

Item 1. Cover Page for Part 2(A) of Form ADV: Firm Brochure

DISCLOSURE BROCHURE

March 31, 2011

Belle Haven Investments

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Belle Haven Investments. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (203) 629-3323. Our website is www.bellehaven.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Belle Haven Investments is a registered investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. Additional information about Belle Haven Investments is also available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 2. Material Changes

On July 28, 2010, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") approved new requirements for the disclosure document ("Brochure") required to be provided to clients that affected both the format and content of the Firm Brochure.

The Material Changes section of the Brochure will address specific material changes in future versions of the Brochure and include a summary of such changes since the last annual update. We will also state the last date of our annual update of the Brochure in this section.

You may request a copy of our current Brochure at any time, which we will provide to you free of charge. If you would like to request a copy of our current Brochure, please contact Mark Steffen at (203) 629-3323.

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Item 4. Advisory Business

A. The Firm and Principal Owners

Belle Haven Investments, L.P. provides professional investment portfolio management, primarily with regard to fixed income securities. Belle Haven was formed in 1993. Belle Haven is one hundred percent (100%) owned by Belle Haven Capital Management, Inc. The principal owners of our parent company are Matt Dalton and Mark Steffen.

B. Types of Services Offered

Separately Managed Accounts:

We offer several strategies, mainly in non-taxable, but also in taxable, fixed income securities for separately managed accounts. We generally provide advice with respect to municipal securities.

We consult with clients and/or their representatives about the client's financial situation, investment objectives, any restrictions they may have and their tax situation. Investors choose a management strategy that we offer and may put restrictions on that strategy depending on their investment objectives. Accounts may be funded with securities, some of which may not be consistent with the strategy's objectives. Such securities will be sold in an orderly fashion to make the portfolio consistent with those objectives.

All accounts are managed on a discretionary basis.

Once we purchase the fixed income securities for a client's portfolio, we monitor the activity in the client account on a regular basis. We will purchase and sell securities as the strategy dictates. We provide monthly reports to clients or their representatives that show their holdings and the performance of the account.

Belle Haven Aggressive Muni Fund, L.P.

We also provide discretionary investment advice to Belle Haven Aggressive Muni Fund, L.P. ("the Fund"). This is a private offering of limited partnership interests with a minimum initial investment of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and minimum additional investments of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). Belle Haven Capital Management, Inc., our parent company, is the general partner. The Fund invests primarily in tax-exempt municipal securities with, on average, lower credit quality and longer duration (duration is a way to compare how different bonds will react to interest rate changes) than in our other fixed income strategies. From time to time, the Fund may invest in taxable securities as well as securities subject to the alternative minimum tax.

The Fund anticipates higher turnover than would typically be expected among separately managed individual portfolios. In addition, the Fund has the ability to trade derivatives, closed-end funds, high dividend paying equities, as well as to employ leverage. We offer this investment to investors whose investment objectives match that of the Partnership and only if such investors are "qualified clients," as defined under Rule 205-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

The definition of a “qualified client” is:

A natural person who or a company that we (and any person acting on our behalf) reasonably believe, immediately prior to entering into the contract, either:

1. Has a net worth (together, in the case of a natural person, with assets held jointly with a spouse) of more than one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) at the time the contract is entered into; or
2. Is a qualified purchaser as defined in section 2(a)(51)(A) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 at the time the contract is entered into; or

A natural person who immediately prior to entering into the contract is:

1. An executive officer, director, trustee, general partner, or person serving in a similar capacity, of Belle Haven; or
2. Our employee (other than an employee performing solely clerical, secretarial or administrative functions with regard to the investment adviser) who, in connection with his or her regular functions or duties, participates in the investment activities of such investment adviser, provided that such employee has been performing such functions and duties for or on our behalf, or substantially similar functions or duties for or on behalf of another company for at least twelve (12) months.

You can find additional information regarding fees and withdrawal provisions in the offering documents provided to each investor in the Fund.

C. Level of Service Offered

Generally, we manage client accounts in accordance with our strategies. We do allow separate account clients to impose restrictions, which are generally the maturity of a bond, the state of issuance or the sell/hold decision of a security used to fund an account.

For the Fund, the investment guidelines are outlined in the offering documents. Investors in the Fund cannot impose any restrictions on the investment program.

D. Portfolio Management Services to Wrap Fee Programs

We do not participate in any wrap fee programs.

E. Assets Under Management

We have limited power of attorney to act on a discretionary basis on behalf of *all* of our clients. Therefore, we have sole authority to choose both the amount and type of securities to be bought in our clients' accounts to meet their accounts' objectives.

As of February 28, 2011, we manage one hundred percent (100%), \$661,203,921, of our clients' assets on a discretionary basis.

We use the same method to calculate our assets under management here as we have used to calculate our assets under management on Item 5(F) of our Form ADV 1.

Item 5. Fees and Compensation

A. Fees and Compensation

Separately Managed Accounts

We are compensated based on a percentage of assets under management. The fee table below describes the fees that you may pay if you have a separate account with us; however, fees are negotiable:

The fee schedule is as follows:

STRATEGY	Fee for Direct Retail Accounts	Fee for Retail Accounts for Which Belle Haven Acts as a Subadvisor
Cash Management	0.50%	0.35%
Ladder Plus	0.50%	0.35%
Muni Plus	1.00%	0.75%
Taxable Ladder Plus	0.50%	0.35%
Taxable Plus	1.00%	0.75%

We have arrangements with certain other advisers who recommend our services to their clients. In consideration of the referral arrangement and the fact that these advisers provide a high volume of referrals, their clients will generally pay a lower advisory fee to us than those clients that are direct clients of ours.

Belle Haven Aggressive Muni, L.P.

For each limited partner, the management fee quarterly rate is 0.3125% (1.25% per year). The Fund does not charge a performance fee. We may waive all or any portion of the management fee with respect to any limited partner.

B. Method of Calculation and Payment

We deduct client fees from their assets. All client accounts are charged in arrears. We bill clients quarterly.

C. Other Fees and Expenses

For accounts for which Pershing, LLC ("Pershing") is acting as custodian, the management fees outlined above include the investment management fee as well as transaction charges and other miscellaneous fees. For those accounts held at a custodian other than Pershing, the client pays wire transfer fees and ticket charges associated with trading away from Pershing. Therefore, clients that do not use Pershing as the custodian may pay more in overall fees than

clients that use Pershing as the custodian. From time to time, we have waived these additional charges to clients who trade away from Pershing.

At times, client assets are held in a money market fund or a mutual fund until portfolio investments have been completed. In those cases, the client will be charged some or all of the following fees:

1. Mutual fund or money market 12b-1;
2. Sub transfer fees;
3. Fund or money market management fees and administrative expenses;
4. Mutual fund transaction fees;
5. Certain deferred sales charges on previously purchased mutual funds transferred into the account;
6. IRA and qualified retirement plan fees; and
7. Other charges required by law.

We and our representatives do not share in these fees. The investment management agreement states the expenses that are to be paid by each party.

Our broker-dealer executes transactions on an agency basis, however, no commissions, mark ups or mark-downs are charged to the client. Please refer to Item 12 of this brochure that discusses brokerage.

D. Prepayment of Fees

Clients do not pay fees in advance.

E. Other Compensation

We do not accept compensation for the sale of securities for investment in the Firm's advisory accounts. As previously mentioned, we are a registered broker-dealer. We execute securities transactions on behalf of brokerage clients who may also be our advisory clients. In such brokerage transactions, we receive commissions, or markups that are considered compensation from our clients.

1. Conflicts Presented by Additional Compensation Received by the Firm and its Personnel

We believe that this arrangement is a conflict of interest because, since advisory clients may also be brokerage clients, we could find it beneficial to advise a particular client to become either an advisory client or a brokerage client depending on the amount of compensation we think we may receive. We address this conflict as we execute brokerage transactions for brokerage clients only on an unsolicited basis (the brokerage customer requests that we execute a trade on its behalf rather than us making an investment decision or recommendation) at rates we consider competitive and always seeks execution at the best price. At times, commissions, mark-ups or mark-downs may be higher than at an unaffiliated broker-dealer. We have procedures to monitor

execution quality on an ongoing basis. We never charge a brokerage commission, mark-up or mark-down on trades done for advisory accounts.

2. Other Options for Clients

Because of the fact that advisory clients do not pay brokerage commissions to us, they are not provided the option of purchasing or selling portfolio securities through another broker-dealer.

3. Disclosure Regarding Compensation Received by the Firm and its Personnel

We do not receive any compensation other than advisory fees from our advisory clients in their status as advisory clients. As mentioned above, certain advisory clients are also our brokerage clients.

4. Reduction of Advisory Fees for Commissions or Markups

We do not charge commissions or markups in addition to advisory fees to our advisory clients.

Item 6. Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

Neither we nor our supervised persons charge performance-based fees on client accounts.

Item 7. Types of Clients

We provide investment advice to individuals, high net worth individuals, pension plans, charitable organizations and the Fund.

We have a minimum opening investment for our separately managed accounts of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the Fund. We have discretion to modify the minimum amount requirements.

We also have advisory agreements with other registered investment advisers (“the Advisers”), where we act as a subadvisor for separately managed accounts of the Advisers.

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

A. Methods of Analysis and Investment Strategies

We specialize in municipal bond investing. Like all investments, municipal bonds involve different levels of risk, including the potential to lose some or all of the money you invest, so you should be prepared for this possibility.

All of our investment strategies have these core principles:

1. We trade through our own broker-dealer, which gives us broader market access and better pricing because clients do not pay brokerage commission on their trades.
2. We believe that the best opportunity for buying bonds is by participating in sell auctions which occur when a seller of bonds picks a date and time for interested parties to submit bids. We don't win every auction but when we do we are pleased knowing that purchases are being made at prices we believe provide high quality execution. This method of purchasing bonds at auction is our preferred technique for building value into our portfolios.
3. We diversify portfolio holdings by issuers, duration and sector so we can limit the impact of unforeseen market events or credit problems.
4. We analyze and monitor issuers of securities and the securities of issuers both prior to purchase as well as after purchase.

The Investment Strategies

1. Cash Management is a strategy designed to use very short maturity (thirteen (13) month and shorter), high quality municipal bonds. Credit quality, safety and liquidity are always most important in a Cash Management account. The objective is to buy and hold until maturity. A sale before the maturity of the bond would be triggered by a decline in credit quality, making it inconsistent with the strategy.
2. Ladder Plus and Taxable Ladder Plus strategies build client portfolios so that a predetermined portion of the portfolio will mature each year. High quality bonds within what is commonly referred to as the "safe" sectors ("safe" sector bonds include bonds that are backed by taxes and those that are issued for essential services such as water, sewer and power systems). Bonds maturing between one (1) to twelve (12) years are used to construct these portfolios. The objective of the Ladder Plus strategies is to provide stability of income and/or cash flow reinvestment rather than total return (total return means the return an investor would receive taking into account both the interest income on the bond and the capital appreciation of the bond).
3. Muni and Taxable Plus strategy creates investment portfolios for clients that consist of bonds allocated to three (3) parts of the portfolio. The first part consists of kicker bonds that have above market coupons and call dates prior to maturity. (A kicker bond is a high coupon bond that the issuer has the right to redeem before maturity and is priced to that earlier date. If the bond is not redeemed by the issuer at that earlier date, the yield that the investor gets increases). The second part consists of high quality liquid

bonds that are then offered for sale in the marketplace with the intent of creating trading gains. The third part consists of undervalued or overlooked securities, generally due to the lack of a rating, revenue source or the size of the original deal. These securities are purchased to help maximize the yield on the portfolio.

B. Material Risks Associated with Investment Strategies

Risks on Specific Strategies:

1. Muni Plus and Taxable Plus:
 - a. Liquidity risk is the risk that there may be limited buyers for a security when an investor wants to sell. Typically, this results in a discounted sale price in order to attract a buyer. Bonds that are lower quality generally have higher liquidity risk.
 - b. Call Risk is when an issuer exercises their option to redeem securities prior to their maturity. This most often occurs when interest rates are declining, making it in the issuer's best interest to call outstanding bonds and reissue debt at the lower prevailing rates. The owner of the bond needs to reinvest the proceeds from the call in a lower interest rate environment. As the call date approaches, it is unlikely that the price of the bond will move much above the call price, limiting the bond holders upside.
 - c. Frequent Trading Risk: Both the Muni Plus and Taxable Plus strategies employ a trading component to enhance returns. Although we charge no commissions on transactions, there are clearing costs associated with these transactions that are passed through to the investor. These costs can affect returns. The trading component of these strategies can also have an impact on an investor's tax liabilities.
2. The Fund (Please review the Fund documents for a full discussion of the risks of our strategy and related risks and conflicts of interest):
 - a. Concentration of Investment: Although we do not anticipate that we will invest more than five percent (5%) of the Fund's assets (at cost) in the securities of any single issuer, the Partnership Agreement does not contain fixed limits on the amount of the Fund's capital that may be committed to any single investment, industry or sector. At times, the Fund's assets may be concentrated in a relatively small number of positions, each representing a relatively large portion of the Fund's capital. Losses incurred in such positions could have a materially adverse effect on the Fund's overall financial condition.
 - b. Investments in Distressed Securities: The Fund may invest in securities of distressed or troubled issuers that involve a substantial degree of risk. The Fund may lose its entire investment in a distressed issuer, may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than the Fund's investment, and may be prohibited from exercising certain rights with respect to such investment. Distressed issuer investments may not show any returns for a considerable

period of time. There may be limited markets, if any, for the Fund's holdings in these types of issuers.

- c. Risks of Derivatives: The Fund may trade and invest in a variety of derivative instruments as part of its core activity. Derivatives are financial instruments or arrangements in which risk and return are related to changes in the value of other assets (such as stocks or treasury notes), reference rates or indices. The Fund's ability to profit or avoid risk through investment or trading in derivatives will depend in part on the ability of the General Partner and/or Investment Manager to anticipate changes in the underlying assets, reference rates or indices.
- d. Liquidity Risk: The Fund offers the opportunity for investors to redeem their investment upon thirty (30) days written notice. However, depending on when an investor chooses to redeem, market conditions may be such that a redemption at a particular time may result in a realized loss to the investor that may not have occurred had the investor chosen to hold on to the partnership interest for a longer period of time.
- e. Frequent Trading Risk: as defined above.

C. Material Risks Associated with Certain Securities

General Risks Associated with all Fixed Income Securities:

The risks described above may be applicable to all strategies in certain instances. In addition, below are certain additional risks associated with fixed income securities:

1. Credit Risk: The financial soundness of an issuer (borrower) is often measured by a credit rating agency such as Standard & Poors, Moody's or Fitch. The rating agencies attempt to measure the ability of an issuer to pay the interest and principal payments on their debt. Typically the higher the issuer's credit rating the lower the expected investment return will be.
2. Default Risk: A default occurs when an issuer fails to make payment on a principal or interest payment.
3. Event Risk: Event risk is difficult to predict because it may involve natural disasters such as earthquakes or hurricanes as well as changes in circumstance from regulators or political bodies.
4. Market Risk: Market risk refers to the bond market as a whole declining causing the value of all securities to decline regardless of the individual characteristics of a particular security.
5. Duration Risk: Duration is a way to measure a bond's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The duration of a bond is determined by its maturity date, coupon rate and call feature. Duration is a way to compare how different bonds will react to interest rate changes. If a bond has duration of five (5) years it means that the value of that

security will decline by approximately five percent (5%) for every one percent (1%) increase in interest rates.

6. Inflation Risk: Inflation is the decline in the purchasing power of a dollar, meaning today's dollar will buy less tomorrow. In other words, the purchasing power of a bond's future interest and principal payments will be reduced. Typically, in an inflationary environment interest rates will rise as well causing the value of bond holding to decline.
7. Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk refers to the relationship between the value of a bond and changing interest rates. A rise in interest rates will cause a decline in the value of a bond holding.
8. Reinvestment Risk: Reinvestment risk is the risk that future interest and principal payments may be reinvested at lower yields due to declining interest rates.
9. Tax risk: For municipal bonds, depending on the client's state of residence, the interest earned on certain bonds may not be tax-exempt at the state level

We perform a detailed analysis of all proposed fixed income securities investments, taking into account all the risks, whether specific to a certain strategy or those generally associated with all fixed income securities.

Item 9. Disciplinary Information

In our capacity as a broker-dealer, we have been the subject of the following investment related disciplinary events:

In 2005, without admitting or denying the allegations or findings of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD"), we consented to the imposition of a censure and a fine in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in connection with (i) late reporting of two hundred ninety-nine (299) corporate bond transactions to NASD and (ii) our receipt of customer checks made out to Belle Haven that we then forwarded to our clearing firm.

The late trade reporting violation is based upon the requirement that broker-dealers are required to report fixed income transactions to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") within a prescribed time period. The customer checks violation is based upon the fact that the SEC rules require checks to be made out to the clearing firm rather than to Belle Haven. All checks made out to Belle Haven were promptly forwarded to the clearing firm.

In 2009, without admitting or denying the allegations or findings of FINRA, we consented to the imposition of a censure and a fine in the amount of thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$32,500) in connection with the following:

1. From 2006 to 2008, we failed to report five hundred and twenty-four (524) trades to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's ("MSRB") RMRS systems and supervisory failures associated with this failure to report.

The late trade reporting violation is based upon the requirement that broker-dealers trading in municipal securities are required to report municipal transactions to the MSRB within a prescribed period of time.

Item 10. Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

A. Broker Dealer Affiliations

We are a registered broker-dealer. Management persons hold various FINRA licenses

B. Commodity Futures Affiliations

We and our management persons are not registered and do not have an application pending to register as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor or an associated person of these entities.

C. Other Affiliations

1. We are a FINRA registered broker-dealer that deals primarily in fixed income securities on behalf of our advisory clients as well as brokerage customers. Some advisory clients of Belle Haven also have separate brokerage accounts. We believe that while there may be an appearance of a conflict of interest, we execute brokerage transactions for brokerage customers only on an unsolicited basis (which means that the brokerage customer contacts us with a request to trade a particular bond, as opposed to the discretion we have for advisory clients) at rates we consider competitive and always seeks execution at the best price. At times, commissions, mark-ups or mark-downs may be higher than at an unaffiliated broker-dealer. We have procedures to monitor execution quality on an ongoing basis. The following management persons spend the stated percentage of time on their activities of our broker-dealer:

Matthew Dalton, CEO – fifteen percent (15%);

Mark Steffen, COO and CCO – twenty percent (20%); and

Stephen Schum, CFO – ten percent (10%).

While these persons do devote some time to the broker- dealer, we believe that the time spent by these management persons does not impact the effectiveness of the advisory services that they provide. In addition, a substantial portion of the time spent on broker-dealer activities by these management persons is devoted to transactions involving our advisory clients.

2. Qualified clients of ours may invest in the Belle Haven Aggressive Muni Fund, L.P. This is a private offering of limited partnership interests. Belle Haven Capital Management, Inc., our parent company, serves as the general partner. The Fund invests primarily in tax-exempt municipal securities with, on average, lower credit quality and longer duration than in the other fixed income strategies outlined above. We believe there is a conflict of interest in that the Fund strategy pays a higher management fee than any of the separate account strategies. We address this conflict by a detailed review of the client's risk tolerance and suitability and recommend the appropriate strategy in accordance with that evaluation, without regard to the fees we may earn.

D. Recommendation or Selection of Other Investment Advisers

We do not recommend or select other investment advisers for our clients or receive compensation directly or indirectly from any advisers that creates a material conflict of interest. As stated above in Item 4(A) and Item 7, we have relationships with other advisers where we act either as a sub-adviser to those advisers for their clients or enter into a direct advisory relationship with their clients. As a result of these referral arrangements, we may charge the adviser or the client (as appropriate) a lower fee than if the client had come to us directly. This represents a conflict of interest in that because we may have a significant level of referrals from certain advisers, we may be inclined to favor those clients over others. We address this conflict through our allocation process, which does not have any relation to the fee arrangement, but rather, uses our established allocation criteria. In addition, we review return dispersions on a regular basis, to ensure that the allocation process operates in a fair and equitable manner.

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

A. Summary of Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Ethics and Insider Trading Statement (“Code”) that describes the standards of conduct required from employees, including the protection of material non-public information related to publicly traded companies. The Code requires that all of our supervised persons comply with applicable securities laws. The Code also includes provisions that require any supervised person to report any violations of the Code promptly to our Chief Compliance Officer, and to other persons designated from time to time. Each supervised person receives a copy of the Code, including any amendments, and acknowledges such receipt in writing.

The Code requires all access persons to report, and compliance staff to review, all personal securities transactions no less frequently than quarterly. Access persons are required to file initial holdings reports that disclose all their securities holdings when they first become access persons and annual holdings reports and quarterly transactions reports once we employ them. In addition, access persons must forward duplicate statements to our CCO for each securities account over which they have control and/or beneficial interest.

A copy of our Code of Ethics is available upon request by contacting Mark Steffen at (203) 629-3323.

B. Recommendations to Clients of Securities in Which We have a Beneficial Interest

We may offer certain clients the opportunity to invest in Belle Haven Aggressive Muni, L.P. Fund (“the Fund”). This is a private offering of limited partnership interests whose general partner is our parent company. We may recommend this opportunity to those clients whose investment objectives match that of the Fund and only if such an investor is a “qualified client,” as defined under Rule 205-3 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. A conflict of interest exists because our parent company is the general partner of the Fund, so indirectly, we have a financial interest in the Fund. In addition, the fee structure for the Fund is higher than the fee structure for other clients, making it more profitable for us to place investors in the Fund.

We address this conflict by having a policy to manage all advisory accounts in a manner that maximizes investment performance within the investment guidelines of each account, without regard to the differences in fees that we may earn. Also, we are committed to recommending the most suitable investment programs to clients based on the clients’ objectives without regard to different fee structures. Supervisory personnel monitor the account portfolios and the performance of those portfolios on a regular basis to ensure that they are being managed in accordance with those guidelines.

C. Investing in the Same Securities as Clients

We permit our employees to trade in the same securities as those held by clients. Potential conflicts arise when employees buy or sell the same securities we buy or sell for clients. For instance, if employees have knowledge of pending client trades that could impact the market price of a security, they could time their transactions so as to receive a better price than that of

the clients. Our policy is to closely monitor employee personal trading to ensure that such employees do not profit at the expense of clients. Also, see our policy on reviews of personal trading in Item 11(A) above.

D. Recommending Securities to Clients and Trading in Those Securities

See Item 11(C) above for personal trading conflicts.

Firm Inventory Account

In certain situations, we may have the opportunity to purchase quantities of a specific security that exceed the amount of securities necessary to fulfill the needs of our advisory clients after a review of clients' suitability for that specific security. In those instances, we may purchase the excess quantities for our own inventory. However, in all cases, advisory clients will receive their full allocation prior to our purchasing the securities in inventory.

In limited situations, such inventory positions may become suitable for clients after we have purchased them. The Portfolio Manager will review our inventory, as appropriate, to determine if any of those securities are suitable for clients subject to best execution. We will only make such trades, if completed, in strict accordance with regulatory requirements regarding principal trades. Periodically, the CCO will review the inventory to ensure that we have completed all appropriate trades from inventory.

Item 12. Brokerage Practices

A. Factors in Broker Selection

Belle Haven has the authority to select brokers or dealers to execute securities transactions on behalf of the client, including the authority to select Belle Haven in its capacity as a broker-dealer. Belle Haven normally acts as broker-dealer for client transactions subject to its duty to provide best execution. In these transactions, Belle Haven does not charge commissions, mark-ups or mark-downs on such trades.

Belle Haven uses its best efforts to obtain the best available price and most favorable execution with respect to all portfolio transactions executed on behalf of its clients. "Best available price and most favorable execution" is defined to mean the execution of a particular transaction at the price and commission that provides the most favorable total cost or proceeds reasonably obtainable under the circumstances.

We believe we can provide quality execution due to the broad market access provided to us as a broker-dealer and the fact that we do not charge commissions, mark-ups or mark-downs on transactions. We have the ability to direct trades to other broker-dealers in any case where we believe that we are not able to obtain quality execution.

Also, please see our discussion under Item 8(A) regarding details on our trading process.

We conduct a periodic systematic review of the execution quality of our client trades.

1. Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

Our clients do not pay commissions on trades. We do not use client funds to purchase research or other products or services.

2. Brokerage for Client Referrals

See answer to 1(A) above.

3. Directed Brokerage

Clients are not permitted to direct trades to another broker-dealer.

B. Aggregating the purchase or sale of securities for client accounts.

Typically, we will purchase securities in odd lots to take advantage of the pricing advantages of odd lots in the fixed income markets. An odd lot of bonds is a lot of a specific bond whose par value is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). Because of this approach, we do not aggregate trades, as the bonds are acquired based on availability and then allocated as described below. Because of this, we do not believe there are costs to the client related to not aggregating trades.

Since they are odd lot purchases, each individual purchase generally will not be adequate to fill the portfolio requirements of all the accounts. These odd lot purchases are then allocated to the client account(s) that we believe are most suitable for such a security based on the allocation procedures listed below for each strategy.

In some cases, we may buy blocks of bonds larger in size than may be appropriate for a single client portfolio. In those cases, we will allocate the securities among the suitable accounts based on the same allocation criteria as the purchases described below for the specific fixed income strategies.

In addition, because of our strategy to purchase odd lots on behalf of our clients, there is a risk that should a client want to sell an odd lot position, there may not be an available buyer for those securities, potentially resulting in a lower price for the security than if it were a round lot. In addition, should the Firm have to use another broker-dealer to liquidate the position, there may be additional costs to selling the securities as a result of the mark-up charged by the other broker-dealer.

Below is a description of the allocation methods for the strategies that we offered:

Purchases for Core and Ladder Fixed Income Strategies:

We allocate purchases of securities at our discretion among accounts based on several portfolio characteristics, a main part of which would be available cash on hand (so that the client that has the highest percentage of cash on hand relative to the value of the client's portfolio would get an allocation of securities first). Other characteristics would include average coupon (interest rate) of the portfolio, duration (duration is a way to compare how different bonds will react to interest rate changes), state of origin and average rating. Our goal in allocating securities in this manner is to treat all accounts fairly.

PLUS Strategies:

We allocate purchases of securities at our discretion among accounts, based on several portfolio characteristics, including percentage of cash on hand, duration (as defined above), and average coupon (as defined above) of the account as compared to the averages for all accounts in the strategy. Some PLUS accounts are of a specific state origin and would have priority in allocation when those states' bonds become available. Our goal is to obtain fair allocations for all accounts.

Selling Allocations for All Strategies:

We allocate sales at our discretion among accounts, based on several portfolio characteristics, including the account's cash requirements, and the gain/loss status of the securities in the account in relation to the tax situation of the account. Our objective is to use these components to attain fair allocations on an overall basis.

Allocations Between Separate Accounts and the Fund:

The Fund invests primarily in tax-exempt municipal securities with, on average, lower credit quality and longer duration (duration is a way to compare how different bonds will react to interest rate changes) than in the other municipal income strategies outlined above. As a result, generally, bonds that would be suitable for the Fund would not be suitable for the separate account strategies. On the rare occasions where bonds would be suitable for both separate accounts and the Fund, the allocation methods described above would apply, with the Fund being treated as another client in the allocation protocol.

Item 13. Review of Accounts

A. Periodic Review of Client Accounts

A principal (either the CEO or COO) of the firm reviews all new, separate account paperwork when received to verify if we can meet client investment objectives/guidelines. If we can meet them, an authorized signer signs off on the new account paperwork.

The CEO and/or the CCO review all accounts at least quarterly. Among items being reviewed, the principal looks at economic, investment and market conditions that might require changes in strategy or portfolio holdings. In addition, the principal is also looking for unusual losses or gains, realized or unrealized, any unsuitable transactions, and to confirm that the portfolio is properly aligned with client objectives and guidelines.

B. Review of Client Accounts on Other than Periodic Basis

A variety of factors will determine reviews in addition to the periodic account reviews discussed above. These would include, (but also may include other factors): contributions to or withdrawals of cash from an account; a change in the investment objectives or restrictions on an account; and client requests, such as for tax-loss selling or information regarding performance or structure. A principal (either the CEO or CCO) either reviews or executes all transactions in an account on a daily basis.

C. Content and Frequency of Client Reports

The client, or someone the client designates, receives a confirmation of each transaction directly from the custodian. Clients also receive statements directly from the custodian at least quarterly. In addition, we provide clients, upon their request, a quarterly portfolio valuation report containing cash balances; type, name and amount of each security; and the current market value of the portfolio. We may send these reports electronically to the client or print and send them by regular mail.

Item 14. Client Referrals and Other Compensation

A. Economic Benefits from Third Parties

We do not receive an economic benefit for providing investment advice from anyone other than clients.

B. Compensation to Third Parties for Referrals

We compensate persons who are not supervised persons for client referrals. As mentioned above, we have arrangements with certain other advisers who recommend our services to their clients. In consideration of the referral arrangement and the fact that these advisers provide a high volume of referrals, their clients will generally pay a lower advisory fee to us than those clients that are our direct clients. This arrangement could be viewed as compensating those advisers for referring clients to us, as they are indirectly benefiting from the reduced fees paid by their clients. In addition, because of this referral arrangement, certain of our clients are paying lower fees than other clients who are invested in the same strategy.

We also have solicitor's arrangements whereby we pay a portion of the management fee we earn to solicitors for referring clients. Clients who are solicited are provided a solicitor's Disclosure Document at the time of initial contact by the solicitor as well as Belle Haven's ADV 2. Clients are required to acknowledge the receipt of both these documents.

Item 15. Custody

We do not maintain physical custody of client funds and securities for separately managed accounts. However, we are considered to have custody because we have the authority to withdraw advisory fees directly from client accounts rather than billing clients. For the Fund, we are considered to have custody because our affiliate can direct the movement of funds and securities.

Because we are considered to have custody for all our advisory clients, all of our clients receive quarterly account statements directly from the custodian. Clients should carefully review the account statements they receive from the custodian. If we send statements to clients, we note on such statements that clients are urged to compare the statements that they receive from their custodians to those that they receive from us.

Item 16. Investment Discretion

Our separately managed account clients must sign a discretionary investment management agreement before we will manage their accounts. The investment management agreement gives us the right to choose both the amount and type of security to be traded within a specified investment strategy selected by the client. In some cases, the client may also select a custom strategy. Clients are permitted to require certain reasonable restrictions on this discretionary authority. Any restrictions are usually the result of tax issues or the particular state where a client lives. We document restrictions in the investment management agreement or other new account documentation.

For the Fund, investment discretion is granted to us through the offering documents and the partnership agreement.

Item 17. Voting Client Securities

A. Proxy Voting Authority

We do not vote proxies on behalf of our clients.

B. Client Voting of Proxies

Clients may receive proxy solicitations from their custodian and transfer agent. If they have any questions regarding a particular solicitation, they can contact us directly at the phone number on the cover of this Brochure.

Item 18. Financial Information**A. Solicitation or prepayment of more than \$1,200.00 in fees**

We do not require nor do we solicit prepayment of more than one thousand two hundred (\$1,200.00) in fees per client, six (6) months or more in advance. Therefore, we have not included a balance sheet for our most recent fiscal year.

B. Financial Condition Disclosure

Although we do have discretionary authority over our clients' accounts, we do not have any financial condition to disclose that is likely to impair our ability to meet our contractual commitments to our clients.

C. Other Financial Disclosures

We have never been the subject of a bankruptcy petition.

Other Conflicts and Risks

Valuation

We have a duty to ensure that client portfolios are valued properly.

There is a conflict of interest for us because the compensation we earn on advisory accounts is based on assets under management, so we have an incentive to assign a higher value to client portfolios. We address this conflict by using several pricing sources and identifying the difference in pricing between those sources for securities. When the pricing differential is above a certain threshold, we have an objective method of assigning the value to the security without regard to whether the assigned value would result in a higher or lower fee to us.

Advertising, Marketing and Performance Presentation

We have duty to ensure that all advertising, marketing and performance presentation is in compliance with SEC rules, regulations and other regulatory pronouncements as well as in accordance with our policies and procedures.

A conflict exists because we could want to present advertising and marketing material that shows us in the most favorable light. We address this conflict by having a review process in place so that a principal reviews all marketing material prior to distribution to ensure compliance with all SEC and Firm requirements.

Cross Trades

When we determine that an account we manage needs to liquidate securities, we may sell the securities to another advisory client in need of securities of the same type that are being liquidated when such transaction benefits both accounts.

A conflict exists when such transactions take place because there are instances where such trades would favor one of the parties to the cross trade.

When a client wants to sell bonds, we bid on those bonds on behalf of our advisory clients using the same bidding standards that we use for bidding on bonds in the market from third parties. If we are the highest bidder, we will buy the bonds on behalf of our advisory clients. If a bid from a third party is higher than ours, we will sell to the highest bidder. Because of this process, when we are the highest bidder the transaction will tend to favor the seller of the bonds.

We do not receive compensation for such internal cross trades other than our normal management fee.