

Part 2A of Form ADV
Firm Brochure
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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Cannell Capital LLC (“Cannell Capital” or the “Firm”). If you have any questions about the content of this brochure, please contact us at (307) 733-2284 or scw@cannellcap.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority. Registration with the SEC does not imply that an investment adviser has a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Cannell Capital LLC also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2: Material Changes

This brochure was prepared for the Firm's annual updated amendment for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. The following is a list of material changes made to this brochure since the last update filed March 31, 2015:

- Item 1 has been updated to reflect the new office and mailing address of the Firm. Since the firm's last brochure, Cannell Capital LLC has changed its office and mailing addresses. The new office and mailing address is 245 Meriwether Circle, Alta, WY 83414.
- Item 4 has been updated to reflect the assets under management of the Firm as of December 31, 2015.
- Item 4 has been updated to reflect that Pampanito Corporation ("Pampanito"), a California corporation affiliated with Cannell Capital that was founded in 2008, is a "relying adviser" to Cannell Capital in reliance on the SEC No-Action Letter to the American Bar Association's Subcommittee on Hedge Funds, Dated January 18, 2012. Unless specified otherwise, references in this brochure to "Cannell Capital" or "Firm" includes both Cannell Capital and Pampanito.
- Item 10 has been updated to reflect Cannell Capital's affiliation with Pampanito.
- Item 11 has been updated to clarify that Cannell Capital and Pampanito share a joint Code of Ethics.

Item 3: Table of Contents

ITEM 1	COVER PAGE	1
ITEM 2	MATERIAL CHANGES	2
ITEM 3	TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
ITEM 4	ADVISORY BUSINESS	4
ITEM 5	FEES AND COMPENSATION	5
ITEM 6	PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT	6
ITEM 7	TYPES OF CLIENTS	7
ITEM 8	METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS	8
ITEM 9	DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION	19
ITEM 10	OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS	20
ITEM 11	CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING	21
ITEM 12	BROKERAGE PRACTICES	22
ITEM 13	REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS	27
ITEM 14	CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION	28
ITEM 15	CUSTODY	29
ITEM 16	INVESTMENT DISCRETION	30
ITEM 17	VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES	31
ITEM 18	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	32
	PRIVACY NOTICE	33

Item 4: Advisory Business

Cannell Capital LLC, a Wyoming limited liability company, formerly known as James Carlo Cannell D/B/A Cannell Capital Management (“Cannell Capital” or the “Firm”) is an investment adviser registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Cannell Capital was founded in 1996, and is wholly owned by James Carlo Cannell. Mr. Cannell is the sole Managing Member of the Firm.

Pampanito Corporation (“Pampanito”), a California corporation affiliated with Cannell Capital that was founded in 2008, is a “relying adviser” to Cannell Capital in reliance on the SEC No-Action Letter to the American Bar Association’s Subcommittee on Hedge Funds, Dated January 18, 2012. Pampanito also does business as Cannell Capital Corporation and is wholly owned by Mr. Cannell. Unless specified otherwise, references in this brochure to “Cannell Capital” or “Firm” includes both Cannell Capital and Pampanito.

Cannell Capital provides investment advisory and sub-advisory services on a discretionary basis to pooled investment vehicles that are structured as limited partnerships, limited liability companies or corporations, and which comply with Section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (individually a “Fund”, collectively “Funds”). Cannell Capital also provides investment advisory and sub-advisory services on a discretionary basis to some separately managed accounts.

The Firm manages each Fund in accordance with one or more alternative asset investment strategies described in Item 8 of this brochure. Subject to the investment objectives, restrictions and policies stated in each Fund’s respective offering documents, Cannell Capital is contracted as the investment manager responsible for determining which general investment strategies are to be employed in managing the Fund’s portfolios to achieve each Fund’s respective investment objective. Cannell Capital is responsible for the actual management of each Fund’s portfolios including the selection of portfolio securities.

Generally, a client may not impose restrictions on investing in certain securities or types of securities except as negotiated on a case-by-case basis and reflected in the relevant agreement between Cannell Capital and the relevant client, as well as in the offering documents provided to Fund investors.

Persons reviewing this brochure should not construe it as an offering of any Fund described herein. Fund offerings will only be made pursuant to the delivery to prospective investors of confidential offering documents, which will describe certain risk factors, conflicts of interest, investment objectives and other important information regarding the Fund.

As of December 31, 2015, Cannell Capital managed \$282,830,128 on a discretionary basis. Please note these represent net assets under management and not gross or regulatory assets under management.

Item 5: Fees and Compensation

In general, for providing investment management services to a Fund, Cannell Capital receives management fees calculated at an annual rate of 0.75% to 1.5% of the Fund's net asset value. The management fee will be directly debited from the Fund's account. Fund Investors will bear the management fee in proportion to their interest in the Fund. The management fee is paid in monthly installments, in arrears, on the first business day of each month, and will be calculated based on the Fund's net asset value as the close of the last business day of the immediately preceding month (after taking into account any redemptions on that day). The offering documents of each Fund will provide additional details regarding the Fund's management fee. Under certain circumstances, Cannell Capital's fees may be negotiable. Additionally, fees that would typically be charged to a client may be waived in whole or in part in the Firm's sole discretion.

Separate accounts managed by Cannell Capital may pay a management fees or a performance fee; any such fees are detailed in the investment management agreement negotiated between Cannell Capital and the client.

Client accounts initiated or terminated during a month will be charged a prorated fee. Upon termination of any account, any prepaid, unearned fees will be promptly refunded to the client, and any earned, unpaid fees will be promptly due and payable to Cannell Capital.

Additional Fees and Expenses

In addition to the investment management fees charged by Cannell Capital, clients will incur brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other costs and expenses related to the investment activities of their account. For instance, clients may incur charges imposed by custodians, brokers, and other third parties, including custodial fees, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, transfer taxes and other fees, expenses and taxes. More detailed information about the types of fees and/or expenses that a particular client may pay in connection with the advisory services that Cannell Capital provides is contained in the relevant agreement between Cannell Capital and the relevant client, as well as in the offering documents provided to Fund investors. Please see Item 6 for additional information regarding the Firm's fees. In addition, please see Item 12 for a further discussion of the brokerage and other transaction costs that clients pay. Lower fees for comparable services may be available from other firms.

Item 6: Performance-Based Fees and Side-by-Side Management

In general, Cannell Capital clients pay both a management fee as described in Item 5 and a performance-based fee, which ranges from 12% to 25% of the net capital appreciation of each client's account at the end of the relevant fiscal period, or upon realization, and in certain cases subject to, or only in excess of, specified performance thresholds. Cannell Capital, in its sole discretion, may waive or reduce performance-based fees charged to clients.

Managing assets for different clients with different fee structures, including ones that may allow for the possibility of earning performance-based fees at the same time as others that do not, can create a conflict of interest for Cannell Capital because such an arrangement creates an incentive to favor accounts for which the Firm has the ability to earn higher performance-based fees. Such situations give rise to potential conflicts of interest including: (1) the allocation of investment opportunities, and (2) transactions among clients (*i.e.*, cross trades). As a result, Cannell Capital employs policies and procedures governing the identification, assessment and monitoring of conflicts of interest and potential conflicts of interest. Additional information regarding the allocation of investment opportunities and the manner in which the Firm manages any related potential conflicts of interest is set forth in Items 11 and 12 of this brochure.

Similar to management fees, performance-based fees may be directly debited from a client's account.

Item 7: Type of Clients

Cannell Capital offers its services primarily to Funds as described in Item 4. The offering documents for each Fund set minimum amounts for investment by prospective investors. Fund investors generally must meet the definitions of “accredited investor” under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and “qualified client” in Rule 205-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Firm requires Fund investors to make representations concerning their sophistication as investors and their ability to bear the risks of loss of their entire investment. The Firm reserves the right to modify or waive minimum investment commitments required to invest in a Fund.

Cannell Capital also manages a limited number of separate accounts for clients. The terms of such separate account management are typically laid out in an Investment Management Agreement between Cannell Capital and each individual client.

Item 8: Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

Cannell Capital is an active investor employing fundamental, bottom-up research in order to make investment decisions. In general, the Firm employs a strategy focused on investing in long/short equity of publicly traded, generally small capitalization companies, primarily in North America. Investment idea generation may be qualitative and/or quantitative in nature. Qualitative methods entail conducting primary research, including, but not limited to, frequent discussions with company management and members of boards of directors. Quantitative methods of analysis include, but are not limited to, a systematic and tactical process in which Cannell Capital periodically views 30-40 proprietary screens each week in search of developing trends in company fundamentals. Idea qualification includes rudimentary risk/return analysis, research time estimation and draft of a preliminary investment thesis, as well as identification of an element of positive or negative change in the company (new management, changing market, etc.) that suggests a change in future earnings. This investment thesis is assessed and monitored by reviewing recent results, financial trends, discussions with industry contacts and other appropriate analysis. Positions are entered and exited in accordance with a methodology that monitors and manages position size, price targets and risk levels.

Risk of Loss

All investments involve the risk of loss of capital; the investment strategies employed by Cannell Capital are no exception. The nature of the investment instruments that certain of Cannell Capital's clients may utilize and the strategies such clients employ may only amplify this risk. Such risks may include, without limitation the following:

Prospective investors should consider carefully, among other factors, the risks described below.

• Volatility of Financial Markets; Risks of Certain Investment Strategies

Market risk is a factor in any investment, and during the last several years, a high level of volatility in the financial markets has increased the risk. Continued volatility could disrupt the investment strategies advised by Cannell Capital, decrease the value of the client's portfolios, and impact its profitability adversely. If Cannell Capital's evaluation of an investment opportunity should prove incorrect, its clients could experience losses as a result of a decline in the market value of securities in which the client holds a long position or an increase in the value of securities in which a Cannell Capital client holds a short position. The risk management techniques that may be utilized by Cannell Capital will not provide any assurance that a Cannell Capital client will not be exposed to a risk of significant investment losses. Cannell Capital's investment programs may utilize such investment techniques as options on securities and futures (subject to applicable regulatory requirements), margin transactions and short sales, which practices can, in certain circumstances, increase the

adverse impact to which client portfolios may be subject. The timing of such adverse impacts cannot be predicted and may result in substantial volatility in the performance of client portfolios.

- **Risk Related to the Investment Strategy Employed by Cannell Capital**

The success of Cannell Capital's investment and trading activities will depend on the ability of Cannell Capital to identify overvalued and undervalued investment opportunities and to exploit price discrepancies in the markets, each of which involves a high degree of uncertainty. No assurance can be given that Cannell Capital will be able to identify suitable investment opportunities in which to deploy all available capital. A reduction in overall market volatility and liquidity, as well as other market factors, may reduce the pool of profitable investment opportunities available.

- **Directional Risk**

Although Cannell Capital may engage in short selling on an opportunistic basis, it is expected that the client portfolios will have a long bias and may be subject to considerable short-term directional risk, which Cannell Capital may not attempt to hedge. Consequently, during certain intervals client's performance results may be highly correlated with the general direction of the equity markets, which may adversely affect the clients' results during prolonged bear markets.

- **Discretion and Changes in Investment Strategy**

Cannell Capital has considerable discretion in choosing the securities that will be acquired and has the right to modify the selection criteria or hedging techniques used for clients without the prior consent of individual clients. Any of the trading techniques or analytical models employed by Cannell Capital may have operational or theoretical shortcomings, which could result in unsuccessful trades and, ultimately, losses to clients. In addition, any new investment strategy or hedging technique developed may be more speculative than earlier techniques and may increase the risk of an investment managed by Cannell Capital.

- **Enhanced Scrutiny and Potential Regulation of Private Investment Funds**

In recent years, there has been enhanced governmental scrutiny and/or increased regulation of the private investment fund and financial services industries in general. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") requires, among other things, registration with the SEC of advisors to private investment funds whose assets under management exceed One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000) (with certain limited exceptions) and imposes new reporting and recordkeeping obligations with respect to the private investment funds they advise. The Dodd-Frank Act, as well as future related legislation, may have an adverse effect on the private investment fund industry generally and/or on Cannell Capital, specifically. In addition, regulatory agencies in the U.S., Europe, or elsewhere may adopt burdensome laws (including tax laws) or regulations, or changes in law or regulation, or in the interpretation or enforcement thereof, which are specifically

targeted at the private investment fund industry, or other changes that could adversely affect private investment firms and the funds they sponsor, including Cannell Capital. Additional governmental scrutiny may increase Cannell Capital and its clients' exposure to potential liabilities and to legal, compliance and other related costs. Increased regulatory oversight, enhanced regulation and the adoption of new statutes, rules or regulations with respect to the investment activities of Cannell Capital may also reduce the amount and availability of the investment opportunities of the clients of Cannell Capital. The reduction of such investment opportunities could have a material and adverse effect on the investment performance of Cannell Capital client portfolios. Such increased regulatory oversight and regulation may also impose additional administrative burdens on Cannell Capital and such regulatory proposals, or any future proposals, if adopted could adversely affect Cannell Capital, including the business, financial condition and prospects of Cannell Capital, and could also require increased transparency as to the identity of individual Cannell Capital clients.

- **Limited Diversification**

Cannell Capital clients' portfolios may hold a limited number of positions at any given time and, as a result, the returns realized by clients may be substantially affected by the unfavorable performance of one investment. In addition, lack of diversification may cause the client portfolios to be more vulnerable to changes in the economy or other factors than a broad based portfolio and as a result, performance results may be highly volatile and may result in any individual client portfolio significantly outperforming, or underperforming, the market as a whole.

- **Small-Capitalization Companies**

Cannell Capital invests client assets primarily in the stocks of companies with small-sized market capitalizations (i.e., generally having market capitalizations below One Billion Dollars (\$1,000,000,000.00)). While Cannell Capital believes that such companies often provide significant potential for appreciation, small-capitalization stocks involve higher risks in some respects than do investments in stocks of larger companies. For example, prices of small-capitalization stocks are often more volatile than prices of large capitalization stocks, 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 some small-capitalization stocks and little to no analyst coverage, an investment in those stocks may be illiquid.

- **Risks of Investing in Restricted Securities and Private Equity**

Cannell Capital may invest a portion of client portfolio assets in non-marketable securities and nonpublic companies. Such securities or other interests acquired by Cannell Capital for its clients will have restrictions on resale and, even in the absence of such restrictions, may not be marketable. Even in the case of PIPE transactions where registration of the purchased securities is often agreed upon, registrations as promised may not occur. In addition, the ability of Cannell Capital clients to profit from many of its investments will be highly dependent upon the ability of portfolio companies to progress in their development

to the point where they can become an attractive merger or acquisition candidate or effect a public offering. Numerous factors may impede or prevent a company from reaching this point, including inadequate capital, unfavorable competitive developments, inadequate management or loss of key persons, technology obsolescence, and lack of market acceptance. Companies may face significant capital shortfalls for a wide variety of reasons. Product development, modernization of technology or acquisition and integration of a new unit or subsidiary may prove more expensive or take more time than anticipated and the growth in revenues may be slower than expected. In any such event, Cannell Capital clients may be asked to provide additional capital. If the client is unable or refuses to provide the additional capital, the portfolio company may obtain the needed funds from another source, diluting the earlier investment by the client. Alternatively, the inability of the company to obtain the needed financing may result in the failure of the company and a loss of the investment by the Cannell Capital client in question. While Cannell Capital may have an advisory role in the companies in which it makes private equity investments and expects to have certain contractual rights to protect its investment, including shareholder agreements, Cannell Capital will not have control over such companies, and will be dependent upon the management of such companies to manage such companies in a manner that allows Cannell Capital's clients to realize gains upon their investments. In addition, shareholders with controlling interests in such investments may be able to take actions, which adversely affect the value of the investment or the interest therein of Cannell Capital clients.

• **Risk of Operations/Liquidity Risks**

Although it is anticipated that many of the securities that Cannell Capital clients will acquire will be traded on public exchanges, each exchange typically has the right to suspend or limit trading in all securities that it lists. Such a suspension could render it difficult or impossible for Cannell Capital to liquidate these positions and would thereby expose clients to losses. In addition, many of the securities in which Cannell Capital clients may invest may be thinly traded, restricted or not traded in a public market potentially making it difficult for Cannell Capital to dispose of a client position at the time or price desired. In periods of extreme market volatility, the bid/ask spreads for some securities that ordinarily are liquid may widen, making it difficult or undesirable to sell the securities. Furthermore, if clients elected to withdraw a substantial amount from their assets managed by Cannell Capital as of a date certain, Cannell Capital might be forced to close out existing positions at a time when it was disadvantageous to do so. There can be no assurance that the trading markets will remain liquid enough for Cannell Capital to close out existing positions at any time there is a need to do so.

• **Financial Institution Risks**

There is a possibility that the institutions, including brokerage firms and banks, with which Cannell Capital will do business or with which securities may be entrusted for custodial purposes, will encounter financial difficulties that may impair the operational capabilities or the capital position of Cannell Capital client portfolios. Cannell Capital intends to seek to mitigate this risk by selecting financially responsible brokers, clearing firms, and counterparties with which to do business.

• No Disclosure of Investment Portfolio

Except as required by law or U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, Cannell Capital generally keeps the content of clients' investment portfolio and certain proprietary information confidential. Such confidentiality is for the purpose of preventing third parties from using information (i) to "front run" Cannell Capital clients; (ii) to make it more difficult for Cannell Capital to cover its short positions by withholding or causing others to withhold prospective trades; (iii) to make it difficult to borrow securities to support short positions; or (iv) otherwise to interfere with Cannell Capital's investment objectives. Cannell Capital will reveal information regarding such matters in its sole discretion.

• Short Sales

Cannell Capital engages in short sales. A short sale involves the sale of a security that is not yet owned in the expectation of purchasing the same security (or a security exchangeable therefore) at a later date at a lower price. To make delivery to the buyer, one must borrow the security, and is obligated to return the security to the lender, which is accomplished by a later purchase of the security by the short seller. When Cannell Capital makes a short sale in the United States, it must leave the proceeds thereof with the broker and it also must deposit with the broker an amount of cash or U.S. government securities or other securities sufficient under current margin regulations to collateralize the obligation to replace the borrowed securities that have been sold. Cannell Capital clients may receive a net rebate on or be required to pay cash interest on the securities thus borrowed. If short sales are effected on a foreign exchange, such transactions are governed by local law. A short sale involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the security and the possibility of incurring a substantial loss in covering the short sale. In addition, short sellers are subject to the risk of a "short squeeze." A short squeeze is a situation in which the short seller is prematurely forced out of a short position. The lender of a security used to cover a short generally has the right to demand the return of the stock that has been loaned at any time. In such event, Cannell Capital would be required to replace the borrowed securities by borrowing the securities from another lender. It generally is more difficult to find securities that can be borrowed in the case of small-cap and mid-cap issuers. If Cannell Capital were unable to replace the borrowed securities, it would be required to close out the short sale by buying the security in the market in order to make delivery to the lending party. In such event, Cannell Capital clients could incur a loss if the security sold short had increased in value. In addition, Cannell Capital could also be forced to close out a short sale prematurely as a result of an increase in margin requirements, coupled with an inability to provide the required additional margin on short notice.

• Leverage

Where allowed by prior agreement, Cannell Capital may choose to leverage its investment positions by borrowing funds from broker-dealers, banks, or other financial or depository institutions. Such leverage increases both the possibility for profit and the risk of loss. Loans typically will be secured by the securities and other assets of Cannell Capital client using leverage. Under certain circumstances, a lender may demand an increase in the collateral that secures the underlying obligations and, if the client portfolio is unable to provide additional

collateral, the lender could liquidate assets held in the account to satisfy those obligations. Liquidation in that manner could have extremely adverse consequences. In addition, the amount of the borrowing by the client portfolio and the interest rates on that borrowing, both of which will fluctuate, may have an effect on the profitability of the client's portfolio.

- **Over-the-Counter Trading**

Certain securities that may be purchased or sold by Cannell Capital on behalf of its clients, including certain derivative instruments, may include instruments not traded on an exchange. The risk of nonperformance by the obligor on an instrument may be greater than, and the ease with which Cannell Capital can dispose of or enter into closing transactions with respect to an instrument may be less than, the risk associated with an exchange traded instrument. In addition, significant disparities may exist between "bid" and "asked" prices for instruments that are not traded on an exchange. Instruments not traded on exchanges also are not subject to the same type of regulation as exchange-traded instruments, and many of the protections afforded to participants in a regulated environment may not be available in connection with the transactions.

- **Investment in Companies Involved in Extraordinary Events**

Cannell Capital may invest client assets in companies involved in (or the target of) acquisition attempts or tender offers or in companies involved in or undergoing work-outs, liquidations, spin-offs, reorganizations, bankruptcies or other catalytic changes or similar transactions. In any investment opportunity involving any such type of extraordinary event, there exists the risk that the contemplated transaction either will be unsuccessful, take considerable time or result in a distribution of cash or a new security the value of which will be less than the purchase price to the client of the security or other financial instrument in respect of which such distribution is received. Similarly, if an anticipated transaction does not in fact occur, Cannell Capital may be required to sell its client's investment at a loss. Because there is substantial uncertainty concerning the outcome of the transactions involving financially troubled companies in which Cannell Capital may invest, there is a potential risk of loss by Cannell Capital clients of their entire investment in such companies.

- **Investments in Derivative Instruments**

Cannell Capital may invest client assets in derivative instruments. Although it is possible that some derivative instruments may not be traded on an exchange or subject to direct government regulation, in general, Cannell Capital expects its use of derivatives will primarily be limited to listed options. If Cannell Capital were to use other derivatives instruments, which are often bilateral and customized as to terms, these would be traded through an informal network of banks and other dealers. These dealers have no obligation to make markets in these instruments and, in light of the unregulated and customized bilateral nature of the agreements evidencing the transactions, can apply (and from time to time change) discretionary margin and credit requirements. The customized nature of such instruments makes it difficult to predict how the prices of the instruments will change during periods of unusual market volatility or illiquidity. Derivative instruments also carry the risk of failure to perform by the counterparty to the transaction.

• Hedging Transactions

Cannell Capital may use certain transactions as hedges against adverse market fluctuations. Hedging does not prevent losses, but it is designed to reduce them. At the same time, hedging may reduce the opportunity for gain because an offsetting position may generate a loss, though the portfolio generated a gain.

• Foreign Investment

Cannell Capital may invest client assets in non-U.S. securities. Investing in the securities and other instruments of issuers located in non-U.S. jurisdictions involves certain risks and special considerations. Such risks may include (i) the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets or confiscatory taxation; (ii) social, economic and political instability including war; (iii) dependence on exports and the corresponding importance of international trade and commodities prices; (iv) less liquidity of non-U.S. securities markets; (v) currency exchange rate devaluations and fluctuations; (vi) potentially higher rates of inflation (including hyper-inflation); (vii) controls on foreign investment and limitations on repatriation of invested capital and Cannell Capital's ability to exchange local currencies for U.S. dollars; (viii) a higher degree of governmental involvement in and control over the economies; (ix) government decisions to discontinue support for economic reform programs and imposition of centrally planned economies; (x) differences in auditing and financial reporting standards which may result in the unavailability of material information about economies and issuers; (xi) less extensive regulatory oversight of securities markets; (xii) longer settlement periods for securities transactions; (xiii) less stringent laws regarding the fiduciary duties of officers and directors and protection of investors; and (xiv) certain consequences regarding the maintenance of client portfolio securities and cash with sub-custodians and securities depositories in emerging market countries. All of the foregoing factors may also lead to greater market volatility.

• Currency Risks

There is generally no percentage restriction on the amount of a Cannell Capital client's investments which may be denominated in a non-U.S. currency. Client investments that are denominated in a non-U.S. currency are subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. An increase in the value of the U.S. dollar compared to the other currencies in which Cannell Capital makes client investments will reduce the effect of increases and magnify the U.S. dollar equivalent of the effect of decreases in the prices of the client's securities in their local markets. Conversely, a decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar will have the opposite effect of magnifying the effect of increases and reducing the effect of decreases in the prices of the client's non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation and political developments.

- **Interest Rate Risk**

When Cannell Capital buys bonds or other fixed-income securities on behalf of clients, it exposes clients to interest rate and credit risk. When interest rates rise, the price of bonds and other fixed-income securities can be expected to decline. The issuer of fixed-income securities may suffer financial deterioration and fail to pay interest or repay principal when due. In addition, early repayment of fixed income securities exposes the clients owning fixed-income instruments to lower returns on reinvesting the principal and may adversely affect prices and volatility.

- **Options**

Cannell Capital may invest in put and call options on behalf of its clients. Purchasing put and call options, as well as writing such options, are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. Because option premiums paid or received by an investor will be small in relation to the market value of the investments underlying the options, buying and selling put and call options can result in large amounts of leverage. As a result, the leverage offered by trading in options could cause an investor's asset value to be subject to more frequent and wider fluctuations than would be the case if the investor did not invest in options. Upon the exercise of a put option written by an investor on securities, the investor may suffer a loss equal to the difference between the price at which the investor is required to purchase the underlying securities and their market value at the time of the option exercise, less the premium received from writing the option. Upon the exercise of a call option on securities written by the investor, the investor may suffer a loss equal to the excess of the market value of the securities at the time of the option's exercise over the investor's acquisition cost of the securities, less the premium received from writing the option. No assurance can be given that Cannell Capital will be able to affect closing transactions at a time when it wishes to do so. If Cannell Capital cannot enter into a closing transaction, its clients may be required to hold securities that it might otherwise have sold, in which case it would continue to be at market risk on the securities and could have higher transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, upon the sale of securities.

- **Option and Bond Volatility**

Cannell Capital may buy or sell options and convertible bonds on behalf of its clients. Changes in option and convertible bond volatility are extremely difficult to predict. If the a Cannell Capital client is short options or convertible bonds and the volatility increases, or if the client is long options or convertible bonds and volatility declines, Cannell Capital clients could be affected materially and adversely.

- **Use of Warrants and Rights**

Cannell Capital may hold warrants and rights on behalf of its clients from time to time. Warrants permit, but do not obligate, the holder to subscribe for other securities or commodities. Rights are similar to warrants, but normally have a shorter duration and are offered or distributed to shareholders of a company. Warrants and rights may be considered more speculative than certain other types of equity-like securities because they do not carry

with them rights to dividends or voting rights and they do not represent any rights in the assets of the issuer. These instruments cease to have value if they are not exercised prior to their expiration dates. The market for warrants and rights can become very illiquid. Changes in liquidity may significantly impact the price for warrants and rights, which could, in turn, decrease the value of Cannell Capital clients' portfolios.

• **New Issues**

Cannell Capital may, from time to time, purchase securities in New Issues on behalf of its clients. If a Cannell Capital client is deemed to be, or to include, a "restricted person" (as defined in the FINRA Rule 5130), such client will be restricted from participating in allocations of profit and loss attributable to investments in New Issues, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable by Cannell Capital, in its discretion, to comply with FINRA Rule 5130. The returns to individual clients on investments may differ depending upon whether or not they are deemed to be, or to include, "restricted persons." Because Cannell Capital may utilize the so-called "de minimis" exemption from the prohibitions of the Rule, even clients of Funds that are "restricted persons" may receive at least some allocation of profit or loss attributable to investments in New Issues.

• **Trading in Commodity and Futures Contracts**

Cannell Capital may invest in commodity and futures contracts and options thereon on behalf of its clients. Such investments are highly specialized activities which while they may increase the total return of a client's investments, may entail greater than ordinary investment risks. Commodity futures markets are highly volatile and are influenced by factors such as changing supply and demand relationships, governmental programs and policies, national and international political and economic events and changes in interest rates. In addition, because of the low margin deposits normally required by commodity futures trading, a high degree of leverage may be typical of a commodity futures trading account. As a result, a relatively small price movement in a commodity futures contract may result in substantial losses to the trader. Commodity futures trading may also be illiquid. Certain commodity exchanges do not permit trading in particular futures contracts at prices that represent a fluctuation in price during a single day's trading beyond certain set limits. If prices fluctuate during a single day's trading beyond those limits, Cannell Capital could be prevented from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions and thus its clients could be subject to substantial losses. Commodity options, like commodity futures contracts, are speculative, and their use involves risk. Specific market movements of the cash commodity or futures contract underlying an option cannot be predicted, and no assurance can be given that a liquid offset market will exist for any particular futures option at any particular time.

• **Counterparty and Settlement Risk**

To the extent Cannell Capital invests in securities, swaps, derivative or synthetic instruments, or other over-the-counter transactions, in certain circumstances, its clients may take a credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions which generally are backed by clearing organization guarantees, daily marking-to-market and

settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections and expose the parties to the risk of counterparty default. It may not always be possible for the securities and other assets deposited with custodians or brokers to be clearly identified as being assets of a particular Cannell Capital client, and the client may be exposed to a credit risk in those situations. In addition, there may be practical or time problems associated with enforcing the client's rights to its assets in the case of an insolvency of any such party. In valuing derivative instruments, it is anticipated that Cannell Capital will typically rely on quotes or other information provided by counterparties. Many emerging market countries have different clearance and settlement procedures from developed countries. There may be no central clearing mechanism of settling trades and no central depository or custodian for the safekeeping of securities. The registration, record-keeping and transfer of instruments may be carried out manually, which may cause delays in the recording of ownership. Increased settlement risk may increase counterparty and other risk. Certain markets have experienced periods when settlement dates are extended, and during the interim, the market value of an instrument may change. Moreover, certain markets have experienced periods when settlements did not keep pace with the volume of transactions resulting in settlement difficulties. Because of the lack of standardized settlement procedures, settlement risk in emerging markets is more prominent than in more mature markets.

• **Market or Catastrophic Risk**

Sustained cyclical market declines and periods of unusual market volatility make it more difficult to produce positive trading results and there can be no assurance that Cannell Capital's strategies will be successful in such markets. Moreover, war, political or economic crises, or other events may occur which can be highly disruptive to the markets, regardless of the strategies being employed.

• **Frequent Trading**

Cannell Capital may engage in frequent trading activity on behalf of clients. Frequent trading can affect investment performance, particularly through increased brokerage and other transaction costs and taxes.

A complete description of the risks associated with each particular investment strategy is included in the offering documents of each Fund, where applicable, copies of which are provided to prospective investors and should be carefully reviewed prior to investing.

Cannell Capital does not recommend a particular type of investment instrument (*e.g.*, equity securities) to its clients, but rather, recommends and invests in multiple investment instruments to correspond with the particular investment strategy that a given client employs.

In the course of providing investment advice to its various clients, Cannell Capital may utilize a wide variety of investment instruments (depending on the nature of the client involved), including but not limited to: equity securities; warrants; corporate debt securities; commercial paper; certificates of deposit; municipal securities; investment company

securities; U.S. government securities; option contracts on securities and commodities; futures contracts; equity indices; equity index futures; unregistered, illiquid or unlisted equity or debt securities; any of the foregoing or other securities issued by sovereign, foreign or private issuers; notes, debentures, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, loans, participation, financial investments, investment contracts and certificates of interest; swaps; foreign exchange commitments; commodity forwards; currencies; bank loans; trust preferred securities; trade claims and privately and publicly issued securities of companies that have defaulted on obligations, filed for reorganization or that appear vulnerable to bankruptcy or reorganization; real estate-related assets such as mortgage loans, real estate-related financings, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, real property, residual interests in trusts or other entities formed as special purpose vehicles; equity interests in corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies (or other investment vehicles, including partnerships) that own real estate-related or other tangible or intangible assets (including oil and gas interests); various receivables; instruments that derive their value from any of the foregoing and other types of securities or assets.

Cannell Capital may, from time to time, purchase equity or debt securities in initial or secondary public offerings on behalf of clients when such securities become available and are otherwise consistent with the investment objectives of the relevant client.

All of these investment types are highly speculative in nature, and there can be no assurance that the client's investment objectives will be achieved. Cannell Capital clients (and, in turn, the underlying investors in such clients) must be prepared to bear the risk of a total loss of their investment.

More detailed information about the types of investments that Cannell Capital may make on behalf of clients, and the corresponding risks, is provided in the offering documents provided to investors of each Fund, as applicable.

Item 9: Disciplinary Information

On or about April 6, 2006, a complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York by Analytical Surveys, Inc. (“ASI”) against Tonga Partners, L.P. (“Tonga”), Cannell Capital and Mr. Cannell (collectively, “Defendants”) to recover alleged short-swing profits under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). The lawsuit, styled Analytical Surveys, Inc. v. Tonga Partners, L.P., et al.; Civil Action No. 06-cv-2692 (KMW) (RLE), alleged that Defendants earned in excess of \$5.5 million in short-swing profits and sought to compel disgorgement of such profits pursuant to Section 16(b). The parties cross-moved for summary judgment. On September 26, 2008, the Court issued an Opinion and Order finding Tonga liable for \$4,965,898.95 in short-swing profits and holding that several issues of fact necessitated a trial with respect to the calculation of the pecuniary interest of Cannell Capital and Mr. Cannell in Tonga's short-swing profits. On November 19, 2008, the Court endorsed a Stipulation entered into by the parties that resolved these issues of fact. On January 27, 2009, the Court entered an Amended Judgment (the “Judgment”) against Defendants finding that (i) Tonga was liable to ASI for \$4,965,898.95 in short-swing profits; (ii) Cannell Capital's pecuniary interest in Tonga's short-swing profits was equal to \$553,896.37; and (iii) Mr. Cannell's pecuniary interest in Tonga's short-swing profits was equal to \$553,342.47. On December 3, 2008, Defendants filed a Motion for Reconsideration pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) and Local Civil Rule 6.3, arguing that the Judgment against Defendants should be reversed under new controlling law decided by the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit which exempts the transactions at issue in the case from Section 16(b). On May 29, 2009, the Court denied Defendants' Motion for Reconsideration. Defendants appealed the denial of that motion, as well as the Court's denial of Defendants' motion for summary judgment. The appeal was briefed and argued in January of 2010. This appeal was rejected in June of 2012.

Defendants subsequently petitioned for an en banc review of this rejection by the Second Circuit. This petition for review was denied in September of 2012. On December 20, 2012 Defendants filed a petition for a writ of certiorari for the case with the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court denied this writ on April 15, 2013. This effectively ended the ASI litigation. Cannell Capital indemnified Tonga and Mr. J. Carlo Cannell in the ASI litigation, paying the entire settlement itself. The final settlement was transferred to ASI in May of 2013.

In April of 2013, Defendants brought a suit against Lowenstein Sandler LLP alleging that the law firm committed malpractice while representing Defendants in the ASI matter. This case was settled following a binding arbitration in late 2015. The results of the settlement are available for disclosure to Cannell's clients.

Item 10: Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Neither Cannell Capital nor any of its management persons are registered or have an application pending to register, as a broker-dealer, futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, a commodity trading advisor, or an associated person of the foregoing entities, or is a registered representative of any of the foregoing.

Pampanito, is a “relying adviser” to Cannell Capital in reliance on the SEC No-Action Letter to the American Bar Association’s Subcommittee on Hedge Funds, Dated January 18, 2012. Pampanito was formerly known as Cannell Capital Corporation and is wholly owned by Mr. Cannell. In addition to its other responsibilities, Pampanito provides investment research, accounting, operational and recordkeeping services to Cannell Capital, as well as shares personnel and resources with the Firm.

Cannell Capital has generally delegated discretionary trading authority to Pampanito with respect to client transactions, including the authority to determine the broker or dealer to be used for a purchase or sale of securities on behalf of a client and the commission rates to be paid to a broker or dealer on behalf of a client. Pampanito does not have any investment discretion authority with respect to client accounts.

Because Pampanito and Cannell Capital are under common control, wholly owned by Mr. Cannell, and are subject to a joint Code of Ethics, as well as share certain other compliance policies and procedures, the Firm does not believe that its relationship with Pampanito creates a material conflict of interest for Firm clients.

Cannell Capital and Pampanito’s joint Code of Ethics is described in Item 11. Both firms’ brokerage practices are described in Item 12.

Cannell Capital acts as investment manager, investment adviser or sub-adviser for the following Funds:

- Tonga Partners, L.P.
- Tristan Partners, L.P.
- Nashuk Partners, L.P.
- Tristan Offshore Fund, LTD.
- Cuttyhunk Master Portfolio

Cannell Capital also acts as investment adviser to a number of separately-managed account clients.

Conflicts may arise as to the allocation of investment opportunities among Cannell Capital clients. Cannell Capital has adopted policies and procedures as described in Items 11 and 12 designed to make sure that all clients are treated fairly and that no client account receives preferential treatment in the allocation of investment opportunities.

Item 11: Code of Ethics, Participation or Interest in Client Transactions and Personal Trading

Principals and employees of Cannell Capital and Pampanito may personally invest in the same securities that are recommended to, or purchased for, clients, including limited partnership or membership interests of private funds managed by the Firm.

They may also buy or sell for their own account a specific security, which the Firm determines is not an appropriate investment for a client based on the client's investment objectives and/or client investment restrictions.

Cannell Capital and Pampanito have adopted a written Code of Ethics designed to address and avoid potential conflicts of interest in compliance with Rule 204A-1 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Advisers Act"). All supervised persons of Cannell Capital (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Pampanito) must acknowledge the terms of the Code of Ethics annually, or as amended.

The Code of Ethics requires, among other things, that the Firm and persons covered by the Code:

- engage in and promote honest and ethical conduct;
- protect the confidentiality of non-public information;
- place the interests of Firm clients first;
- avoid taking inappropriate advantage of their position;
- conduct all personal securities transactions in full compliance with the Code of Ethics including both pre-clearance and reporting requirements; and
- comply with applicable federal securities laws.

The Code of Ethics restricts the Firm and persons covered by the Code from:

- using for their own benefit (or the benefit of anyone other than a client) information about the Firm's trading or investment recommendations for a client; or
- taking advantage of investment opportunities that would otherwise be available for a client.

A copy of the Firm's Code of Ethics will be provided to any client or prospective client upon request.

Item 12: Brokerage Practices

Cannell Capital's brokerage practices described in this Item 12 refer to the brokerage practices of Cannell Capital and Pampanito, as applicable. These practices are summarized below.

Factors Used to Select Broker-Dealers for Client Transactions

Broker-Dealers (or simply "brokers" hereafter) are selected by Cannell Capital based upon their experience and abilities. Transaction fees are paid based on industry standards and execution of the transaction.

Cannell Capital enjoys discretion over the selection of the broker to be used and the commission rates to be paid. In selecting a broker for any transaction or series of transactions, the Firm considers a number of factors, which may include, among others, the following:

- Quality of execution - accurate and timely execution, the ability to find a counterparty to a trade, clearance and fair error/dispute resolution;
- Reputation, financial strength, integrity and stability;
- Block trading and block positioning capabilities;
- Willingness to execute difficult transactions;
- Willingness and ability to commit capital;
- Access to underwritten offerings and secondary markets;
- Ongoing reliability;
- Overall costs of a trade (*i.e.*, net price paid or received) including commissions, mark-ups, mark-downs or spreads in the context of the Firm's knowledge of negotiated commission rates currently available and other current transaction costs;
- Nature of the security and the available market makers;
- Desired timing of the transaction and size of trade;
- Confidentiality of trading activity;
- Market intelligence regarding trading activity;
- The value of research provided;
- Overall benefit to client accounts of the amount of business directed to a particular broker;
- The perceived financial stability of the broker and/or their status as the subject of a regulatory or criminal enforcement;

- Gross compensation paid to a broker in light of compensation paid to all brokers as a group and;
- The receipt of prime brokerage and related services, including capital introduction and introductions to management and research and industry information.

The Firm monitors transaction results to evaluate the quality of execution provided by the various brokers it uses to determine that compensation rates are competitive and otherwise to evaluate the reasonableness of the compensation paid to those brokers and dealers in light of all the factors described above.

Aggregating Transactions for Funds Accounts

Consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities, Cannell Capital seeks to ensure that clients receive best execution with respect to their transactions by blocking client trades to reduce transactions costs. Orders for the same security entered on behalf of more than one client will generally be aggregated (*i.e.*, blocked or bunched), subject to the aggregation being in the best interests of all participating clients. Subsequent orders for the same security entered during the same trading day may be aggregated with any previously unfilled orders. Subsequent orders may also be aggregated with filled orders if the market price for the security has not materially changed and the aggregation does not cause any unintended duration exposure. All clients participating in each aggregated order will generally receive a *pro rata* allocation at the average price of execution and, subject to minimum ticket charges and possible step outs, pay a *pro rata* portion of commissions. Where certain clients may encounter unduly high average fees per share due to ticket charges or other exigencies, Cannell Capital may break from such a *pro rata* allocation of shares executed.

To minimize performance dispersion, “strategy” trades are generally aggregated and average priced. However, when a trade is to be executed for an individual account and the trade is not in the best interests of other accounts, then the trade will only be performed for that account even if Cannell Capital believes that a larger size block trade would lead to best overall price for the security being transacted.

Trade Allocation

All trades are executed with the desired allocation among clients having been recorded. In the event an order is “partially filled,” the allocation will be made in the best interests of all the clients in the order, taking into account all relevant factors including, but not limited to, the size of each client’s allocation, clients’ liquidity needs and previous allocations. In most cases, accounts will get a pro forma allocation based on the initial allocation. This policy also applies if an order is “over-filled.”

Cannell Capital acts in accordance with its duty to seek best price and execution and will not continue any arrangements if it determines that such arrangements are no longer in the best interest of its clients.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

Cannell Capital may also purchase from a broker or allow a broker to pay for certain “research products and services” (as defined below). Subject to compliance with its agreements with clients (including the partnership or operating agreements with private investment fund clients), Cannell Capital only participates in soft dollar arrangements that satisfy the conditions of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Section 28(e)"). Where a particular service or product provides benefits to private investment funds, other clients and/or Cannell Capital, Cannell Capital may allocate the cost among the various persons who receive benefits.

Cannell Capital may pay a brokerage commission (as defined under Section 28(e)) in excess of that which another broker/dealer might charge for effecting the same transaction in recognition of the value of the brokerage, research and other services and soft dollar relationships. In such a case, however, Cannell Capital generally determines, considering all appropriate factors (including those described herein), that the commissions paid are reasonable in relation to the value of all the brokerage and research products and services provided by the broker. In making that determination, Cannell Capital may consider not only the particular transaction or transactions, and not only the value of brokerage and research services and products to a particular client, but also the value of those services in Cannell Capital’s performance of its overall investment responsibilities to all of its clients. In some cases, the commissions charged by a particular broker for a particular transaction or set of transactions may be greater than the amounts another broker who did not provide research services or products might charge. Additionally, in some cases, a client’s transaction may be executed by a broker in recognition of brokerage or research services or products that are not used in managing that client’s account. If any of the products or services to be acquired by Cannell Capital have a mixed research/non-research use, Cannell Capital may make a good faith attempt under all the circumstances to allocate the cost of these products and services between the anticipated uses and pay for the non-research portion out of its own resources and not through use of soft dollars.

Cannell Capital’s relationships with brokerage firms that provide soft dollar services to Cannell Capital may influence Cannell Capital’s judgment in allocating brokerage business. Moreover, this could create a conflict of interest in allocating brokerage business between firms that supply soft dollar services and firms that offer best transactional execution for clients. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the availability of soft dollar services is not generally a significant factor in Cannell Capital’s selection of brokers.

When a broker-dealer provides research or other products or services in expectation of brokerage business, it generally suggests the level of business that it would like to receive as compensation. In making its brokerage selections, Cannell Capital considers those suggestions as part of its evaluation of the factors described above. Actual transactional business received by a particular broker or dealer during any period may be less than the suggested level but may – and Cannell Capital expects that it often will – exceed that level. This may be in part because the total brokerage business generated by clients may exceed the aggregate amounts requested by all brokers and dealers from which Cannell Capital receives services and products, and in part because the brokers and dealers that provide such services

and products may also provide superior execution and may therefore be the most appropriate broker-dealers for particular transactions regardless of whether or not they provided such services or products. In other cases, a broker or dealer may establish “credits” based on brokerage commissions paid in the past, which may be used to pay, or reimburse Cannell Capital, for specified expenses. Brokers and dealers will not be excluded from consideration of receiving brokerage business simply because they have not provided “research” or other services or products, although Cannell Capital may not be willing to pay the same commission to such broker as Cannell Capital might have been willing to pay had the broker provided research products and services.

“Research” products and services provided to Cannell Capital may include the following: research reports on or other information about particular companies or industries; economic surveys and analyses; recommendations as to specific securities; specialized financial publications; portfolio evaluation services; real-time pricing feeds; order management systems, and other products or services that may enhance Cannell Capital’s investment decision making responsibilities and execution abilities. In the past fiscal year, Cannell Capital used soft dollars to pay for real-time pricing, charting, and news services and access to custom equity research. Mixed use items paid for partially with soft dollars included portfolio accounting software, order management software, and other services related to maintenance of the same.

Soft dollar arrangements may pose conflicts of interest between Cannell Capital and its clients. When the Firm uses client brokerage commissions (markups or markdowns) to obtain research or other products or services, the Firm receives a beneficial product, research, or service that it does not itself have to produce or pay. Accordingly, the Firm may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker or dealer based on its interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on clients’ interest in receiving most favorable execution. The Firm may cause clients to pay commissions (markups or markdowns) higher than those charged by other brokers or dealers in return for soft dollar benefits (known as paying-up).

Cannell Capital may from time to time execute cross-trades between two Funds accounts. In such cases, Cannell Capital will not receive any commission, mark-up or mark-down or other compensation directly or indirectly, other than customary advisory fees, on the trades. Under no circumstances will Cannell Capital engage in principal cross-trades with Fund’s accounts.

Cannell Capital is responsible for the placement of securities transactions for the Funds and the negotiation of any commissions paid on such transactions. Securities normally will be purchased directly from the issuer or from an underwriter or market maker for the securities, or through brokers on securities exchanges. Purchases of securities through brokers involve a commission to the broker. Purchases of securities from dealers serving as market makers include the spread between the bid and the ask price.

Cannell Capital currently uses primary securities dealers as intermediaries for the purchase and sale of certain securities. After a purchase made by a dealer on behalf of the Funds, the securities are held in the custody of the dealer until such time as the purchasing Fund makes full payment for the securities. While the securities are in the custody of the dealer, the purchasing Fund is eligible to the same extent as the dealer’s other customers for insurance

coverage against loss in the event of the bankruptcy or liquidation of the dealer. Upon full payment by the purchasing Fund to the dealer, securities held by the dealer are transferred to the custody of a custodian engaged by the Fund.

Directed Brokerage

Cannell Capital does not participate in directed brokerage arrangements.

Item 13: Review of Accounts

Fund accounts are generally reviewed daily. Factors such as industry concentration, future prospects of each issue, percentage of fund assets invested and cash management are considered. The individual issues held in each portfolio are generally monitored and supervised on a daily basis. Particular attention is given to industry outlook, earnings and share price. Mr. Cannell reviews all portfolios. The Fund administrator provides to investors in private fund clients a monthly statement of each such investor's capital additions to a Fund, withdrawals, transfers, gains/losses, ending equity, and such Fund's net performance (the net performance reflects the simple return for the investor). Investors receive a quarterly letter describing performance for the preceding quarter and a factsheet with statistical analysis. In addition, clients may opt to receive monthly reports upon request. Annually, all investors in the Funds receive a letter stating annual performance and investment outlook and are provided with audited financial statements for the respective funds.

Clients for whom Cannell Capital manages separately managed accounts will generally receive both monthly account statements from the custodian and enjoy daily transparency into their account holdings. Such access will be laid out in the investment management agreement specifying the duties provided by Cannell Capital to the client.

Item 14: Client Referrals and Other Compensation

Cannell Capital neither accepts compensation from non-clients for providing investment advice to the Funds, nor does it compensate any person for client referrals.

Item 15: Custody

Cannell Capital does not maintain physical custody of client assets. Independent qualified custodians maintain physical custody of assets in client accounts. As described in Items 5 and 6 of this brochure, Cannell Capital may directly debit management and performance fees from client accounts. As part of this billing process, the client's custodian is advised of the amount of the fee to be deducted from the client's account. On at least a quarterly basis, the custodian is required to send to the client a statement showing all transactions within the account during the reporting period. Clients should carefully review the account statements they receive from their custodian, and compare those statements to account information provided by the Firm. Clients should contact the Firm and their custodian directly if they believe that there may be an error in any statement provided by the Firm or their custodian.

Cannell Capital ensures that annual audits are performed for all funds where the firm maintains custody of client assets. These audits are carried out by the independent auditing firm KPMG LLC, a firm subject to regular inspection by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

Item 16: Investment Discretion

Subject to limitations in the various agreements Cannell Capital has with particular clients, Cannell Capital has full discretion and authority to make all investment decisions with respect to the types or amounts of securities to be bought or sold for its clients, broker-dealers to be used and the commission rates paid. Cannell Capital may buy and sell securities directly from or to dealers acting on a principal or agreed basis at prices that may include commissions, markups or markdowns, and may buy securities from underwriters or dealers in public offerings at prices that include compensation to the underwriters and dealers.

The specific contours of Cannell Capital's discretionary authority are set forth in a written agreement between Cannell Capital and each particular fund or client.

Item 17: Voting Client Securities

Cannell Capital maintains a policy of voting proxies that the Firm believes best serves the interest of its clients. The Firm is primarily concerned with seeking to maximize the value of its clients' investment portfolios. If a client has delegated proxy voting authority to Cannell Capital, the client may not direct the Firm's vote in a particular solicitation, though the client can revoke Cannell Capital's proxy voting authority at any time with respect to all proxies in accordance with the relevant agreement between the Firm and the relevant client.

While Cannell Capital uses its best efforts to vote proxies, in certain circumstances it may be impractical or impossible to do so. Cannell Capital may also be prohibited from voting certain shares or may be required to vote in proportion to other shareholders under applicable U.S. or foreign regulatory requirements or company governance provisions.

Cannell Capital is sensitive to conflicts of interest that may arise in the proxy decision-making process. Cannell Capital has developed proxy policies and procedures to serve the best interests of clients and, accordingly, will generally vote pursuant to those proxy policies and procedures when conflicts of interest arise. When there are proxy voting proposals that give rise to conflicts of interest not addressed by Cannell Capital's proxy voting policies and procedures, Cannell Capital may consult with an independent consultant or outside counsel to resolve material conflicts of interest.

Special considerations are made for stocks traded on foreign exchanges. Specifically, if voting a proxy requires the security to be "blocked" or frozen from trading, Cannell Capital may elect not to exercise its voting rights.

Cannell Capital will neither advise nor act on behalf of a client in legal proceedings involving companies whose securities are held in the client's account(s), including, but not limited to, the filing of "Proofs of Claim" in class action settlements. If desired, clients may direct the Firm to transmit copies of class action notices to the client or a third party. Upon such direction, the Firm will make commercially reasonable efforts to forward such notices in a timely manner.

Cannell Capital's proxy voting policies and procedures are available upon request. To obtain a copy of the proxy voting policies and procedures or information on how the Firm voted proxies for securities held in your account (provided that the Firm has proxy voting authority with respect to your account), please e-mail scw@cannellcap.com or mail your request to the address shown on the cover page of this brochure. Cannell Capital may also be reached by telephone at (307) 733-2284.

For clients that have not delegated proxy voting responsibility to Cannell Capital, the Firm has no involvement in the voting process. Such clients should contact their custodians about receiving their proxies or other solicitations.

Item 18: Financial Information

Cannell Capital 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.

PRIVACY NOTICE

CANNELL CAPITAL LLC

PRIVACY NOTICE

Your privacy is very important to us. This Privacy Notice sets forth the policies Cannell Capital LLC (the “Firm”) with respect to non-public personal information of its clients, prospective clients and former clients. These policies apply to individuals only and may be changed at any time, *provided* a notice of such change is given to you.

You provide us with personal information, such as your address, social security number, assets and/or income information.

We do not disclose any of this personal information about our clients, prospective clients or former clients to anyone, other than to our affiliates, and except as permitted by law, such as to our attorneys, auditors, brokers, regulators and certain service providers, in such case, only as necessary to facilitate the acceptance and management of your funds. We will also release information about you if you direct us to do so, if compelled to do so by law, or in connection with any government or self-regulatory organization request or investigation.

We may also disclose information you provide to us to companies that perform marketing services on our behalf. If such a disclosure is made, the Firm will require such third parties to treat your private information with confidentiality.

We seek to carefully safeguard your private information and, to that end, restrict access to non-public personal information about you to those employees and other persons who need to know the information to enable us to provide services to you. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your non-public personal information.

End of ADV Part 2A Brochure