudden drop in the value of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's assets, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund might not be able to liquidate assets quickly enough to satisfy its margin requirements.

Leverage is a component to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's and certain Sub-Funds' investment strategies, and certain such strategies cannot be successful without the use of a substantial amount of leverage. The use of leverage may, in some instances, enable the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund to achieve a higher rate of return than would be otherwise possible. Generally, the Investment Adviser will seek to balance the amount of leverage to be employed by a Strategy within the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the estimated long-term volatility of the portfolio associated with such Strategy. The Investment Adviser's perception of any strategy's volatility is expected to change from time to time and the market for leverage is expected to be dynamic. Accordingly, the amount, kinds and pricing of leverage utilized with respect to such strategy will also change. An inability of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund to obtain a desired amount of leverage may limit the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's ability to make investments and/or inhibit the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's ability to gain exposure to instruments that are inversely correlated with other investments in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's portfolio, thereby reducing the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's performance.

The financing used by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund to leverage its portfolio is currently expected to be extended by securities brokers and dealers in the marketplace in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund will invest. While the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may attempt to negotiate the terms of these financing arrangements with such brokers and dealers and banks or to arrange term financing facilities with lenders, their ability to do so may be limited. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may therefore be subject to immediate changes, without notice, in the value that the broker-dealer ascribes to a given security or position, the amount of margin required to support such security or position, the borrowing rate to finance such security or position, and/or such bank or broker-dealer's willingness to continue to provide any such credit to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund. Because the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds currently have no credit facility to finance their portfolios in the absence of financing from broker-dealers, they could be forced to liquidate their respective portfolios on short notice to meet their financing obligations. The forced liquidation of all or

a portion of a Sub-Fund's portfolio at distressed prices could result in significant losses to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund or could impede the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's ability to pursue the investment program.

As a general matter, the banks and dealers that provide financing to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund can apply essentially discretionary margin, "haircut," financing, security and collateral valuation policies. Changes by banks and dealers to such policies, or the imposition of other credit limitations or restrictions, whether due to market circumstances or governmental, regulatory or judicial action, may result in margin calls, loss of financing, forced liquidation of positions at disadvantageous prices, termination of swap and repurchase agreements, and cross-defaults to agreements with other banks or dealers. Any such adverse effects may be exacerbated in the event that such limitations or restrictions are imposed suddenly and/or by multiple market participants at or about the same time. The imposition of such limitations or restrictions could compel the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund to liquidate all or a portion of its portfolio at disadvantageous prices.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may also borrow by entering into repurchase agreements ("Repurchase Agreements"). Under a Repurchase Agreement, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund sells securities and agrees to repurchase them at a mutually agreed date and price. In the event the buyer of securities under a Repurchase Agreement files for bankruptcy or becomes insolvent, such buyer or its trustee or receiver may receive an extension of time to determine whether to enforce the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or Sub-Fund's obligation to repurchase the securities and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or Sub-Fund's use of the proceeds of the Repurchase Agreement may effectively be restricted pending such decision. To the extent that, in the meantime, the value of the securities that the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund has agreed to repurchase has decreased, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund could experience a loss by not being able to sell such securities pending such delays. In addition, if the party buying the securities fails to sell the securities back to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund, and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund must purchase the securities from a different dealer, then they could incur a loss if the value of the securities increases such that the cash proceeds of the repurchase agreement are insufficient.

In the futures markets, margin deposits are typically low relative to the value of the futures contracts purchased or sold. Low margin deposits mean that a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in immediate and substantial losses to the investor. For example, if at the time of purchase 10 percent of the price of a futures contract is deposited as margin, a 10 percent decrease in the price of the futures contract would, if the contract is then closed out, result in a total loss of the margin deposit before any deduction for the brokerage commission. Thus, like other leveraged investments, any purchase or sale of a commodity contract may result in losses in excess of the amount invested.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may borrow for any purpose, including to increase investment capacity, pay operating expenses, pay redemption or distribution proceeds or for clearance of transactions. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may utilize leverage, including: (i) by borrowing money against the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's long positions (margin debt) in order to purchase additional long positions; (ii) by borrowing securities in connection with short positions; and (iii) through "inherent" leverage in derivative instruments. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds expect to make extensive use of borrowed funds and other forms of leverage to execute

their investment strategies and such leverage will vary significantly depending on market conditions and strategies pursued. No restrictions have been imposed on (a) the circumstances in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may employ leverage or (b) other than as set out in any agreement with a prime broker, the collateral and asset reuse arrangement which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may employ in connection with any leverage.

Market Liquidity and Leverage. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund may be adversely affected by a decrease in market liquidity for the instruments in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund invests, which may impair the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or Sub-Fund's ability to rebalance its positions or exit positions at times and prices favorable to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and/or the applicable Sub-Fund. The size of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's positions may magnify the effect of a decrease in market liquidity for such instruments. Changes in overall leverage available to funds in the relevant markets, deleveraging as a consequence of a decision by the prime brokers and custodians, or other counterparties with which a Sub-Fund enters into repurchase agreements or derivative transactions, to reduce the level of leverage available, or the liquidation by other market participants of the same or similar positions, may also adversely affect a Sub-Fund's portfolio.

Liquidity and Market Characteristics. In some circumstances, investments (including those that were at the time of purchase liquid) may be relatively illiquid, making it difficult to acquire or dispose of them at the prices quoted on the various exchanges or by various dealers. At times it may be difficult to obtain price quotes at all. Accordingly, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's ability to respond to market movements may be impaired and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may experience adverse price movements upon liquidation of its investments. Settlement of transactions may be subject to delay and administrative uncertainties.

Hedging Transactions. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and/or a Sub-Fund may (but is not required to) utilize financial instruments both for investment purposes and for risk management purposes in order to (i) protect against possible changes in the market value of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's investment portfolios resulting from fluctuations in the markets and changes in interest rates; (ii) protect the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's unrealized gains in the value of its investment portfolio; (iii) facilitate the sale of investments; (iv) enhance or preserve returns, spreads or gains on any investment in the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's portfolios; (v) hedge against a directional trade; (vi) hedge the effect of interest rate, credit, currency exchange rate, or other risk on any of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's financial instruments; (vii) protect against any increase in the price of any financial instruments the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund anticipates purchasing at a later date; or (viii) act for any other reason that the Investment Adviser deems appropriate. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and each Sub-Fund will not be required to hedge any particular risk in connection with a particular transaction or its portfolios generally.

The success of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's and a Sub-Fund's hedging strategy is subject to the Investment Adviser's or Strategy Team's ability correctly to assess the degree of correlation between the performance of the instruments used in the hedging strategy and the performance of the investments in the portfolios being hedged. Since the characteristics of many securities change as markets change or time passes, the success of the Diversified Alpha

Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's hedging strategy will also be subject to the Investment Adviser's or Strategy Team's ability continually to recalculate, readjust, and execute hedges in an efficient and timely manner. While the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may enter into hedging transactions to seek to reduce risk, such transactions may result in a poorer overall performance for the Diversified Alpha Master Fund than if it had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. For a variety of reasons, the Investment Adviser or a Sub-Fund may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged, and hedges may not function in the manner anticipated. Such imperfect correlation may prevent the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund to risk of loss. The successful utilization of hedging and risk management transactions requires skills complementary to those needed in the selection of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's portfolio holdings. Moreover, it should be noted that the portfolio will always be exposed to certain risks that cannot be hedged.

Counterparty Risk. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds are subject to the risk that any counterparty (including, where relevant, the prime and clearing brokers) will be unable to perform with respect to transactions, whether due to their own insolvency or that of others, bankruptcy, market illiquidity, disruption or other causes, and whether resulting from systemic or other reasons. Any form of default by such parties could result in material losses. A substantial portion of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's and Sub-Funds' assets held by their prime brokers and/or counterparties may not be held in segregated accounts. Consequently, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds may only have the status of any other general creditor of such brokers or counterparties in the event of their bankruptcy.

In addition, there are risks involved in dealing with the custodians or brokers who settle Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund's trades. Securities and other assets deposited with custodians or brokers may not be clearly identified as being assets of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund, and hence the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may be exposed to a credit risk with regard to such parties. In some jurisdictions, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may only be an unsecured creditor of its broker in the event of bankruptcy or administration of such broker. Further, there may be practical or time problems associated with enforcing the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's rights to its assets in the case of an insolvency of any such party.

Model Risk. Certain of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's investment strategies are based on proprietary quantitative models. In addition, in certain cases, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may employ third party models as complements to its proprietary models. It is a common feature of most asset pricing and investment models that they must be updated regularly in order to remain effective. There can be no assurance that the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund will be able to continue to develop, maintain and update effective quantitative models. In particular, changes made to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's models, in an attempt to respond to perceived changes in market conditions, may be unsuccessful.

Transaction Costs. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's investment approach may involve a high level of trading and turnover of investments which may generate substantial transaction costs borne by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or the

Sub-Fund. If such transaction costs exceed the returns from strategies necessitating such transaction costs, such strategies will experience losses.

Investments in Distressed Securities. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may invest in "below investment grade" securities and obligations of issuers in weak financial condition, experiencing poor operating results, having substantial capital needs or negative net worth, facing special competitive or product obsolescence problems, including companies involved in bankruptcy or other reorganization and liquidation proceedings. These securities are likely to be particularly risky investments although they also may offer the potential for correspondingly high returns. Among the risks inherent in investments in troubled entities is the fact that it frequently may be difficult to obtain information as to the true condition of such issuers. Such investments may also be adversely affected by laws relating to, among other things, fraudulent transfers and other voidable transfers or payments, lender liability and the bankruptcy court's power to disallow, reduce, subordinate or disenfranchise particular claims. Such companies' securities may be considered speculative, and the ability of such companies to pay their debts on schedule could be affected by adverse interest rate movements, changes in the general economic climate, economic factors affecting a particular industry, or specific developments within such companies. In addition, there is no minimum credit standard that is a prerequisite to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's investment in any instrument, and a significant portion of the obligations and securities in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund invests may be less than investment grade. The level of analytical sophistication, both financial and legal, necessary for successful investment in companies experiencing significant business and financial difficulties is unusually high. There is no assurance that the Investment Adviser or a Sub-Fund will correctly evaluate the value of the assets collateralizing the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or Sub-Fund's loans or the prospects for a successful reorganization or similar action. In any reorganization or liquidation proceeding relating to a company in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund invests, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may lose its entire investment, may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or the Sub-Fund's original investment, and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time. Under such circumstances, the returns generated from the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or the Sub-Fund's investments may not compensate the investors adequately for the risks assumed.

In liquidation (both in and out of bankruptcy) and other forms of corporate reorganization, there exists the risk that the reorganization either will be unsuccessful (due to, for example, failure to obtain requisite approvals), will be delayed (for example, until various liabilities, actual or contingent, have been satisfied), or will result in a distribution of cash or a new security the value of which will be less than the purchase price to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund of the security in respect to which such distribution was made.

In certain transactions, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may not be "hedged" against market fluctuations, or, in liquidation situations, may not accurately value the assets of the company being liquidated. This can result in losses, even if the proposed transaction is consummated.

Structural Subordination. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund is expected to invest substantially all of its capital in the Sub-Funds (and it is anticipated that through the Sub-Funds all trading and investing is to be conducted). The Sub-Funds are expected to employ substantial leverage in implementing the investment strategies pursued by the Investment

Adviser. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund's rights as an equity holder to the assets of the Sub-Funds are subject to the satisfaction of prior claims of all creditors of the Sub-Funds (including, without limitation, prime brokers and other financial counterparties). The Diversified Alpha Master Fund depends on distributions and other payments from the Sub-Funds after satisfaction of all such claims to fund all payments on its own obligations. Additionally, the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and the Sub-Funds are parties to certain agreements that make them jointly and severally liable for certain obligations.

Sub-Fund Structure. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund may invest together with other funds, clients and/or accounts, including other funds sponsored by the Investment Adviser or its Affiliates (such other funds, clients and/or accounts, "Other Accounts") directly or indirectly, in the same trading vehicles, which may include Sub-Funds. The terms on which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and any such Other Accounts are permitted to redeem or withdraw from such shared trading vehicles may differ. Additionally, the compensation structures or other characteristics of any such Other Accounts may create additional incentives for the Diversified Alpha Funds, the Investment Adviser, Mr. Neil Chriss, the PM Company, Hutchin Hill Fund GP, LLC, the general partner of the Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund, and their respective affiliates (collectively, the "Hutchin Hill Group") to cause such trading vehicles to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than if such Other Accounts did not invest, directly or indirectly, through such trading vehicles and any such investments by such trading vehicles will impact the investment results of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. Additionally, a creditor having a claim that relates to a particular investment held by any such vehicle may be able to satisfy such claim against all assets of such vehicle, without regard to the participation rights of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and any Other Accounts or other investors of such vehicle or in the assets of such vehicle.

Trading Vehicles. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund may invest together with Other Accounts or other persons, directly or indirectly, in the same trading vehicles, which may include Sub-Funds. The terms on which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and any such Other Accounts are permitted to redeem or withdraw from such shared trading vehicles may differ. Additionally, the compensation structures or other characteristics of any such Other Accounts may create additional incentives for the Hutchin Hill Group to cause such trading vehicles to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than if such Other Accounts did not invest, directly or indirectly, through such trading vehicles and any such investments by such trading vehicles will impact the investment results of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. A creditor having a claim that relates to a particular investment held by any such vehicle may be able to satisfy such claim against all assets of such vehicle, without regard to the participation rights of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and any Other Accounts or other investors of such vehicle or in the assets of such vehicle.

Hedging of the CAD Series. The Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund will endeavor to hedge the currency risk associated with a Canadian Dollar denominated series of shares (the "CAD Series"), offered by the Diversified Alpha Offshore Fund to certain Canadian investors. However, there cannot be any assurance that any hedging strategies implemented by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund will be effective.

Due to the costs associated with currency hedging and the net exposure to the Canadian Dollar that may exist between hedge adjustments, the returns of the CAD Series will differ from the returns of the U.S. Dollar denominated shares of the Diversified Alpha Offshore Fund. Hedging activities with respect to the CAD Series could result in losses or gains to the

CAD Series. To the extent any such hedges generate profits or losses, these profits or losses (and the transaction costs associated with such currency hedges) will be allocated, to the maximum extent possible, to the CAD Series only, and the net asset value per share of the CAD Series will reflect such profits and losses.

The Diversified Alpha Master Fund's or a Sub-Fund's assets may be pledged to counterparties as margin in support of such currency hedging transactions. Since the various classes and series of shares of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund are not segregated from one another (and the Diversified Alpha Master Fund guarantees the obligations of all Sub-Funds), all assets of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund may be available to meet all claims and liabilities of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund, even if the claim or liability relates to the CAD Series only. Thus, for example, in the unlikely event that the assets attributable to the CAD Series were completely depleted due to currency losses involving the Canadian Dollar or related liabilities, a creditor could enforce a claim against the assets of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or a Sub-Fund, which would be borne by the other shares of the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and/or a Sub-Fund that did not participate in the currency hedging.

Cybersecurity Risks. The Diversified Alpha Funds, Hutchin Hill Capital and its Affiliates, and their service providers are subject to risks associated with a breach in cybersecurity. Cybersecurity is a generic term used to describe the technology, processes and practices designed to protect networks, systems, computers, programs and data from both intentional cyber-attacks and hacking by other computer users as well as unintentional damage or interruption that, in either case, can result in damage and disruption to hardware and software systems, loss or corruption of data, and/or misappropriation of confidential information. Despite security measures established to safeguard the information in these systems, such systems may be breached due to attack by hackers, employee error or malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise these systems and result in the theft or loss of assets or the theft, loss or public dissemination of the information stored therein. The Diversified Alpha Funds may incur substantial costs as the result of a cybersecurity breach, including those associated with forensic analysis of the origin and scope of the breach, increased and upgraded cybersecurity, identity theft, unauthorized use of proprietary information, litigation, adverse investor reaction, the dissemination of confidential and proprietary information, including information regarding the shareholders, and reputational damage. Any such breach could expose the Diversified Alpha Funds and Hutchin Hill Capital and its Affiliates (which, in turn, may be indemnified by the Diversified Alpha Funds) to civil liability as well as regulatory inquiry and/or action. In addition, any such breach could cause substantial redemptions or withdrawals, as applicable, from the Diversified Alpha Funds. Investors could also be exposed to losses resulting from unauthorized use of their personal information. While Hutchin Hill Capital has implemented various measures to manage risks associated with cybersecurity breaches, including establishing business continuity plans and systems designed to limit cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for issuers of securities in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund invests, which could affect their business and financial performance, resulting in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and causing the Diversified Alpha Master Fund's investment in such securities to lose value.

ITEM 9
DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of the Investment Adviser's advisory business or the integrity of the Investment Adviser's management.

ITEM 10
OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

A. Broker-Dealer Registration Status.

The Investment Adviser and its management persons are not registered as broker-dealers and do not have any application pending to register with the SEC as a broker-dealer or registered representative of a broker-dealer.

B. Futures Commission Merchant, Commodity Pool Operator or Commodity Trading Adviser Registration Status.

Hutchin Hill Capital is registered as a Commodity Pool Operator with the CFTC. In connection with such registration, certain employees of Hutchin Hill Capital are registered as Principals and/or Associated Persons (as defined in CFTC Regulation 1.3(aa)(3)) of Hutchin Hill Capital.

C. Material Relationships or Arrangements with Industry Participants.

Hutchin Hill Capital acts as an investment adviser to the Diversified Alpha Funds as previously noted. In addition, as noted in Item 4 hereof, the Investment Adviser is affiliated with Hutchin Hill Fund GP, LLC, which serves as general partner of the Diversified Alpha Domestic Fund. Further, Hutchin Hill Portfolio Management, LLC employs the PM Company Personnel and pays, in the first instance, among other things, certain expenses of the PM Company Personnel. Hutchin Hill Capital has also entered into sub-advisory agreements with Hutchin Hill Capital Texas, LP, and Hutchin Hill UK LLP (the "Sub-Advisers"). The Sub-Advisers provide investment advisory services to Hutchin Hill Capital with respect to certain strategies currently pursued by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund. Hutchin Hill Capital GP, LLC is the general partner of Hutchin Hill Capital Texas, LP. Hutchin Hill Capital, LP owns Hutchin Hill UK LLP, through two wholly-owned subsidiaries -- Hutchin Hill (UK) Services Limited, a 98% owner of Hutchin Hill UK LLP and Hutchin Hill Capital (UK) Limited, a 2% owner of Hutchin Hill UK LLP. Refer to Item 4 – Advisory Business for further information on the Sub-Advisers.

The Investment Adviser provides investment management services to the Diversified Alpha Funds, and may carry on investment activities for other accounts in which the Diversified Alpha Funds will have no interest. The respective investment programs of the Diversified Alpha Funds and other accounts may or may not be substantially similar.

It is the policy of the Investment Adviser to allocate investment opportunities fairly and equitably over time. This means that such opportunities will be allocated among those accounts for which participation in the respective opportunity is considered appropriate, taking into consideration, among other things (a) whether the risk-return profile of the proposed investment is consistent with the respective account's investment objectives and program, both in light of the specific investment under consideration or in the context of such account's overall portfolio holdings (which, for the avoidance of doubt, means that investments that the Investment Adviser determines are not appropriate for the Diversified Alpha Funds may be allocated entirely to Other Accounts); (b) the potential for the proposed investment to create an imbalance in such account's portfolio (taking into account expected inflows and outflows of capital); (c) liquidity requirements of such account; (d) potentially adverse tax consequences; (e) regulatory and other restrictions that could limit such account's ability to participate in a

proposed investment; and (f) the need to re-size risk in such account's portfolio. Such considerations may result in allocations of investment opportunities among the Diversified Alpha Funds and one or more other accounts on other than a *pari passu* basis.

D. Material Conflicts of Interest Relating to Other Investment Advisers.

The Investment Adviser does not recommend or select other investment advisers for its clients.

ITEM 11
CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS
AND PERSONAL TRADING

A. Code of Ethics.

The Investment Adviser strives to adhere to the highest industry standards of conduct based on principles of professionalism, integrity, honesty and trust. In seeking to meet these standards, the Investment Adviser has adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code"). The Code incorporates the following general principles that all employees are expected to uphold:

- employees must at all times place the interests of clients first;
- all personal securities transactions must be conducted in a manner consistent with the Code and any actual or potential conflicts of interest or any abuse of an employee's position of trust and responsibility must be avoided;
- employees must not take any inappropriate advantage of their positions;
- information concerning the identity of securities and financial circumstances of the Diversified Alpha Funds, including the Diversified Alpha Funds' investors, must be kept confidential; and
- independence in the investment decision-making process must be maintained at all times.

Investors may request a copy of the Code by contacting the Investment Adviser at the address or telephone number listed on the first page of this document.

B. Securities that the Investment Adviser or a Related Person Has a Material Financial Interest.

The Investment Adviser may buy or sell for client accounts securities in which an employee has a personal investment. Please refer to Item 11.C for further details.

C. Investing in Securities that the Investment Adviser or a Related Person Recommends to Clients.

The Code places restrictions on personal trades by employees, including that they disclose their personal securities holdings and transactions to the Investment Adviser on a periodic basis, and requires that employees pre-clear certain types of personal securities transactions. Generally, and subject to certain exceptions, the Investment Adviser's employees may not engage in personal securities trading and may only dispose of securities held in their respective personal trading accounts. Any such disposition of securities must be pre-cleared. However, related persons may purchase and sell without pre-clearance certain securities, including mutual funds, listed exchange-traded funds (ETFs), futures and options on indices and listed ETFs, currencies, U.S. treasury bonds, municipal bonds, bank CDs and money market funds. Some clients may invest in the same or similar securities. In addition, from time to time, the Investment Adviser may grant requests by employees to invest in private

investments where such investment poses no conflict with clients' interests. Any such investments require prior approval by the Chief Compliance Officer or his designee.

The Investment Adviser, its Affiliates and their employees may give advice or take action for their own accounts that may differ from, conflict with or be adverse to advice given or action taken for clients. These activities may adversely affect the prices and availability of other securities or instruments held by or potentially considered for one or more clients. Potential conflicts also may arise due to the fact that the Investment Adviser and its personnel may have investments in some of the Diversified Alpha Funds but not in others or may have different levels of investments in the various Diversified Alpha Funds.

The Investment Adviser has established policies and procedures to monitor and resolve conflicts with respect to investment opportunities in a manner it deems fair and equitable, including the restrictions placed on personal trading in the Code, as described above, and regular monitoring of employee transactions and trading patterns for actual or perceived conflicts of interest, including those conflicts that may arise as a result of personal trades in the same or similar securities made at or about the same time as client trades.

D. Recommending to Clients Securities that the Investment Adviser or a Related Person May Buy or Sell for Their Own Accounts

Please refer to Item 11.C above.

ITEM 12

BROKERAGE PRACTICES

A. Factors Considered in Selecting or Recommending Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions.

Portfolio transactions for the Diversified Alpha Master Fund and each Sub-Fund will be allocated to brokers and dealers on the basis of seeking best execution and in consideration of various relevant factors, including, without limitation: price quotes; the size of the transaction and the ability to find liquidity; the nature of the market for the financial instrument involved; the timing of the transaction; the anticipated difficulty of execution; the broker-dealer's expertise in the specific financial instrument or sector in which the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund seeks to trade; the extent to which the broker-dealer makes a market in the financial instrument involved or has access to such markets; the broker-dealer's skill in positioning the financial instrument involved; the broker-dealer's promptness of execution; the broker-dealer's financial stability and reputation for diligence, fairness, and integrity; the quality of service rendered by the broker-dealer in past transactions for the Investment Adviser or Strategy Team; confidentiality considerations; the quality and usefulness of research services and investment ideas presented by the broker-dealer; the broker-dealer's willingness to correct errors; the broker-dealer's ability to accommodate any special execution or order-handling requirements that may surround the particular transaction; and other factors deemed appropriate by the Investment Adviser or a Strategy Team. The Investment Adviser and its Strategy Teams need not solicit competitive bids and do not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost or spread.

Accordingly, if the Investment Adviser or a Strategy Team concludes that the commissions charged by a broker, or the spreads applied by a dealer, are reasonable in relation to the quality of services rendered by such broker or dealer (including, without limitation, the value of the brokerage and research products or services provided by such broker or dealer), the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund may pay commissions to, or be subject to spreads applied by, such broker-dealer that are greater than those another broker-dealer might charge or apply.

The Investment Adviser maintains policies and procedures to review the quality of executions, including periodic reviews by its Strategy Teams.

1. Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits.

From time to time, the Investment Adviser may pay a broker-dealer commissions (or markups or markdowns with respect to certain types of riskless principal transactions) for effecting transactions in excess of that which another broker-dealer might have charged for effecting the transaction in recognition of the value of the brokerage and research services provided by the broker-dealer. Any use of commissions or "soft dollars" generated by the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund, through agency and certain riskless principal transactions, to pay for research products or services will fall within the safe harbor created by Section 28(e) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Where a product or service obtained with commission dollars provides both research and non-research assistance to the Diversified Alpha Master Fund or Sub-Fund, the Investment Adviser or a Portfolio Manager will make a reasonable allocation of the cost that may be paid for with commission dollars. In the past year, research and related services furnished by brokers

included, among other things, written information and analyses concerning specific securities, companies or sectors; market, financial and economic studies and forecasts; financial publications; and statistical and pricing services, management access, as well as discussions with research personnel. In addition, broker-dealers paid licensing fees to cover licensing costs of the Investment Adviser's order/execution management system.

When the Investment Adviser uses client brokerage commissions (or markups or markdowns) to obtain research or other products or services, the Investment Adviser receives a benefit because it does not have to produce or pay for such products or services. The Investment Adviser may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on the Investment Adviser's interest in receiving research or other products or services, rather than on its clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution.

At least annually, the Investment Adviser considers the amount and nature of research and research services, if any, provided by broker-dealers, as well as the extent to which such services are relied upon, and attempts to allocate a portion of the brokerage business of its Diversified Alpha Master Fund on the basis of that consideration. Broker-dealers sometimes suggest a level of business they would like to receive in return for the various products and services they provide. Actual brokerage business received by any broker-dealer may be less than the suggested allocation, but can (and often does) exceed the suggested level, because total brokerage is allocated on the basis of all of the considerations described above. In no case will the Investment Adviser make binding commitments as to the level of brokerage commissions it will allocate to a broker-dealer, nor will it commit to pay cash if any informal targets are not met. A broker-dealer is not excluded from receiving business because it has not been identified as providing research products or services.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals.

Subject to its best execution obligations, the Investment Adviser may consider, among other things, capital introduction and marketing assistance with respect to investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds in selecting or recommending broker-dealers for the Diversified Alpha Funds. This presents a potential conflict of interest because the Investment Adviser is compensated based upon assets under management and performance and therefore has an incentive to select or recommend broker-dealers based upon investor referrals, which could lead to higher compensation.

The Investment Adviser addresses the potential conflicts of interest in connection with its brokerage practices through, among other things, its best execution review process.

3. Directed Brokerage.

The Investment Adviser does not recommend, request or require that a client direct the Investment Adviser to execute transactions through a specified broker-dealer.

B. Order Aggregation.

Because the Investment Adviser or its Affiliates may advise multiple clients in the future, it may be appropriate at such time for the Investment Adviser to aggregate orders for the purchase or sale of securities on behalf of multiple clients. In such a case, the Investment

Adviser will generally follow the guidelines set forth below in aggregating client orders for securities, including any orders placed for private investment vehicles: (i) no client will be favored over any other client; (ii) each client that participates in an aggregated order will participate at the average share price for all transactions in that security on a given business day and transaction costs will be shared *pro rata* based on each client's participation in the transaction; (iii) if the aggregated order is filled in its entirety, it will be allocated among clients in accordance with the Investment Adviser's general policy; and (iv) if the aggregated order is partially filled, it will be allocated among clients *pro rata*.

ITEM 13
REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

A. Frequency and Nature of Review of Client Accounts or Financial Plans.

The Investment Adviser performs various daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and periodic reviews of each client's portfolio. Such reviews are conducted by the members of the Investment Adviser's investment, risk and operations personnel.

B. Factors Prompting Review of Client Accounts Other than a Periodic Review.

A review of a client account may be triggered by any unusual activity or special circumstances.

C. Content and Frequency of Account Reports to Clients.

The Investment Adviser generally provides written annual audited year-end financial statements to investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds within 90 days of the applicable Diversified Alpha Fund's fiscal year end or as soon as practicable thereafter upon completion of such statements.

Investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds generally receive written monthly reports and/or letters from the Investment Adviser documenting the performance of their Diversified Alpha Fund, along with a commentary by the Investment Adviser, although the Investment Adviser may provide certain investors with information on a more frequent and detailed basis if agreed to by the Investment Adviser. In addition, the Investment Adviser generally issues U.S. investors written tax reports on an annual basis.

ITEM 14
CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

A. Economic Benefits for Providing Services to Clients.

The Investment Adviser does not receive economic benefits from non-clients for providing investment advice and other advisory services.

B. Compensation to Non-Supervised Persons for Client Referrals.

Hutchin Hill Capital has entered into and may in the future enter into agreements with certain financial intermediaries providing for payment of a portion of the compensation it earns from the Diversified Alpha Funds that are attributable to the interests of investors in the Diversified Alpha Funds introduced or serviced by such persons. Any such fees will be paid by Hutchin Hill Capital (and not the Diversified Alpha Funds).

ITEM 15 CUSTODY

Hutchin Hill Capital is deemed to have custody of client funds and securities because it has the authority to obtain client funds or securities, for example, by deducting advisory fees from a client's account or otherwise withdrawing funds from a client's account. Account statements related to the clients are sent by qualified custodians to Hutchin Hill Capital.

The Investment Adviser is subject to Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act (the "Custody Rule"). However, it is not required to comply (or is deemed to have complied) with certain requirements of the Custody Rule with respect to each of the Diversified Alpha Funds because it complies with the provisions of the so-called "Pooled Vehicle Annual Audit Exception," which, among other things, requires that each of the Diversified Alpha Funds be subject to audit at least annually by an independent public accountant that is registered with, and subject to regular inspection by, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, and requires that each of the Diversified Alpha Funds distribute their audited financial statements to all investors within 120 days of the end of its fiscal year.

ITEM 16
INVESTMENT DISCRETION

The Investment Adviser serves as the investment manager with discretionary trading authority to each Diversified Alpha Fund.

The Investment Adviser's investment decisions and advice with respect to each of the Diversified Alpha Funds are subject to each Diversified Alpha Fund's investment objectives and guidelines, as set forth in its offering documents.

The Investment Adviser entered into an investment management agreement with each Diversified Alpha Fund, pursuant to which the Investment Adviser was granted discretionary trading authority.

ITEM 17

VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

In compliance with Advisers Act Rule 206(4)-6, the Investment Adviser has adopted proxy voting policies and procedures. The Investment Adviser has proxy voting authority over the Diversified Alpha Funds. The Investment Adviser has appointed Institutional Shareholder Services ("ISS") to, among other things, place votes based on ISS's recommendations absent specific instructions to the contrary by the Investment Adviser. It is expected that ISS will generally vote client proxies where clients have delegated voting authority to the Investment Adviser. The Investment Adviser may revoke from ISS authority to vote any particular proxy and vote the proxy itself.

Policies and Procedures for Situations in Which the Investment Adviser Directly Votes Proxies

In the event that the Investment Adviser decides to directly exercise discretion to vote a proxy, it will vote in the best interests of clients and in accordance with its policies and procedures for voting proxies. In such situations, the general policy is to vote proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions (collectively, "Proxies") in a prudent and diligent manner that will serve the applicable client's best interests and is in line with each client's investment objectives.

The Investment Adviser may take into account all relevant factors, as determined by the Investment Adviser in its discretion, including, without limitation:

- the impact on the value of the securities or instruments owned by the relevant client and the returns on those securities;
- the anticipated associated costs and benefits;
- the continued or increased availability of portfolio information; and
- industry and business practices.

Generally, clients may not direct the Investment Adviser's vote in a particular solicitation.

Conflicts of interest may arise between the interests of the clients on the one hand and the Investment Adviser or its Affiliates on the other hand. If the Investment Adviser determines that it may have, or is perceived to have, a conflict of interest when voting Proxies, the Investment Adviser will vote in accordance with its proxy voting policies and procedures. Clients may obtain a copy of the Investment Adviser's proxy voting policies and its proxy voting records by contacting the Investment Adviser at the address or telephone number listed on the first page of this document.

ITEM 18
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Investment Adviser is not required to include a balance sheet for its most recent fiscal year, is not aware of any financial condition reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.