

Exhibit 1B

Any sale or transfer of a shareholder's entire interest in any Shares or any transfer of Shares by operation of law must be submitted to the Fund for consent and will not be effective until such consent is given by the Fund. Any other dealing with Shares by way of assignment, pledge, mortgage or otherwise is prohibited unless consented to by the Fund and any attempt to do so without first obtaining the consent of the Fund will constitute grounds for compulsory redemption of the Shares concerned. Such consent may only be withheld if the transfer would result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantages for the Fund or its shareholders as a whole. Any application to record a transfer of Shares, including an application to record a transfer by operation of law, if not approved by the Fund within 30 days, also will be treated as an application to redeem the Shares in question as of the next permissible redemption date and will be subject to a processing charge per share of 2% of the Net Asset Value per Share. The processing charge will be retained by the Fund.

THE DISPOSITION OF SHARES TO U.S. PERSONS (INCLUDING U.S.TAX-EXEMPT INVESTORS AS DEFINED UNDER "OFFERING OF THE SHARES") WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE FUND IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED, AND THE FUND SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPULSORILY AND IMMEDIATELY REDEEM ANY SHARES HELD FOR ANY REASON BY U.S. PERSONS.

Redemptions at the Option of the Shareholders

A shareholder may cause part or all of his Shares to be redeemed as of the last business day (i.e., any day not a Saturday or a Sunday, that is not a public holiday or a day on which banks are generally authorized or obliged by law or regulation to close in the Netherlands, the Republic of Ireland, Canada or the United States of America) of any month, provided that the Fund shall be in receipt of written notice of redemption for at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to such redemption date. In the Fund's discretion, a shareholder requesting redemption of part of his Shares may be required to redeem all of his Shares unless such shareholder notifies the Fund to cancel the redemption.

Compulsory Redemption

The Fund reserves the right to make compulsory redemptions where the holding of Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantages for the Fund or its shareholders as a whole. Except as set forth above, no processing charge will be imposed with respect to any Shares so compulsorily redeemed.

Redemptions - General Information

Redemptions will be at the Net Asset Value per Share, subject to any applicable processing charge, as described above. If notice of intent to voluntarily redeem is not received by the Fund within the prescribed period of time, then, in the Fund's discretion, the redemption date may be deferred to the end of the next following permissible redemption period, unless the shareholder notifies the Fund to cancel the redemption and the Directors consent to such cancellation. With respect to a total redemption of Shares, except in the case of extraordinary circumstances, such as an inability to liquidate existing positions, or the default or delay in payments due the Fund from brokers, banks or other persons, payment on redemptions will be made within 30 days after the redemption date. The Fund will not pay interest to the redeeming shareholders on any payment.

Partial redemptions will be paid in full within 30 days after the redemption date.

Shareholders bear the risk of any decline in Net Asset Value from the date notice of intent to redeem is given until the redemption date. In addition, the Fund may temporarily suspend any redemption during

any period that the Fund has suspended the calculation of its Net Asset Value (see "OFFERING OF THE SHARES- Net Asset Value Defined"). Requests for redemption can be made by use of the form included in the Subscription Documents which accompany this Memorandum.

Termination

The shareholders may, by a majority vote, elect to wind up and dissolve the Fund at any time. If the Fund's Board of Directors determines that it would be in the best interests of the Fund to wind up and dissolve the Fund at any time, it will recommend to the shareholders that they vote to do so, and will submit a plan of dissolution for approval by the shareholders.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REGULATIONS

As part of the Fund's or Administrator's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering, the Investment Manager and its affiliates, subsidiaries or associates may require a detailed verification of a shareholder's identity, any beneficial owner underlying the account and the source of the payment.

The Investment Manager reserves the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of a subscriber and the underlying beneficial owner of a subscriber's or a shareholder's Shares in the Fund. In the event of delay or failure by the subscriber or shareholder to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Investment Manager may refuse to accept a subscription or may cause the redemption of any such shareholder from the Fund. The Fund, without notice, may suspend the redemption rights of such shareholder if the Fund or the Investment Manager reasonably deems it necessary to do so to comply with anti-money laundering regulations applicable to the Fund, the Investment Manager or any of the Fund's other service providers.

Each subscriber and shareholder shall be required to make such representations to the Fund as the Fund and the Investment Manager shall require in connection with such anti-money laundering programs, including without limitation, representations to the Fund that such subscriber or shareholder is not a prohibited country, territory, individual or entity listed on the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") website and that it is not directly or indirectly affiliated with, any country, territory, individual or entity named on an OFAC list or prohibited by any OFAC sanctions programs. Such shareholder shall also represent to the Fund that amounts contributed by it to the Fund were not directly or indirectly the proceeds of criminal conduct or derived from activities that may contravene U.S. federal, state or international laws and regulations, including anti-money laundering laws and regulations.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING POLICIES

To ensure compliance with statutory and other generally accepted principles aimed at the prevention of money-laundering, the Fund and/or the Administrator may require a detailed verification of a prospective investor's identity. Although the Fund and/or the Administrator reserve the right to request a detailed verification of a prospective investor's identity, a detailed verification should not be necessary if:

- the prospective investor makes a subscription payment from an account held in their own name at a Qualified Financial Institution (a "QFI"); or
- the prospective investor is introduced by a QFI and that QFI provides written assurance to the Fund and/or the Administrator that it has established the identity of the prospective investor and holds evidence of that identity.

A QFI is defined as a financial institution which is:

- established in a European Union (EU) member state and subject to the EU Money Laundering Directives; or
- established in one of the countries which make up the Financial Action Task Force (“FATF”) and/or is subject to regulation which complies with the FATF Recommendations. Such countries are Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Subscription payments will not be accepted unless made from an account held in the name of the prospective investor. In addition, prospective investors who DO NOT make the subscription payment from an account held at a QFI and who are NOT introduced by a QFI will be required to provide the following documentation, as relevant to their status.

Individual Investors will be required to provide the following information:

- full name;
- permanent address;
- a certified copy of their passport or national identity card;
- a bank reference letter; and
- verification of address.

Partnerships will be required to provide the following information:

- a mandate from the partnership authorizing the subscription and conferring authority on those persons executing the subscription agreement; and
- the identities of at least two partners and of all those authorized to issue instructions.

Corporate entities that are quoted on a stock exchange in an EU member country or in one of the QFI prescribed countries or that are known to be the subsidiary of such a quoted company will be required to provide the following information:

- the original or certified copy of the certificate of incorporation or similar document;
- a list of the directors’ names, occupations, addresses and dates of birth; and
- properly authorized mandate of directors authorizing the subscription and conferring authority on those persons executing the subscription form.

Where the prospective investor to the transaction is a corporation that is a private company, the following additional information will need to be provided:

- certified passport copies or national identity card copies of at least two directors; and
- a list of names and addresses of shareholders holding 10% or more of the issued share capital of the company and in the case of individual shareholders, their occupations and dates of birth.

When a significant shareholder of a private company (25% or more) is a body corporate, information will need to be provided from the company regarding the ultimate beneficial ownership of that particular body corporate. If the ultimate beneficial owner(s) of that particular body corporate is (are) individual(s), such individual(s) will need to provide the information that is required from individual investors and outlined above.

Furthermore, subscriptions will be cross checked against lists held by various international agencies in order to establish that the persons or entities subscribing have not been blacklisted or wanted in connection with a criminal investigation. Such international agencies include the Bahamas Financial Intelligence Unit, the Central Bank of Ireland, the FBI, the Bank of England and the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). Other agencies will be consulted as and when appropriate.

Finally, it should be noted that redemption payments will only be paid to a bank account held in the name of the registered owner of the Shares and that any transferee will have to furnish the same information (and enter into a subscription agreement) which would be required in connection with a direct subscription in order for a transfer application to be considered by the Administrator.

Pending the provision of evidence satisfactory to the Administrator as to the identity of any prospective investor, the evidence of title in respect of Shares may be retained at the absolute discretion of the Administrator. If, within a reasonable period of time following a request for verification of identity, the Administrator has not received evidence satisfactory to it as aforesaid, it may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to allot the Shares applied for in which event application moneys will be returned without interest to the account from which such moneys were originally debited.

Financial institutions which have been duly qualified and authorized to exercise their activity in their respective countries as a bank and which are subject to internationally recognized anti money-laundering legislation may subscribe for Shares on behalf of their clients.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS AND EXCHANGE CONTROL AND ERISA

CIRCULAR 230 NOTICE. THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS BASED ON U.S. TREASURY REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRACTICE BEFORE THE U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE: (1) ANY U.S. FEDERAL TAX ADVICE CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY OPINION OF COUNSEL REFERRED TO HEREIN, IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING U.S. FEDERAL TAX PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THE TAXPAYER; (2) ANY SUCH ADVICE IS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN (OR IN ANY SUCH OPINION OF COUNSEL); AND (3) EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

THE DISCUSSION HEREIN IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS A DISCUSSION PRIMARILY OF THE U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES TO PROSPECTIVE

SHAREHOLDERS. EACH PROSPECTIVE SHAREHOLDER SHOULD CONSULT ITS PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVISER WITH RESPECT TO THE TAX ASPECTS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND. TAX CONSEQUENCES MAY VARY DEPENDING UPON THE PARTICULAR STATUS OF A PROSPECTIVE SHAREHOLDER. IN ADDITION, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS (NOT DISCUSSED HEREIN) MAY APPLY TO PERSONS WHO ARE NOT DIRECT SHAREHOLDERS IN THE FUND BUT WHO ARE DEEMED TO OWN SHARES AS A RESULT OF THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN ATTRIBUTION RULES.

The Fund has not sought a ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") or any other U.S. federal, state or local agency with respect to any of the tax issues affecting the Fund, nor has the Fund obtained an opinion of counsel with respect to any tax issues.

The following is a summary of certain potential U.S. federal tax consequences which may be relevant to prospective shareholders. The discussion contained herein is not a full description of the complex tax rules involved and is based upon existing laws, judicial decisions and administrative regulations, rulings and practices, all of which are subject to change, retroactively as well as prospectively. A decision to invest in the Fund should be based upon an evaluation of the merits of the trading program, and not upon any anticipated U.S. tax benefits.

BASED ON THE STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS OF THE FUND, THE FUND GENERALLY SHOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO U.S. INCOME TAX, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BELOW.

U.S. Trade or Business

Section 864(b)(2) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "IRC"), provides a safe harbor (the "Safe Harbor") applicable to a non-U.S. corporation (other than a dealer in securities) that engages in the U.S. in trading securities (including contracts or options to buy or sell securities) for its own account pursuant to which such non-U.S. corporation will not be deemed to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business. The Safe Harbor also provides that a non-U.S. corporation (other than a dealer in commodities) that engages in the U.S. in trading commodities for its own account is not deemed to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business if "the commodities are of a kind customarily dealt in on an organized commodity exchange and if the transaction is of a kind customarily consummated at such place."

The Fund intends to conduct its business in a manner so as to meet the requirements of the Safe Harbor. Thus, the Fund's securities and commodities trading activities should not constitute a U.S. trade or business and, except in the case of certain U.S. real estate investments that the Fund does not intend to make, the Fund should not be subject to the regular U.S. income tax on any of its trading profits.

The Fund's gains from its investments in or trading in stocks, options or other investments should not be subject to United States federal income, branch or withholding taxes because the Fund expects that it will not be engaged (or treated as engaged) in a "trade or business" in the United States, or treated as a personal holding company, for United States federal income tax purposes. Any dividend income received by the Fund from U.S. corporations generally will be subject to United States federal withholding taxes. Although substantially all of the interest earned by the Fund from sources within the United States is expected to be of the type which will not be subject to United States federal income, branch or withholding taxes, the Fund may earn interest from time to time that could be subject to United States federal income, branch or withholding taxes (although it is not expected that the amount of such taxes would be material). In addition, with respect to Shares held by non-U.S. persons who are not engaged in a "trade or business" in the United States (as defined under the Code), such persons should not be subject to United States federal income, branch or withholding taxes (i) on dividends paid to them by the Fund and (ii) on the redemption of their Shares by the Fund. The Fund expects that it will not be subject to

state and local taxes in the United States on its income or capital. Because of the absence of full guidance under state and local law, however, this result is not entirely clear. The conclusions in this paragraph are based on the Code and existing laws, judicial decisions and administrative regulations, rulings and practice in the United States, all of which are subject to change.

U.S. Withholding Tax

In general, under Section 881 of the IRC, a non-U.S. corporation which does not conduct a U.S. trade or business is nonetheless subject to tax at a flat rate of 30% (or lower tax treaty rate) on the gross amount of certain U.S. source income which is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, generally payable through withholding. Income subject to such a flat tax rate is of a fixed or determinable annual or periodic nature, including dividends and certain interest income. There is presently no tax treaty between the U.S. and the Cayman Islands.

Certain types of income are specifically exempted from the 30% tax and thus withholding is not required on payments of such income to a non-U.S. corporation. The 30% tax does not apply to U.S. source capital gains (whether long or short-term) or to interest paid to a non-U.S. corporation on its deposits with U.S. banks. The 30% tax also does not apply to interest which qualifies as portfolio interest. The term "portfolio interest" generally includes interest (including original issue discount) on an obligation in registered form which has been issued after July 18, 1984 and with respect to which the person who would otherwise be required to deduct and withhold the 30% tax receives the required statement that the beneficial owner of the obligation is not a U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC. Under certain circumstances, interest on bearer obligations may also be considered portfolio interest.

Redemption of Shares

Gain realized by shareholders who are not U.S. persons within the meaning of the IRC ("non-U.S. shareholders") upon the sale, exchange or redemption of Shares held as a capital asset should generally not be subject to U.S. federal income tax provided that the gain is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. However, in the case of nonresident alien individuals, such gain will be subject to the 30% (or lower tax treaty rate) U.S. tax if (i) such person is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year (on a calendar year basis unless the nonresident alien individual has previously established a different taxable year) and (ii) such gain is derived from U.S. sources.

Generally, the source of gain upon the sale, exchange or redemption of Shares is determined by the place of residence of the shareholder. For purposes of determining the source of gain, the IRC defines residency in a manner that may result in an individual who is otherwise a nonresident alien with respect to the U.S. being treated as a U.S. resident only for purposes of determining the source of income. Each potential individual shareholder who anticipates being present in the U.S. for 183 days or more (in any taxable year) should consult his tax adviser with respect to the possible application of this rule.

Gain realized by a non-U.S. shareholder engaged in the conduct of a U.S. trade or business will be subject to U.S. federal income tax upon the sale, exchange or redemption of Shares if such gain is effectively connected with its U.S. trade or business.

Non-U.S. shareholders may be required to make certain certifications to the Fund as to the beneficial ownership of the Shares and the non-U.S. status of such beneficial owner, in order to be exempt from U.S. information reporting and backup withholding on a redemption of Shares.

Tax-Exempt U.S. Persons

The term "Tax-Exempt U.S. Person" means a U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC that is exempt from payment of U.S. federal income tax. Generally, a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person is exempt from federal income tax on certain categories of income, such as dividends, interest, capital gains and similar income realized from securities investment or trading activity. This type of income is exempt even if it is realized from securities trading activity which constitutes a trade or business. This general exemption from tax does not apply to the "unrelated business taxable income" ("UBTI") of a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person. Generally, except as noted above with respect to certain categories of exempt trading activity, UBTI includes income or gain derived from a trade or business, the conduct of which is substantially unrelated to the exercise or performance of the Tax-Exempt U.S. Person's exempt purpose or function. UBTI also includes (i) income derived by a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person from debt-financed property and (ii) gains derived by a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person from the disposition of debt-financed property.

In 1996, Congress considered whether, under certain circumstances, income derived from the ownership of the shares of a non-U.S. corporation should be treated as UBTI to the extent that it would be so treated if earned directly by the shareholder. Subject to a narrow exception for certain insurance company income, Congress declined to amend the IRC to require such treatment. Accordingly, based on the principles of that legislation, a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person investing in a non-U.S. corporation such as the Fund should not realize UBTI with respect to an unleveraged investment in Shares. Tax-Exempt U.S. Persons are urged to consult their own tax advisors concerning the U.S. tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

There are special considerations which should be taken into account by certain beneficiaries of charitable remainder trusts that invest in the Fund. Charitable remainder trusts should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax consequences of such an investment on their beneficiaries.

Reporting Requirements for U.S. Persons

Any U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC owning 10% or more (taking certain attribution rules into account) of either the total combined voting power or total value of all classes of the shares of a non-U.S. corporation such as the Fund will likely be required to file an information return with the Service containing certain disclosure concerning the filing shareholder, other shareholders and the corporation. The Fund has not committed to provide all of the information about the Fund or its shareholders needed to complete the return. In addition, a U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC that transfers cash to a non-U.S. corporation will likely be required to report the transfer to the Service if (i) immediately after the transfer, such person holds (directly, indirectly or by attribution) at least 10% of the total voting power or total value of such corporation or (ii) the amount of cash transferred by such person (or any related person) to such corporation during the twelve-month period ending on the date of the transfer exceeds \$100,000.

Furthermore, certain U.S. persons within the meaning of the IRC will have to file Form 8886 ("Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement") with their U.S. tax return, and submit a copy of Form 8886 with the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis of the Service if the Fund engages in certain "reportable transactions" within the meaning of recently issued U.S. Treasury Regulations. Shareholders required to file this report include a U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC if the Fund is treated as a "controlled foreign corporation" and such U.S. person owns a 10% voting interest. In certain situations, there may also be a requirement that a list be maintained of persons participating in such reportable transactions, which could be made available to the Service at its request. Moreover, if a U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC recognizes a loss upon a disposition of Shares, such loss could constitute a

"reportable transaction" for such shareholder, and such shareholder would be required to file Form 8886. Under new legislation, a significant penalty is imposed on taxpayers who fail to make the required disclosure. The penalty is generally \$10,000 for natural persons and \$50,000 for other persons (increased to \$100,000 and \$200,000, respectively, if the reportable transaction is a "listed" transaction). Shareholders who are U.S. persons within the meaning of the IRC (including Tax-Exempt U.S. Persons) are urged to consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of these reporting obligations to their specific situations and the new penalty discussed above.

Estate and Gift Taxes

Individual holders of Shares who are neither present or former U.S. citizens nor U.S. residents (as determined for U.S. estate and gift tax purposes) are not subject to U.S. estate and gift taxes with respect to their ownership of such Shares.

BVI Tax Considerations and Exchange Control

As of the date of this Memorandum, the Fund is exempt from all provisions of the Income Tax Act of the BVI, including with respect to all dividends, interests, rents, royalties, compensation and other amounts payable by the Fund to persons who are not persons resident in the BVI. Capital gains realized with respect to any shares, debt obligation or other securities of the Fund by persons who are not persons resident in the BVI are also exempt from the provisions of the Income Tax Act of the BVI. No estate, inheritance, succession or gift tax, rate, duty, levy or other charge is payable by persons who are not persons resident in the BVI with respect to any shares, debt obligations or other securities of the Fund.

There are no exchange control restrictions in the BVI. Accordingly, the Fund will be free to acquire, to hold and to sell any foreign currency and securities without restriction.

ERISA

The Fund may accept subscriptions from individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"), Keogh plans, pension or profit-sharing plans, governmental plans, entities that invest the assets of such accounts or plans and/or other benefit plan investors (all such entities are herein referred to as "Benefit Plan Investors"). The Fund does not anticipate that its assets will be subject to ERISA because it intends to limit the investments in the Fund by Benefit Plan Investors (both U.S. and non-U.S.) to less than 25% of the value of any class of equity interests of the Fund, excluding from this calculation any non-Benefit Plan Investor interest of that class held by the Investment Manager, persons affiliated with the Investment Manager or their employees. No subscriptions for Shares made by Benefit Plan Investors will be accepted and no transfers of Shares will be permitted to the extent that the investment or transfer would result in the Fund exceeding this 25% limit. In addition, because the 25% limit is to be calculated upon every subscription to or redemption from the Fund, the Fund has the authority to require the redemption of all or some of the Shares held by any Benefit Plan Investor if the continued holding of such Shares, in the opinion of the Directors, could result in the Fund being subject to ERISA.

PROXY VOTING POLICY

The Fund invests a portion of its assets in equity securities offered by publicly traded entities. From time to time, such entities may ask their investors to vote their interests in the entities with regard to

corporate governance and other matters. The Investment Manager, as the investment manager of the Fund has authority to vote such proxies and other securities on behalf of the Fund and may delegate such authority to custodians or sub-custodians of its assets. In addition, the managers of the Non-SSC Investments will vote proxies relating to those investments.

The Fund and the Investment Manager have developed a proxy voting policy which they believe ensures that the Investment Manager votes proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions relating to the Fund's securities (collectively, "proxies") in a manner that best serves the interests of the Fund. They have reviewed the proxy voting policies of the custodians, sub-custodians and Non-SSC Investments managers. The following factors are elements of the proxy voting policies of each of the foregoing:

- the impact on short-term and long-term value;
- the preservation and increase in capital of the Fund;
- the costs and benefits associated with the proposal;
- the effect on the liquidity of the Fund; and
- the customary industry and business practices.

With respect to proxies, the Investment Manager will:

- maintain accurate records as to voting proxies;
- with the Fund, periodically review voting procedures employed and actions taken on individual voting situations;
- have procedures in place for reconciling proxies;
- take reasonable steps to ensure that proxies for which it is responsible are received and, where appropriate, voted; and
- comply with all current applicable proxy laws, rules and regulations.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters in connection with this offering have been passed upon for the Fund in the United States by Andrew E. Goldstein, Esq., 488 Madison Avenue, 16th Floor, New York, New York 10022. Matters with respect to the laws of the British Virgin Islands have been passed upon by Conyers Dill & Pearman, Romasco Place, Wickhams Cay 1, P.O. Box 3140, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

MISCELLANEOUS

Reports and Financial Statements

The Fund's fiscal year will end on December 31, except that the Fund's final fiscal year will terminate on the date the Fund commences to wind up and dissolve. The Fund will keep its books on an accrual basis. Audited financial statements of the Fund will be mailed to shareholders at their registered addresses and the Irish Stock Exchange, normally within 120 days after year-end. At the same time, each shareholder shall be furnished with an annual report of the Fund, which will include the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the Net Asset Value per Share at the end of the year, and such other information as the Fund, in its discretion, determines to be necessary or appropriate. Shareholders also will receive an unaudited interim report with respect to the Fund's financial performance within four months from the end of June of each year.

1) General

- a) No Share or loan capital of the Fund is under option or agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be put under option.
- b) Shares in the Fund are in registered form. Temporary documents of title will not be issued.
- c) Except for their ownership of Shares, none of the Directors or any connected person has any interest in the Shares or loan capital of the Fund, the existence of which is known to, or could with reasonable diligence be ascertained by, the relevant Director.
- d) None of the Directors has a service contract with the Fund and no such contract is proposed, although, Walter M. Noel, Jr. is a principal of FGL, an affiliate of the Investment Manager.
- e) No loan or guarantee has been granted or provided by the Fund to or for the benefit of any Director.
- f) None of the Directors or any member of their respective immediate families has or has had any interest in any transaction or transactions which are or were unusual in their nature or conditions or significant in the business of the Fund and which have been effected by the Fund since its incorporation.
- g) As of the date of this Memorandum, the Fund has commenced operations, but no dividends have been declared.
- h) The Fund has no loan capital outstanding, no loan capital created but unissued, no loans or any other borrowing or indebtedness or any contingent liabilities, nor has it given any guarantees.

2) Litigation and Arbitration

The Fund is not engaged in any legal or arbitration proceedings and no legal or arbitration proceedings are known to the Directors to be threatened by or against the Fund.

3) Memorandum and Articles of Association

Pursuant to Paragraph 4 of the Fund's Memorandum of Association, the Fund may engage in any act or activity that is not prohibited under any law for the time being in force in the BVI. As such, the Fund may carry on business as an investment company. The Fund's Memorandum and Articles of Association may be amended by a resolution of Directors or a resolution of shareholders.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund provide that no director or officer of the Fund shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director or officer, or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Fund through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the directors for or on behalf of the Fund, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Fund shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment, omission, default, or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatever which shall happen in relation to the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, to the extent permitted by law.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund further provide that each director or officer of the Fund shall be indemnified by the Fund against, and it shall be the duty of the directors

out of the funds of the Fund to pay, all costs, losses, and expenses which any director or officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into, or act or thing done by him as such director or officer, or in any way in the discharge of his duties, and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Fund, and have priority as between the shareholders over all other claims but only if such director or officer acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Fund and, in the case of criminal proceedings, the person had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

4) Directors

- a) The number of Directors shall not be less than one (1) or more than twenty (20).
- b) The remuneration of Directors shall be fixed from time to time by the Board. Currently the Director who is affiliated with the Investment Manager does not receive compensation as a Director. The two Directors not affiliated with the Investment Manager are each paid \$25,000 per annum.
- c) None of the Directors has a service contract, existing or proposed with the Fund, although Walter M. Noel, Jr. is a principal of FGL, an affiliate of the Investment Manager.
- d) There is no retirement age for Directors.
- e) The Directors may vote on any transaction in which they have a material interest if they first disclose the nature of their interest to the Fund.
- f) The Directors may, by resolution of Directors, fix the emoluments of the Directors with respect to services to be rendered in any capacity to the Fund.
- g) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Fund to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertakings, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof, to issue debentures, debenture stock and offer securities whenever money is borrowed as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Fund.
- h) No Director has
 - any unspent convictions in relation to indictable offenses;
 - been adjudged a bankrupt, entered into a voluntary arrangement with creditors or had a receiver appointed to oversee any asset of such Director;
 - been the director of any company which, while he was a director with an executive function or after 12 months after he ceased to be director with an executive function, had a receiver appointed or went into compulsory liquidation, creditors voluntary liquidation, administration or company voluntary arrangements, or made a composition or arrangements with its creditors generally or with any class of its creditors;
 - been a partner of any partnership which, while he was partner or within 12 months after he ceased to be a partner, went into compulsory liquidation, administration or partnership voluntary arrangement or had a receiver appointed to oversee any partnership asset;

- had any public criticism by statutory or regulatory authorities (including recognized professional bodies); or
- been disqualified by a court from acting as a director or from acting in the management or affairs of any company.

5) Borrowing Powers

The Board may exercise all the powers of the Fund to borrow money, give guarantees and to mortgage, pledge or charge all or part of its undertaking, property and uncalled capital and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any liability or obligation of the Fund.

Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at the offices of the Fund's registered office in the British Virgin Islands and the offices of the sponsoring broker during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted):

- a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund;
- b) the material contracts of the Fund with the Investment Manager, the Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent;
- c) the British Virgin Islands Mutual Funds Act, 1996;
- d) when available, the latest financial statements of the Fund;
- e) audited accounts as of the close of the last immediately fiscal year;
- f) Auditors letter of consent; and
- g) a list of all past and present directorships and partnerships held by each Director over the past five years.

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC NOTICES

Australia. No offer for subscription or purchase of the Shares offered hereby, nor any invitation to subscribe for or buy such Shares, has been made or issued in Australia, otherwise than by means of an excluded issue, excluded offer or excluded invitation within the meaning of Section 66(2) or 66(3) of the Corporations Law. Accordingly, the Memorandum has not been lodged with the Australian Securities Commission. Further, the Shares offered hereby may not be resold in Australia within a period of six (6) months after the date of issue otherwise than by means of an excluded offer or excluded invitation as described above.

Bahamas. The Shares may not be offered or sold or otherwise disposed of in any manner to persons deemed by the Central Bank of the Bahamas as resident for exchange control purposes, unless such persons deemed as resident obtain the prior approval of the Central Bank of the Bahamas.

Belgium. The information in this Memorandum may not be disclosed to the public in Belgium, the Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered in or from Belgium as part of their initial distribution or at any time thereafter, directly or indirectly, other than to persons or entities mentioned in Article 3 of the Royal Decree of January 9, 1991 Relating to the Public Characteristic of Operations Calling for Savings and on the Assimilation of Certain Operations to a Public Offer (Belgian Official Journal of January 12, 1991). Therefore, the Shares are exclusively designed for credit institutions, stock exchange companies, collective investment funds, companies or institutions, insurance companies, and/or pension funds acting for their own account only.

Brazil. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Comissao de Valores Mobiliarios and may not be offered or sold in Brazil except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Brazilian laws and regulations.

British Columbia and Ontario, Canada. The Memorandum constitutes an offering of the securities described therein only in those jurisdictions and to those persons where and to whom they may be lawfully offered for sale, and therein only by persons permitted to sell such securities. The Memorandum is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or a public offering of the securities described therein in Canada. No securities commission or similar authority in Canada has reviewed or in any way passed upon the Memorandum or the merits of the securities described therein, and any representation to the contrary is an offense. If the Memorandum, together with any amendment thereto, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact that is required to be stated or is necessary in order to make any statement therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which it was made (a "Misrepresentation") and it was a Misrepresentation on the date of purchase, purchasers in British Columbia and Ontario to whom the Memorandum was sent or delivered and who purchase Shares shall have a right of action against the Fund for rescission (while still the owner of such shares) or alternatively, for damages, exercisable on written notice given not more than 90 days subsequent to the date of purchase, provided that the Fund will not be liable: (a) if the purchaser purchased such Shares with knowledge of the Misrepresentation; (b) for all or any portion of any damages that the Fund proves do not represent the depreciation in value of such Shares as a result of the Misrepresentation; and (c) for amounts in excess of the price at which such Shares were sold to the purchaser. The foregoing summary is subject to the express provisions of either the Securities Act (British Columbia) or the Securities Act (Ontario), whichever the case may be, and reference is made to the complete text of such provisions.

British Virgin Islands. The Shares offered hereby may not be sold to or purchased by persons resident in the British Virgin Islands, but may be sold to British Virgin Islands international business companies.

Cayman Islands. No invitation may be made to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for the Shares unless the Fund is listed on the Cayman Islands stock exchange. Cayman Islands exempted and ordinary non-resident companies and certain other persons engaged in offshore business, however, may be permitted to acquire Shares.

Chile. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros (the Chilean Securities Commission) and may not be offered and sold in Chile except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Chilean laws and regulations.

Republic of China. No invitation to offer for, or sale of, the Shares shall be made to the public in China or by any means that would be deemed public under the laws of China. The offer of Shares is personal to the investor to whom the Memorandum has been addressed by the Fund. Business entities incorporated under the laws of China (excluding foreign investment business entities) shall apply for approval from the Chinese government authorities before purchasing the Shares. Furthermore, all business entities incorporated under the laws of China and Chinese citizens residing in China shall obtain prior approval from the Chinese Foreign Exchange Authority before purchasing Shares.

Costa Rica. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Comision Nacional de Valores (the Costa Rican Securities Commission) and may not be offered or sold in Costa Rica except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Costa Rican laws and regulations.

Ecuador. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Superintendencia de Compañias del Ecuador (the Ecuadorian Securities and Exchange Commission) and may not be offered and sold in Ecuador except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Ecuadorian laws and regulations. This communication is for informative purposes only; it does not constitute a public offering of any kind.

France. "Cette note d'information n'a pas été soumise au visa de la Commission des Opérations de Bourse. Par conséquent, ni cette note d'information, ni tout autre document promotionnel se rapportant aux intérêts ne pourront être communiqués au public ou utilisés dans la cadre de toute offre de souscription ou de vente des intérêts en France et les intérêts ne peuvent être émis, offerts ou cédés de toute façon en France. Les investisseurs doivent agir pour leur propre compte. Le vente, directe ou indirecte, au public des instruments financiers acquis sera faite conformément aux dispositions les concernant." This Memorandum has not been submitted to the Commission des Operations de Bourse in France. Accordingly, neither this Memorandum nor any other offering materials relating to the Shares may be available to the public or used in connection with any other offer for subscription or sale of the Shares in France, and the Shares may not be issued, offered or otherwise sold in France, investors should act for their own account. The sale, direct or indirect, in the public of the purchased financial instruments will be made in compliance with all requirements in relation thereto.

Germany. Any person who is in possession of the Memorandum understands that no action has or will be taken which would allow an offering of the Shares to the public in Germany. Accordingly, the Shares may not be offered, sold or delivered and neither the Memorandum nor any other offering materials relating to the Shares may be distributed or made available to the public in Germany. Individual

sales of the Shares to any person in Germany may only be made according to German securities, tax and other applicable laws and regulations.

Greece. The Shares may not be offered or sold in any manner that constitutes an offer or sale to the public in the Hellenic Republic within the laws and regulations from time to time applicable to public offers or sales of securities.

Hong Kong. No action has been taken to permit an offering of the Shares to the public in Hong Kong and, accordingly, no copy of this Memorandum may be issued, circulated or distributed in Hong Kong other than (i) exclusively to persons whose business involves the acquisition, disposal or holding of securities, whether as principal or agent, or (ii) otherwise in circumstances that do not constitute an invitation to the public for the purpose of the Protection of Investors Ordinance (Chapter 335 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Ireland. It is not the intention of the Fund to advertise or market the Shares in Ireland, and no such marketing will take place without the prior approval in writing of the Central Bank of Ireland.

Isle of Man. The Fund is not a recognized collective investment scheme for the purposes of Sections 12 or 13 of the Financial Services Act 1988 (the "FS Act") of the Isle of Man and is accordingly subject to the prohibition on the promotion of collective investment schemes as contained in Section 1(1) of the FS Act. Accordingly, the Memorandum may only be issued or passed on to any person in the Isle of Man by way of the two limited exceptions to this general prohibition contained in Section 1(2) of the FS Act and the Financial Supervision (Promotion of Unregulated Schemes (Exemption)) FS Regulations 1992 (the "Exemption Regulations"). Under Regulation 3(2) of the Exemption Regulations, any advertisement issued in the Isle of Man in connection with the Fund must contain a statement either (a) that participants in the Fund are not protected by any statutory compensation scheme; or (b) that participants in the Fund are protected by a statutory compensation scheme and particulars sufficient to identify the compensation arrangements.

Israel. The Shares are offered to a limited number of sophisticated investors, in all cases under circumstances designed to preclude a distribution which would be other than a private placement. The Memorandum may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent. Israeli residents, other than those considered "exemption holders" under the General Currency Control Permit, 1978, require a special permit from the Israeli Controller of Foreign Currency in order to purchase the Shares.

Italy. This Memorandum may not be distributed to members of the public in Italy. The Italian Commission Nazionale per la Societa e la Borsa has not authorized any offering of the subscription of Shares in the Fund; accordingly, Shares may not be offered or sold in Italy or to residents thereof except as permitted by Italian law. With respect to any potential purchaser or transaction subject to Italian law, this Memorandum is for the sole use of the person who has requested it and whose name appears on the cover page hereof (the "Prospective Buyer") and may not be disclosed, in whole or in part, to any person other than the Prospective Buyer and the Prospective Buyer's authorized agents. This Memorandum may not be copied in whole or in part. The Prospective Buyer, by accepting delivery of the Memorandum, agrees to return it to the Fund if such Prospective Buyer does not undertake to purchase the securities offered hereby.

Japan. Under Article 23-14 Paragraph 1 of the Securities Exchange Law (the "SEL"), the purchase of Shares cannot be made unless the purchaser agrees to the condition that it will not make an assignment of the Shares to any person other than a non-resident of Japan (having the same meanings as defined in Article 6, Paragraph 1(6) of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Laws), except

for the case that all the Shares (excluding the Shares assigned to non-residents of Japan) are assigned to one person. Furthermore, disclosure under the SEL has not been made. The Shares will not be registered under the SEL. The offer and sale of the Shares in Japan may be made only in accordance with an exemption available under the SEL and with all other applicable laws and regulations of Japan.

Jersey. The Memorandum relates to a private placement and does not constitute an offer to the public in Jersey to subscribe for the Shares offered hereby. No regulatory approval has been sought for the offer in Jersey. The offer of the Shares is personal to the person to whom the Memorandum is being delivered by or on behalf of the Fund, and a subscription for the Shares will be accepted only from such person. The Memorandum may not be produced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom it has been so delivered.

Korea. The Memorandum is not, and under no circumstance is to be construed as, a public offering of securities in Korea. Neither the Fund nor the investment manager is making any representation with respect to the eligibility of any recipients of the Memorandum to acquire the Shares under the laws of Korea, including without limitation the Foreign Exchange Management Act and regulations thereunder. The Shares have not been registered under the Securities and Exchange Act of Korea and none of the Shares may be offered, sold or delivered, or offered or sold to any person for re-offering or resale, in Korea or to any resident of Korea except pursuant to applicable laws and regulations of Korea.

Liechtenstein. The Shares are offered to a narrowly defined category of investors, in all cases under circumstances designed to preclude a public solicitation. The Memorandum may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent.

Luxembourg. The Shares are offered to a limited number of sophisticated investors, in all cases under circumstances designed to preclude a distribution that would be other than a private placement. The Memorandum may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent.

Netherlands. The Shares may not be solicited, acquired or offered, directly or indirectly, in or from the Netherlands, and this Memorandum may not be circulated in the Netherlands to any individuals or legal entities as part of the initial distribution or anytime thereafter, except to individuals or legal entities who or which trade or invest in subjects of investment ("Beleggingsobjecten") in the conduct of a profession or trade, including banks, brokers, securities institutions, insurance companies, pension funds, investment institutions, other institutional investors and other parties, including treasury departments of commercial enterprises and finance companies which are regularly active in the financial markets in a professional manner (a "Professional Market Party" and/or "Professional Market Parties") investing in subjects of investment as described in Article 1 of the Exemption Regulation of October 9, 1990 issued pursuant to Article 14 of the Investment Institutions Supervision Act (Wet Toezicht Beleggingsinstellingen) of June 27, 1990, as amended from time to time (the "Investment Institutions Act"), and the respective accompanying Memoranda thereto of the Minister of Finance of the Netherlands. In the event of a solicitation, acquisition or offering made to or by Professional Market Parties and therefore exempt from the general prohibition as provided for in the Investments Institutions Act, no subsequent offering of the Shares in a "secondary offering" by such Professional Market Parties to persons other than such Professional Market Parties may be made.

New Zealand. The Memorandum has been prepared solely for and the offer made in it is made solely to habitual investors (being persons defined in Section 3(2)(a)(ii) of the New Zealand Securities Act 1978).

Norway. The Memorandum has not been filed with the Oslo Stock Exchange in accordance with the Norwegian Securities Trading Act, Section 5-1, and may therefore not be distributed to more than fifty potential investors in Norway.

Oman. The Memorandum and the Shares are not available to any member of the public and are restricted to investors having an existing business relationship with the Fund. Application for the Shares made by or on behalf of investors not having an existing relationship with the investment manager will not be accepted. Any investor that considers purchasing the Shares offered by the Memorandum should consult a professional adviser before doing so.

Panama. The Shares have not and will not be registered with the Comision Nacional de Valores (the National Securities Commission) of the Republic of Panama under Cabinet Decree No. 247 of 1970 ("Panama's Securities Laws") and may not be offered or sold in a primary offering within Panama, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of Panama's Securities Laws.

Russia. The Shares are not intended to be sold or offered in (or on the territory of) the Russian Federation or to Russian residents and the Memorandum has not been registered with, and will not be registered with, the Federal Securities Markets Commission of the Russian Federation.

Singapore. The Memorandum has not been registered with the Registrar of Companies in Singapore and the Shares will be offered in Singapore pursuant to an exemption invoked under Sections 106c and 106d of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 of Singapore ("Singapore Act"). Accordingly, the Shares may not be offered or sold, nor may the Memorandum or any other offering document or material relating to the Shares be circulated or distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public other than (1) to an institutional investor or other body or person specified in Section 106c of the Singapore Act, or (2) to a sophisticated investor specified in Section 106d of the Singapore Act, or (3) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, Section 106e(2) of the Singapore Act or any other applicable exemption invoked under Division 5a of Part IV of the Singapore Act.

South Africa. The Shares are for your acceptance only and may not be offered or become available to persons other than yourself and may not be publicly offered, sold or advertised in South Africa and the Memorandum may only be circulated to selected individuals.

Spain. This Memorandum has not been and will not be registered with la Comision Nacional del Mercado de Valores of Spain and may not be distributed in Spain in connection with the offering and sale of participations without complying with all legal and regulatory requirements in relation thereto.

Switzerland. This Memorandum has been prepared for private information purposes of interested investors only. It may not be used for and shall not be deemed a public offering of Shares. No application has been made under Swiss law to publicly market the Fund in or out of Switzerland. The Shares are not subject to the Swiss Investment Fund Act and are therefore not subject to supervision by the Federal Banking Commission and, accordingly, may not be advertised publicly. Therefore, no public offer of the Shares or public distribution of this Memorandum may be made in or out of Switzerland. This Memorandum is strictly for private use by its holders and may not be passed on to third parties.

United Kingdom. The Fund is an unrecognized collective investment scheme for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom (the "Act"). The promotion of the

Fund and the distribution of this Memorandum in the United Kingdom is consequently restricted by law.

This Memorandum is being issued by the Fund where permitted by applicable law to persons who are of a kind to whom the Fund may lawfully be promoted by a person authorized under the Act by virtue of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Promotion of Collective Investment Schemes (Exemptions) Order 2001 and Annex 5 to Chapter 3 of the FSA's Conduct of Business Sourcebook or as otherwise permitted by applicable law and regulation.

The Fund is not regulated by the FSA and investors will not have the benefit of the Financial Services Compensation Scheme and may not have the benefit of other protections afforded by the Act or any of the rules and regulations made thereunder.

The Shares are not dealt in on a recognized or designated investment exchange for the purposes of the Act, and it may therefore be difficult for an investor to dispose of his Shares otherwise than by way of redemption or to obtain reliable information about the extent of the risks to which his investment is exposed.

Acquiring Shares may expose an investor to a significant risk of losing all of the amount invested. The Fund is a limited liability company and any person who acquires Shares will not thereby be exposed to any significant risk of incurring additional liability. Any person who is in any doubt about investing in the Fund should consult an authorized person specializing in advising on such investments.

Uruguay. The Shares correspond to a private issue and are not registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay.

APPENDIX A
FORM ADV PART II

Uniform Application For Investment Adviser Registration

Part II - Page 1

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number	3235-0049
Expires:	July 31 2008
Estimated average burden hours per response:	9.402

Name of Investment Adviser: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	
Address: (Number and Street) (City) (State) (Zip Code) Principal Office: 131 Front Street, 1 st Floor, Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11 Mailing Address: 12 Church Street, Suite 606, Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11	Telephone Number: (441) 292-5401

This part of Form ADV gives information about the investment adviser and its business for the use of clients. The information has not been approved or verified by any governmental authority.

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	Balance Sheet, if required	Schedule G

(Schedules A, B, C, D and E are included with Part I of this Form, for the use of regulatory bodies, and are not distributed to clients.)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

FORM ADV
Part II - Page 2

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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1. A. Advisory Services and Fees. (check the applicable boxes) For each type of service provided, state the approximate % of total advisory billings from that service. (See instruction below.)

Applicant:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Provides investment supervisory services	<u>100</u> %
<input type="checkbox"/> (2) Manages investment advisory accounts not involving investment supervisory services	_____ %
<input type="checkbox"/> (3) Furnishes investment advice through consultations not included in either service described above	_____ %
<input type="checkbox"/> (4) Issues periodicals about securities by subscription	_____ %
<input type="checkbox"/> (5) Issues special reports about securities not included in any service described above	_____ %
<input type="checkbox"/> (6) Issues, not as part of any service described above, any charts, graphs, formulas, or other devices which clients may use to evaluate securities	_____ %
<input type="checkbox"/> (7) On more than an occasional basis, furnishes advice to clients on matters not involving securities	_____ %
<input type="checkbox"/> (8) Provides a timing service	_____ %
<input type="checkbox"/> (9) Furnishes advice about securities in any manner not described above	_____ %

(Percentages should be based on applicant's last fiscal year. If applicant has not completed its first fiscal year, provide estimates of advisory billings for that year and state that the percentages are estimates.)

B. Does applicant call any of the services it checked above financial planning or some similar term? Yes No

C. Applicant offers investment advisory services for: (check all that apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) A percentage of assets under management	<input type="checkbox"/> (4) Subscription fees
<input type="checkbox"/> (2) Hourly charges	<input type="checkbox"/> (5) Commissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) Fixed fees (not including subscription fees)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (6) Other

D. For each checked box in A above, describe on Schedule F:

- the services provided, including the name of any publication or report issued by the adviser on a subscription basis or for a fee
- applicant's basic fee schedule, how fees are charged and whether its fees are negotiable
- when compensation is payable, and if compensation is payable before service is provided, how a client may get a refund or may terminate an investment advisory contract before its expiration date

2. Types of Clients. Applicant generally provides investment advice to: (check those that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> A. Individuals	<input type="checkbox"/> E. Trusts, estates, or charitable organizations
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Banks or thrift institutions	<input type="checkbox"/> F. Corporations or business entities other than those listed above
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Investment companies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G. Other (Describe on Schedule F)
<input type="checkbox"/> D. Pension and profit sharing plans	

FORM ADV
Part II - Page 3

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

3. Types of Investments. Applicant offers advice on the following: (check those that apply) -

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Equity securities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) exchange-listed securities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) securities traded over-the-counter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) foreign issuers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Warrants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. Corporate debt securities (other than commercial paper) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. Commercial paper <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E. Certificates of deposit <input type="checkbox"/> F. Municipal securities <input type="checkbox"/> G. Investment company securities: <input type="checkbox"/> (1) variable life insurance <input type="checkbox"/> (2) variable annuities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) mutual fund shares	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H. United States government securities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I. Options contracts on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) securities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) commodities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> J. Futures contracts on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) tangibles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) intangibles <input type="checkbox"/> K. Interests in partnerships investing in: <input type="checkbox"/> (1) real estate <input type="checkbox"/> (2) oil and gas interests <input type="checkbox"/> (3) other (explain on Schedule F) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L. Other (explain on Schedule F)
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4. Methods of Analysis, Sources of Information, and Investment Strategies.

A. Applicant's security analysis methods include: (check those that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> (1) Charting <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Fundamental <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Technical	<input type="checkbox"/> (4) Cyclical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (5) Other (explain on Schedule F)
---	--

B. The main sources of information applicant uses include: (check those that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> (1) Financial newspaper and magazines <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Inspections of corporate activities <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Research materials prepared by others <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Corporate rating services	<input type="checkbox"/> (5) Timing services <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Annual reports, prospectuses, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission <input type="checkbox"/> (7) Company press releases <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (8) Other (explain on Schedule F)
--	--

C. The investment strategies used to implement any investment advice given to clients include: (check those that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> (1) Long term purchases (securities held at least a year) <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Short term purchases (securities sold within a year) <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Trading (securities sold within 30 days) <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Short sales	<input type="checkbox"/> (5) Margin transactions <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Option writing, including covered options, uncovered options or spreading strategies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (7) Other (explain on Schedule F)
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FORM ADV
Part II - Page 4

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

5. Education and Business Standards.

Are there any general standards of education or business experience that applicant requires of those involved in determining or giving investment advice to clients? Yes No

(If yes, describe these standards on Schedule F.)

6. Education and Business Background.

For:

- each member of the investment committee or group that determines general investment advice to be given to clients, or
- if the applicant has no investment committee or group, each individual who determines general investment advice given to clients (if more than five, respond only for their supervisors)
- each principal executive officer of applicant or each person with similar status or performing similar functions.

On Schedule F, give the:

- name
- year of birth
- formal education after high school
- business background for the preceding five years

7. Other Business Activities. (Check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is actively engaged in a business other than giving investment advice.
- B. Applicant sells products or services other than investment advice to clients.
- C. The principal business of applicant or its principal executive officers involves something other than providing investment advice.

(For each checked box describe the other activities, including the time spent on them, on Schedule F.)

8. Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations. (check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a securities broker/dealer.
- B. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading adviser.
- C. Applicant has arrangements that are material to its advisory business or its clients with a related person who is a:
 - (1) broker-dealer
 - (2) investment company
 - (3) other investment adviser
 - (4) financial planning firm
 - (5) commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser or futures commission merchant
 - (6) banking or thrift institution
 - (7) accounting firm
 - (8) law firm
 - (9) insurance company or agency
 - (10) pension consultant
 - (11) real estate broker or dealer
 - (12) entity that creates or packages limited partnerships

(For each checked box in C, on Schedule F identify the related person and describe the relationship and the arrangements.)

- D. Is applicant or a related person a general partner in any partnership in which clients are solicited to invest? Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F the partnerships and what they invest in)

FORM ADV
Part II - Page 5

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

9. Participation or Interest in Client Transactions.

Applicant or a related person: (check those that apply)

- A. As principal, buys securities for itself from or sells securities it owns to any client.
- B. As broker or agent effects securities transactions for compensation for any client.
- C. As broker or agent for any person other than a client effects transactions in which client securities are sold to or bought from a brokerage customer.
- D. Recommends to clients that they buy or sell securities or investment products in which the applicant or a related person has some financial interest.
- E. Buys or sells for itself securities that it also recommends to clients.

(For each box checked, describe on Schedule F when the applicant or a related person engages in these transactions and what restrictions, internal procedures, or disclosures are used for conflicts of interest in those transactions.)

Describe, on Schedule F, your code of ethics, and state that you will provide a copy of your code of ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

10. Conditions for Managing Accounts. Does the applicant provide investment supervisory services, manage investment advisory accounts or hold itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services *and* impose a minimum dollar value of assets or other conditions for starting or maintaining an account?

Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F.)

11. Review of Accounts. If applicant provides investment supervisory services, manages investment advisory accounts, or holds itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services:

- A. Describe below the reviews and reviewers of the accounts. For reviews, include their frequency, different levels, and triggering factors. For reviewers, include the number of reviewers, their titles and functions, instructions they receive from applicant on performing reviews, and number of accounts assigned each.

See Schedule F.

- B. Describe below the nature and frequency of regular reports to clients on their accounts.

See Schedule F.

FORM ADV
Part II - Page 6

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

12. Investment or Brokerage Discretion.

- A. Does applicant or any related person have authority to determine, without obtaining specific client consent, the:
- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) securities to be bought or sold? | Yes | No |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) amount of the securities to be bought or sold? | Yes | No |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) broker or dealer to be used? | Yes | No |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (4) commission rates paid? | Yes | No |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- B. Does applicant or a related person suggest brokers to clients? Yes No

For each yes answer to A describe on Schedule F any limitations on the authority. For each yes to A(3), A(4) or B, describe on Schedule F the factors considered in selecting brokers and determining the reasonableness of their commissions. If the value of products, research and services given to the applicant or a related person is a factor, describe:

- the products, research and services
- whether clients may pay commissions higher than those obtainable from other brokers in return for those products and services
- whether research is used to service all of applicant's accounts or just those accounts paying for it; and
- any procedures the applicant used during the last fiscal year to direct client transactions to a particular broker in return for products and research services received.

13. Additional Compensation.

Does the applicant or a related person have any arrangements, oral or in writing, where it:

- A. is paid cash by or receives some economic benefit (including commissions, equipment or non-research services) from a non-client in connection with giving advice to clients? Yes No
- B. directly or indirectly compensates any person for client referrals? Yes No

(For each yes, describe the arrangements on Schedule F.)

14. Balance Sheet. Applicant must provide a balance sheet for the most recent fiscal year on Schedule G if applicant:

- has custody of client funds or securities (unless applicant is registered or registering only with the Securities and Exchange Commission); or
- requires prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client and 6 or more months in advance

Has applicant provided a Schedule G balance sheet? Yes No

**Schedule F of FORM ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form
ADV Part II**

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Items 1.D. and 2.G.	<p>Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. ("FGBL" or "Applicant"), an exempted company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003, provides managerial services to three (3) private investment funds established in the British Virgin Islands (the "Offshore Funds"), and serves as the general partner to two (2) private investment funds established in the U.S., (the "Onshore Funds"), (collectively, the "FGBL Funds").</p> <p>FGBL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL", collectively with other affiliates listed in Schedule F, Item 8, Fairfield Greenwich Group, or "FGG"), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on October 24, 2001. FGL serves as placement agent for the Offshore Funds and generally is paid by the applicable Offshore Fund (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) a performance fee of 20% of the net profits, charged quarterly or annually subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses.</p> <p>Another wholly-owned subsidiary of FGL, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), a limited liability company incorporated in the state of Delaware, and an affiliate of FGBL, serves as placement agent for the Onshore Funds. FGBL does not provide tailored investment advice to individual investors for a fee.</p> <p>Similar to the Offshore Funds, FGBL generally is paid by the Onshore Funds (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) an incentive allocation of 20% of net profits, charged quarterly or annually subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses. Some or all of such fees can be waived at the discretion of the general partner.</p> <p>Investors in the FGBL Funds generally have the right to redeem all or a portion of their investment in an FGBL Fund at least quarterly, subject to applicable advance notice requirements. If an investor redeems or withdraws from an FGBL Fund, the investor will be entitled to any unearned, prepaid portion of the management fee. To the extent required under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, performance-based compensation payable to FGBL, or any of its affiliates, will be in compliance with Rule 205-3 under such Act.</p>	
Item 3.L.	<p>The establishment of a typical position in the FGBL Funds entails (i) the purchase of a group or basket of equity securities that are intended to highly correlate to the S&P 100 Index, (ii) the purchase of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index put options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities, and (iii) the sale of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index call options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities (i.e., the "Split-Strike Conversion strategy"). The Offshore Funds also utilize a small portion of their assets (up to 5%) away from the Split Strike Conversion strategy to seed a small number of hedge fund management groups with varying and diverse types of investments. These various types of investments and investment strategies are noted under Item 3. Certain of the hedge fund managers allocated to may be managed by an affiliate of FGBL. For a more detailed explanation, see Item 4.C.(7) below.</p>	
Items 4.A.(5) and 4.B.(8)	<p>An affiliate of FGBL, Fairfield Risk Services Ltd. ("FRS"), also a wholly owned subsidiary of FGL, shares office space with FGBL and serves as FGG's Risk Management team, which, as noted, includes FGBL. A Director of FGBL, Amit Vijayvergiya, serves both FGBL and FRS and manages both teams. FRS primarily conducts both the pre- and post-investment quantitative analyses of hedge fund managers, monitors the market risk and provides the quantitative analyses supporting the asset allocation decisions across the firm's multi-strategy funds. The risk infrastructure at FRS supporting these activities incorporates a number of systems and tools – including internally developed systems, off the shelf vendor solutions, and some customized applications built to meet FGG's business needs. An important component</p>	

**Schedule F of FORM ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form
ADV Part II**

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
	<p>of the FGG product platform is the position level transparency that we receive from all single managers which are included in our multi-strategy funds. Position information is transmitted via secure channels to our systems.</p> <p>FRS's core risk management engine utilizes the flexible ASP version of the RiskManager product from RiskMetrics. This system is populated by detailed position information and further supplemented by an extensive market and terms and conditions database. The FRS team regularly evaluates the market risk of its single and multi-strategy funds by producing strategy and fund specific risk reports. These reports are customizable to present risk measures and tests most appropriate to each portfolio's strategy. The FRS team prepares a monthly suite of reports using RiskManager that are carefully reviewed and discussed by FGG's Investment Committee at a formal monthly risk meeting. The reports organized along the following dimensions: Exposures, Sensitivities, Scenarios and Stress Tests, VaR, Correlations Analysis and Attribution Analysis. The review includes the full suite of VaR analytics (including marginal, incremental and relative VaR) and careful evaluation of the sensitivity of our managers to important risk factors (such as increasing or decreasing equity markets, volatilities, interest rate shocks/twists, FX movements and other factors).</p>	
Item 4.C.(7)	<p>FGBL's core product business model is the investment management and oversight of the split strike conversion strategy, implemented through an Offshore Fund (with two currency feeder funds), and two Onshore Funds. The Offshore Fund also utilizes a small portion of its assets (up to 5%) away from the Split Strike Conversion strategy to seed a small number of hedge fund management groups with varying and diverse investment methodologies. Working with one of its affiliates (Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, SEC registrant 801-62504), FGBL conducts a detailed manager selection and due diligence process, analyzing such important issues as liquidity management, market and credit risks, management quality (which includes on-site visit(s), background, and reference checks), and operational, compliance, and regulatory risks. At the conclusion of the manager selection process, allocation of assets from the Offshore Fund to a successful hedge fund manager (which may be managed by an affiliate of FGBL) candidate will be determined based on a qualitative and quantitative analysis of each manager's potential for long-term risk-adjusted performance, relationship with other manager's previously seeded, and expected contribution to the targeted risk/return profile.</p>	
Item 5	<p>FGBL generally requires a college degree and preferably an advanced degree for its professional personnel. Along with these educational requirements, FGBL prefers relevant securities industry experience.</p>	
Item 6	<p>Anthony Dell'Arena Chief Compliance Officer YOB: 1964</p>	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Dell'Arena joined FGG in 2005. Prior to such, he was employed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s Private Banking division, where he was a Vice President and Assistant General Counsel from 2002 to 2005.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. Dell'Arena was awarded his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Arkansas School of Law, and holds Master's and Bachelor's degrees in History from Rutgers University. He is admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and is based in the New York office. Mr. Dell'Arena holds FINRA licenses</p>

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

**Schedule F of FORM ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form
ADV Part II**

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
	Series 7, 24, 63, and 65, and is a member of National Society of Compliance Professionals.	
Daniel E. Lipton Asst Secretary and Chief Financial Officer YOB: 1971	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Lipton joined FGG in 2002 after nine years at Ernst & Young, where he was a Senior Manager in the Financial Services Assurance and Advisory Business Services Department, in charge of auditing and consulting engagements, specializing in alternative assets, private equity, venture capital, and domestic and offshore funds.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. Lipton received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Tufts University and his Master of Business Administration dual degrees in Accounting and Finance from New York University's Stern School of Business; he is also a Certified Public Accountant.</p>	
Mark J. McKeefry Director, Asst Secretary and Chief Legal Officer YOB: 1961	<p><u>Business Background For Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. McKeefry joined FGG in 2003. Prior, he was an Associate at Buchalter Nemer, where he advised broker-dealers and investment advisors on regulatory and compliance issues for onshore and offshore funds.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. McKeefry received his Bachelor of Science degree from Carnegie Mellon University and his Juris Doctor degree from Fordham University, where he was a member of the Law Review. Prior to attending law school, he was a professional engineer, licensed by the State of California as a civil engineer. Mr. McKeefry is admitted to the bars of California and New York. He holds FINRA licenses Series 7, 24, 63, 65 and 3.</p>	
Andrés Piedrahita Director and President YOB: 1959	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Piedrahita has been with FGBL since 1997.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. Piedrahita received his Bachelor's Degree from the Boston University School of Communications.</p>	
Amit Vijayvergiya Director, Vice President and Chief Risk Officer YOB: 1969	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Vijayvergiya has over 12 years of experience in asset management, risk management, finance, and operations research. Prior to joining FGBL, from 2000 to 2003 Mr. Vijayvergiya managed a family office investing in traditional and alternative investment managers.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p>	

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

**Schedule F of FORM ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form
ADV Part II**

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
	Mr. Vijayvergiya received a Masters in Business Administration from Schulich School of Business at York University, a Bachelors of Science in Statistics from the University of Manitoba, and a Bachelors of Arts in Economics from the University of Western Ontario. Mr. Vijayvergiya holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation and the Financial Risk Manager certification.	
Item 8.C.(1) and 8.D.	An affiliate of FGBL, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. It does not have a trading desk, nor does it open broker-dealer accounts or custody cash or securities. FHC's license is limited to selling limited partnership interests. FHC serves as U.S. placement agent for the FGG Funds and will bear its costs associated with such activities.	
Item 8.C.(3) and 8.D.	FGBL, Fairfield Greenwich (UK) Limited ("FGUK"), and Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC ("FGA"), are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL", and collectively, FGG). FGA is based in the U.S. and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a registered investment adviser (SEC File No. 801-62504). FGUK is authorized and regulated by the Financial Services Authority, and serves as investment manager to a Luxembourg-registered SICAV and offshore fund-of-funds. FGG has also entered into a joint venture with Lion Capital Management Limited to create Lion Fairfield Capital Management Limited ("LFC"), a hedge fund management and client servicing platform in Asia. LFC holds a capital markets services license issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the provisions of the Securities and Futures Act (Cap 289). FGA is the general partner of four (4) Delaware limited partnerships. No fund on the FGG platform is solicited to invest in any of them. FGBL is the general partner of two (2) Delaware limited partnerships. Certain other FGG funds have been solicited to invest in them.	
Item 8.C.(5)	FGL is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a commodity pool operator and is a member of the National Futures Association.	
Item 9.A.	While FGBL does not as a matter of course engage in principal transactions, a related person of FGBL, an affiliate, Fairfield Greenwich (UK) Limited ("FGUK"), as Investment Manager of the Chester Global Strategy Fund Limited (the "Chester Fund"), has in February 2008 transferred certain securities held by the Chester Fund (i.e., interests in underlying hedge funds) to the Banif Fairfield Impala Fund (the "Banif Fund"), which is domiciled in Spain. Another affiliate of FGBL (and of FGUK), Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC ("FGA"), serves as the Banif Fund's sub-adviser. To establish the Banif Fund, FGA arranged for the parent of both it and FGUK, Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL"), to contribute approximately half of the Banif Fund's initial capital, approximately \$5 million Euro. The remaining initial seed money of \$5 million Euro was contributed by Banco Banif S.A. As a result of this proprietary ownership, (i) the Banif Fund is deemed a principal account for certain U.S. regulatory purposes, (ii) FGUK is deemed to have acted as principal when selling the Assets from the Chester Fund to the Banif Fund and (iii) FGUK had to obtain consent from the Chester Fund in connection with the proposed transfer of Assets. In order to mitigate the conflict of interest inherent in the principal transaction, and to address the potential for self dealing, the consent of the Chester Fund shareholders was obtained prior to settlement of the transactions, who determined that the transactions served their best interest. Should FGBL seek to engage in a principal transaction, this same methodology would be followed.	

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

**Schedule F of FORM ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form
ADV Part II**

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer
Item 9.D.	<p>FGBL and its affiliates may solicit clients to invest in the FGBL Funds, or those funds of FGBL's affiliates (collectively, the "FGG Funds"). In the event of limited capacity in a particular FGG Fund, FGBL and its affiliates are committed to allocating investment opportunities and dispositions in the particular FGG Fund fairly among clients or vehicles. FGBL and certain of its affiliates and their officers may have financial interests as general partners, limited partners, shareholders, directors, investment managers, administrative manager, investment adviser or otherwise in such FGG Funds. Management and/or performance fees for such individuals and their family members may be waived in certain instances.</p>
Item 9.E.	<p>FGBL and its affiliates may purchase or sell shares or interest of a single manager fund for the accounts of multi-strategy funds. FGBL and certain of its affiliates and other multi-strategy funds may have a position in such Single Manager Fund.</p> <p>With respect to standards of professional conduct, a Code of Ethics (the "Code") has been adopted by FGBL in order to comply with Rule 204A-1 (the "Rule") promulgated under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Rule 204A-1 requires every Investment Adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission to adopt and enforce a written code of ethics applicable to its supervised persons. The Rule was designed to prevent fraud by reinforcing fiduciary principles that must govern the conduct of advisory firms and their personnel. The Code contains a provision reminding employees of their obligations to clients as well as a provision requiring the reporting of personal securities transactions and holdings. In order to ensure that FGBL's employees are made aware of its standards, the Rule requires FGBL to obtain (and keep) a written acknowledgement from each employee confirming that he or she received a copy of the Code and any amendments.</p> <p>Further, pursuant to the Rule, FGBL has deemed certain of its employees to be "Access Persons." An "Access Person" is an employee of FGBL who has access to nonpublic information regarding any clients' purchase or sale of securities, or nonpublic information regarding the portfolio holdings of any reportable fund, or who is involved in making securities recommendations to clients, or who has access to such recommendation that are nonpublic. FGBL Access Persons are required to provide FGBL with personal (which includes household) securities account information and FGBL thus arranges for the delivery to its office for its review duplicate copies of confirmations and statements of any personal trading activity. FGBL Access Persons are not free to trade without having first pre-cleared trades with FGBL. In all cases, FGBL will attempt to resolve any conflicts of interest by exercising the good faith required of fiduciaries. FGBL reviews the personal investment activities of its Access Persons to ensure that the following general fiduciary principles are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the duty at all times to place the interests of clients of FGBL first; (b) the duty to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information which includes client securities holdings and transactions; (c) the requirement that all personal securities transactions be conducted in such a manner as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility; and (d) the fundamental standard that FGBL personnel may not take inappropriate advantage of their position. <p>Investors may request a copy of the Code by contacting FGBL at the address or telephone number listed on the first page of this document.</p>

**Schedule F of FORM ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form
ADV Part II**

Applicant: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	SEC File Number: 801-66439	Date: March 27, 2008
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(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Item 10	The FGBL Funds impose various initial minimum investment amounts, ranging between US\$100,000 and US\$1,000,000, and in equivalent amounts in different currencies including Euro and Swiss Franc. The FGG Funds may accept investment in lesser amounts. Generally, investors are required to have a net worth of at least US\$1,500,000.	
Item 11.A.	Portfolios are reviewed at the individual security level from independent sources discussed among members of the FRS team, FGBL and FGA several times each month (see, e.g., Schedule F, Item 4.B.8). FRS, FGBL and FGA utilize a number of independent, sophisticated quantitative measurement tools to monitor the performance of its managers, compliance with investment guidelines, and risk analysis. FRS, FGBL and FGA personnel review changes in a variety of factors, including changes in organization, investment process, the manager's view of the relevant markets, and their portfolio's position with respect to those views. The findings are discussed at regular meetings.	
Item 11.B.	Investors will receive audited financial statements of the applicable Fund annually, and unaudited performance reports at least monthly. In addition, investors may also receive quarterly or semi-annual letters regarding their investments. FGBL is committed to maintaining the privacy of our clients and to the safeguarding of their personal information. Our privacy policy is distributed to clients in accordance with Regulation S-P on an initial and annual basis, to help clients understand what personal information we collect, how that information is protected, and why, in certain cases, the information may be shared.	
Item 12	For certain of the FGG Funds, FGBL or an affiliate has full discretion and authority to make all investment decisions with respect to the types of securities to be bought and sold, and the amount of securities to be bought or sought for such Fund, and there are no limitations as to which broker dealer is used or as to the commission rates paid. However, portfolio transactions will be allocated to brokers on the basis of best execution and in consideration of brokerage and research services (e.g., research ideas, investment strategies, special execution and block positioning capabilities, clearance, settlement and custodial services), financial stability, reputation and efficiency of such broker-dealers. Broker-dealers providing such services may be paid commissions in excess of those that other broker-dealers not providing such services might charge.	
Item 13.A.	A related person of FGBL receives research reports from various brokers, but neither the related person nor FGBL currently have any "soft dollar" arrangements outside the parameters of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in effect.	
Item 13.B.	From time to time, FGL, or an affiliate, may enter into agreements to compensate third party and/or certain internal agents, providing for cash compensation for securing clients which may be in the form of a placement fee or participation in the sharing of the management and/or performance fees.	

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

Exhibit 2

Confidential Private Placement Memorandum

FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED

A British Virgin Islands Business Company

Euro, Singapore Dollar and Yen Shares

Securities Offered: Redeemable, Voting Shares

Minimum Investment per Subscriber: €200,000; SGD \$375,000 or ¥ 2,000,000

Purchase Price per Share: Net Asset Value per Share

Investment Manager:

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.

Administrator:

Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.

THE DIRECT OR INDIRECT SALE OF SHARES OF FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED TO CITIZENS, NATIONALS OR RESIDENTS OF, OR INSTITUTIONS OR OTHER ENTITIES ORGANIZED, CHARTERED OR RESIDENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED.

THE SHARES OFFERED HEREBY ARE SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. THEY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION AND ARE BEING OFFERED AND SOLD IN RELIANCE ON EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH LAWS. THE SHARES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE FUND'S ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION. THE SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY, NOR HAS ANY SUCH AUTHORITY PASSED UPON OR ENDORSED THE MERITS OF THIS OFFERING OR THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS MEMORANDUM.

This Confidential Private Placement Memorandum is dated as of December 1, 2008

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.

COMMODITY POOL OPERATOR EXEMPTION

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER HAS FILED A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION AS A COMMODITY POOL OPERATOR (“CPO”) WITH THE UNITED STATES COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION (“CFTC”) IN CONNECTION WITH PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUNDS WHOSE PARTICIPANTS ARE ACCREDITED INVESTORS, AS DEFINED IN REGULATION D UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, CERTAIN FAMILY TRUSTS AND CERTAIN PERSONS AFFILIATED WITH THE INVESTMENT MANAGER. AT ALL TIMES, THE FUND WILL UTILIZE FUTURES SUCH THAT EITHER (1) NO MORE THAN 5% OF ITS ASSETS ARE USED TO ESTABLISH COMMODITY INTEREST POSITIONS OR (2) THE NOTIONAL VALUE OF ITS COMMODITY INTEREST POSITIONS DOES NOT EXCEED 100% OF THE FUND’S LIQUIDATION VALUE.

UNLIKE A REGISTERED CPO, THE INVESTMENT MANAGER IS NOT REQUIRED TO DELIVER A DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT AND A CERTIFIED ANNUAL REPORT TO PARTICIPANTS IN THE FUND. THE CFTC HAS NOT REVIEWED OR APPROVED THIS OFFERING OR ANY DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT FOR THE FUND.

CERTAIN GENERAL INFORMATION

The voting redeemable shares offered hereby will be issued only on the basis of the information in this Confidential Private Placement Memorandum and any attachments hereto (the “Memorandum”). No other information about Fairfield Sigma Limited (the “Fund”) has been authorized. Any investment in the Fund on the basis of information that is not contained, or which is inconsistent with, the information herein shall be solely at your risk. The delivery of this Memorandum does not imply that any information herein is correct at any time after the date hereof.

Currently, the Fund has three classes of shares, a Euro class of shares (the “Euro Shares”), a Singapore dollar class of shares (the “SGD Shares”) and a Yen class of shares (the “Yen Shares”, and collectively with the Euro Shares and SGD Shares, the “Shares”). All Shares within a class have the same rights per Share, including the right to one vote per Share.

You should inform yourself of the legal requirements and tax consequences within the countries of your residence or domicile for the purchase, holding or sale of the Shares, and any foreign exchange restrictions. Shares that are bought by persons not entitled to hold them in accordance with the provisions herein may be compulsorily redeemed. No Shares may be transferred without the prior written consent of the Fund’s Directors.

The distribution of this Memorandum may be restricted by law in certain countries. You must inform yourself of and observe any such restrictions. You should review the Country-Specific Notices contained in the Memorandum for any applicable notices for your countries of residence or domicile. This Memorandum does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which the offer or solicitation is not authorized, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation.

No person is authorized to give any information with respect to the Fund unless authorized by the Directors. This Memorandum supersedes any written or verbal information relating to the Fund.

You should not construe this Memorandum as legal or investment advice. You should consult your own attorneys, accountants and other advisers regarding this investment.

This Memorandum describes certain documents relating to this investment, including various executed and unexecuted documents and certain statutes, rulings and regulations. Such summaries do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of those documents, statutes, rulings and regulations.

You and your investment representatives are invited to ask questions of and to obtain additional information from the Administrator (Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.) or Investment Manager (Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.) concerning the Fund, including additional information to verify the completeness or accuracy of the information in this Memorandum.

The Fund is a Business Company under the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004. The Fund constitutes a “professional fund” as defined in the Mutual Funds Act, 1996 (as amended) of the British Virgin Islands (the “BVI Act”) and as such is required to be and is recognized as a “professional fund” under the provisions of the BVI Act. Such recognition does not entail supervision of the investment performance or portfolio of the Fund by the Financial Services Commission of the

British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”) which accepts no responsibility for the financial soundness of the Fund or the correctness of any statements or opinions expressed herein. There is no financial obligation or compensation scheme imposed on or by the Financial Services Commission of the BVI in favor of or available to the investors in the Fund.

As an entity regulated under the BVI Act, the Fund will be subject to the supervision of the Financial Services Commission in the BVI, which is authorized by the BVI Act to direct the Fund to furnish information or provide access to any records, books or other documents which it deems necessary to ascertain compliance with the BVI Act or any regulations made under the BVI Act.

The BVI Act provides that the Fund’s certificate of recognition may be cancelled if, among other things, the Fund has breached the BVI Act or any regulations or codes of conduct or conditions of its certificate, has been convicted of an offense, is carrying on business in a manner detrimental to its investors or to the public interest, or is declared bankrupt or is being wound up or dissolved.

Because the Fund is a professional fund under the BVI Act, the Shares may be held only by persons who are “professional investors” within the meaning of the BVI Act and on the basis that the initial investment in the Fund by each of its shareholders is not less than U.S. \$100,000 or its equivalent in any other currency. A professional investor is any person whose ordinary business involves, whether for his own account or for the account of others, the acquisition or disposal of property of the same kind as the property, or a substantial part of the property, of the Fund, or who has signed a declaration that he, whether individually or jointly with his spouse, has a net worth in excess of U.S. \$1,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency and that he consents to being treated as a professional investor.

This is a private offering, made only on delivery of this Memorandum to the prospective investor whose name appears on the cover hereof. This Memorandum may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. Any distribution of this Memorandum in whole or in part, or the divulgence of any of its contents, is unauthorized. By accepting delivery of this Memorandum, you agree to return it to the Fund if you do not invest.

FUND DIRECTORY

THE FUND

Fairfield Sigma Limited
c/o Codan Trust Company (B.V.I.) Ltd.
P.O. Box 3140
Romasco Place, Wickhams Cay
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Limited
37 Reid Street
1st Floor
Hamilton, Bermuda
Telephone: 441-292-5401
Facsimile: 441-292-5413

ADMINISTRATOR; REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.
Telestone 8 - Teleport
Naritaweg 165
1043 BW Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Telephone: (31-20) 572-2850
Facsimile: (31-20) 572-2610

U.S. COUNSEL

Seward & Kissel LLP
One Battery Park Plaza
New York, New York 10004

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS COUNSEL

Conyers Dill & Pearman
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SUMMARY

The following Summary is intended to highlight certain basic information which is set forth more fully elsewhere in this Confidential Private Placement Memorandum and in the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Fund. This should be read in conjunction with such detailed information. All references herein to “U.S. \$” are to United States dollars, all references herein to “€” herein are to Euro, all references herein to “SGD \$” are to Singapore dollars and all references herein to “¥” are to Yen.

The Offering

Issuer	Fairfield Sigma Limited (the “Fund”) is organized as a Business Company under the laws of the Territory of the BVI. The registered office of the Fund is located in the BVI.
Securities Offered	<p>The Fund’s redeemable voting shares, denominated in Euros, Singapore dollars and Yen (the “Shares”), are being offered hereby at a price equal to the Net Asset Value (as hereinafter defined) as of the opening of business on the date of such issuance (generally the first business day of every month).</p> <p>The Shares will be offered to subscribers who desire to invest in Fairfield Sentry Limited and to hedge the currency exposure to the Euro, Singapore dollar and Yen resulting from the Fund holding assets (i.e., shares in Fairfield Sentry Limited) denominated in U.S. dollars.</p>
Offerees	Purchasers who are not citizens, nationals or residents of, or institutions or other entities organized, chartered or resident in, the United States. See “OFFERING OF THE SHARES.”
Minimum Subscription	The minimum initial subscription per investor is €200,000, SGD \$375,000 or ¥2,000,000, as the case may be, unless the Fund deems it advisable to permit subscriptions for a lesser amount provided that such lesser amount shall at all times be no less than the Euro, Singapore dollar or Yen equivalent, as the case may be, of US \$100,000. Following his initial investment, a shareholder may make additional investments in amounts of not less than €75,000, SGD \$125,000 or ¥750,000, as the case may be.
Maximum Capitalization	The Fund will not accept a subscription tendered at a time when the number of its outstanding Shares is 15,000,000.
Subscription Procedures	It is preferable that subscriptions be made by wire transfer. However, subscriptions may be made by mail if necessary. Subscriptions received during any calendar month prior to the fifth to the last business day of the month will ordinarily be accepted, subject to the sole discretion of the Investment Manager (as defined below), as of the first business day of the following month, i.e., subscriptions received between March 1 and March 25 will be

accepted as of April 1. Subscriptions will become irrevocable to the subscriber on the fifth to the last business day of the month in which such subscription is received by the Fund.

Solicitation
of Subscriptions

There are no underwriting arrangements with respect to the offering of Shares. All solicitations of subscriptions will be made directly by the Fund or through the assistance of unaffiliated placement agents and money managers. Such unaffiliated placement agents and money managers may charge their clients a placement fee of up to 5% of the total amount of the subscription for Shares sold with their assistance, and/or share in the fees earned by Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. ("FGBL"), as Investment Manager, which they may rebate to their clients. FGBL or an affiliate may also charge a placement fee of up to 3% on such subscriptions, provided that total placement fees do not exceed 5%. In certain instances, the Fund may deduct the amount of the placement fee from the subscription amount to pay to the unaffiliated placement agent or FGBL and such amounts will not constitute part of the assets of the Fund.

Business Objective
of the Fund

The Fund will seek to obtain capital appreciation of its assets by purchasing shares in Fairfield Sentry Limited ("FSL"), a British Virgin Islands Business Company, which principally utilizes a non-traditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion" to which FSL allocates the predominant portion of its assets. FSL is an affiliate of the Fund and the investment manager, Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. See "INVESTMENT POLICIES". The Fund will allocate a small portion of its assets to a nonaffiliated bank (the "Bank") to provide a currency overlay program designed to hedge the currency exposure of its shareholders resulting from the Fund holding assets denominated in U.S. Dollars. The Fund's obligations to the Bank with respect to the currency hedging activities may be collateralized from time to time through a pledge of the assets underlying the Shares (i.e., the Fund's shares in FSL). In order to perfect this pledge of assets, the Fund's shares in FSL may be held in the name of the Bank. In that event, the Bank will be permitted to take any and all appropriate action with respect to these FSL shares at any time in the event of a default on the part of the Fund with respect to its obligations to the Bank.

Investment Manager

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. ("FGBL" or the "Investment Manager"), a corporation organized under the laws of Bermuda, serves as the Fund's investment manager and is the Investment Manager of FSL. It is an affiliate of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL"), an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, which previously served as the investment manager of the Fund. FGL's main principals are Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jeffrey H. Tucker, and Andres Piedrahita. Mr. Noel is also a Director of the Fund (see "MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS"). FGBL is registered as an investment adviser

with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Investment Manager has claimed an exemption under Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") Rule 4.13(a)(3) from registration with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and, accordingly, is not subject to certain regulatory requirements with respect to the Fund that would otherwise be applicable absent such an exemption.

Directors	Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jan R. Naess and Peter P. Schmid are the Directors of the Fund. They are also the Directors of FSL and Mr. Noel is also a Director of FGL.
Citco	Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V., an affiliate of The Citco Group Ltd., acts as administrator, registrar and transfer agent for the Fund.
Dividend Policy	It is anticipated that the Fund will not declare any dividends; rather, income will be reinvested and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

Sale, Redemption and Exchange Of Shares

Redemption at the Option of a Shareholder	A shareholder of the Fund, on fifteen (15) calendar days' notice, may cause his Shares to be redeemed as of the last business day of any month. A shareholder is not required to hold his Shares for any minimum period of time in order to exercise his redemption privilege.
Compulsory Redemption	The Fund reserves the right to call all or a part of a shareholder's Shares for redemption at any time for any reason or for no reason.
Sales	The Fund will offer its Shares on a continuous basis. Subscriptions received during any calendar month prior to the fifth to the last business day of the month will ordinarily be accepted, subject to the discretion of the Investment Manager, as of the first business day of the following month, i.e., subscriptions received between March 1 and March 25 will be accepted as of April 1. Subscriptions will become irrevocable to the subscriber on the fifth to the last business day of the month in which such subscription is received by the Fund.

Compensation and Expenses

Expenses	The Fund will bear, for each year, all continuing offering costs; all ordinary legal and auditing fees; all registrar, transfer agent and administration fees; all insurance expenses; and all expenses in maintaining the Fund's office and all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund, if any, including any legal and auditing fees that relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Fund, as well as all fees and all ordinary and necessary expenses related to the Fund's investment and trading
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activities. Transactional costs will be included in FSL's calculation of profit and loss and therefore will be indirectly borne by the Fund. The costs incident to the currency hedging program will be borne by the Fund. Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, an affiliate of the Investment Manager, will receive an annual expense reimbursement from the Fund, payable quarterly, in an amount equal to 0.0375% of the Fund's Net Asset Value (0.15% on an annual basis) as of the last day of each calendar quarter, for providing certain administrative services and back-office support to the Fund.

Management Fee

The Fund does not directly pay the Investment Manager a management fee. However, as investment manager of FSL (in which substantially all of the Fund's assets are invested), the Investment Manager will receive from FSL a monthly management fee in an amount equal to one-twelfth of one percent (0.0833%) (1.0% per annum) of FSL's net asset value before the FSL Performance Fee (as defined), as calculated at the opening of the first day of each calendar month, which will include subscriptions for shares accepted by FSL as of the first day of the month. This fee is payable monthly in advance.

Performance Fee

The Fund does not directly pay the Investment Manager a performance fee. However, as investment manager of FSL (in which substantially all of the Fund's assets are invested), the Investment Manager will receive from FSL, for each calendar quarter, a performance fee (the "FSL Performance Fee") with respect to each share outstanding during such calendar quarter in an aggregate amount equal to 20% of the net realized and net unrealized appreciation in the net asset value, allocable to each share ("Net Profits) in such calendar quarter, if any; subject to reduction in connection with certain offsets with respect to each share provided, however, that if a share has a loss chargeable to it during any calendar quarter or quarters ("Unrecouped Loss") and during any succeeding calendar quarters there are Net Profits allocable to the share, there will be no FSL Performance Fee payable with respect to such share until the amount of the Unrecouped Loss allocated to such share has been recouped. If shares are redeemed during a calendar quarter, the Unrecouped Loss relating to such shares will be reduced in the same proportion as the reduction in the net asset value of such shares caused by such redemption.. FSL shares which are either purchased or redeemed during a calendar quarter shall be subject to the payment of a FSL Performance Fee only for the portion of the calendar quarter during which such shares were outstanding. The FSL Performance Fee will only be paid on "new appreciation" in FSL's net asset value allocable to the shares.

THE FUND

Description

The Fund was incorporated in the Territory of the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) as a Business Company on March 19, 1997. The registered office of the Fund is located in Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

Shareholders will have the right to redeem part or all of their voting Shares, or purchase additional Shares, on a monthly basis (See “TRANSFERS, REDEMPTIONS AND TERMINATION”).

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS

The Fund

The Fund’s Board of Directors has overall management responsibility for the Fund, including establishing investment, dividend and distribution policy, and having the authority to select and replace the Fund’s administrator, registrar and transfer agent, custodian, any officers of the Fund and other persons or entities with management or administrative responsibilities to the Fund. None of the Fund’s Directors own an equity interest in the Fund.

The Directors of the Fund are as follows:

Walter M. Noel, Jr., has over 30 years of experience in the investment business. From 1959 to 1972, he was associated with the Management Services Division of Arthur D. Little Inc., an industrial and management consulting firm. From 1972 to 1974, Mr. Noel was President of Bahag Banking Ltd., in Lausanne, Switzerland. In 1974, Mr. Noel became Vice President of the International Private Banking Department of Citibank, N.A., where he remained until 1977 when he became Senior Vice President of the International Private Banking Department of Chemical Bank. Mr. Noel remained at Chemical Bank until 1983, where he shared primary responsibility for developing its offshore private banking business. Since founding The Fairfield Greenwich Group, an affiliate of the Fund’s investment manager, Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., in 1983, Mr. Noel has been a director or general partner for a variety of its funds, including Fairfield Sentry Limited, directing marketing activity, and originating various of The Fairfield Greenwich Group’s business opportunities. Mr. Noel graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1952, received an MA in Economics from Harvard University in 1953, and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1959.

Jan R. Naess, received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1981 and a Masters degree in Economics in 1983 from the University of Oslo. From 1983 to 1987, he was employed in the Economic Research Department of R.S. Platou a.s. in Oslo, a leading shipbrokering firm. In 1987, Mr. Naess joined with R.S. Platou a.s. to form R.S. Platou Asset Management a.s., which was instrumental in the sale and purchase of 15 bulk carriers from 1987 to 1989. In 1989, Mr. Naess liquidated his interest in R.S. Platou Asset Management a.s. and formed PAN Shipping Ltd., a shipowning/operating and project development fund, which merged with Northern Navigation International Limited (“NNI”) in 1991. Mr. Naess is a Vice-President of NNI, a Liberian corporation, which is in the business of investing in and managing shipping assets. He serves as a Director of several funds with which The Fairfield Greenwich Group is affiliated, including Fairfield Sentry Limited.

Peter P. Schmid, received a Swiss Federal Certificate of Capacity in 1968. Mr. Schmid was employed by Credit Suisse from 1968 to 1986. From 1975 to 1977, he was employed in Credit Suisse's International Portfolio Management Department in Zurich. After a brief posting in Credit Suisse's New York office, Mr. Schmid was in charge of the bank's representative office in Rio de Janeiro from 1977 to 1984. From 1984 to 1986, Mr. Schmid was Vice President in charge of Credit Suisse's Latin American Private Banking Desk in Geneva. Mr. Schmid has been an independent investment adviser since April 1986. He is President of Peter Schmid (Portfolio Management), P. Schmid & Associés, S.A. and Armor S.A. Mr. Schmid is a Director of Inter Asset Management Inc. and several funds with which The Fairfield Greenwich Group is affiliated, including Fairfield Sentry Limited.

The Investment Manager

The Fund's investment manager is Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. ("FGBL or the "Investment Manager"), a corporation organized under the laws of Bermuda, which was incorporated on June 13, 2003. It is responsible for managing the Funds' investment activities, the selection of the Fund's investments, monitoring its investments and maintaining the relationship between the Fund and Fairfield Sentry Limited and with its escrow agent, custodian, administrator, registrar and transfer agent. The Investment Manager is an affiliate of Fairfield Greenwich Limited, an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands ("FGL"), which previously served as the investment manager of the Fund and Fairfield Sentry Limited.

FGBL and FGL are member companies of the Fairfield Greenwich Group ("FGG") which was established in 1983 and had, as of December 1, 2008, more than U.S. \$14 billion employed in alternative asset management funds. Throughout its history, FGG has internally managed its own alternative asset funds and selectively identified external managers for affiliations where it serves as a managerial and distribution partner.

The Investment Manager and its affiliates currently serve as investment or administrative manager to more than 20 funds, and have exclusive distribution arrangements with several others. FGG maintains its principal office in New York, with offices in London and Bermuda. Marketing and client support offices exist in other locations in the United States, Europe, and Latin America. FGG's London entity is licensed and subject to the supervision of the United Kingdom Financial Services Authority (the "FSA"). An affiliate of FGG is registered as a broker-dealer in the United States.

The Investment Manager is registered as an investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. In addition, the Investment Manager has claimed an exemption under Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") Rule 4.13(a)(3) from registration with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and, accordingly, is not subject to certain regulatory requirements with respect to the Fund that would otherwise be applicable absent such an exemption.

Following is biographical information on the founders, principal officers and certain other key employees of FGG and its affiliates:

Walter M. Noel Jr., Non-executive Director, co-founded FGG in 1983. Biographical information for Mr. Noel is set forth in the section titled "MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS -The Fund".

Andres Piedrahita, Executive Director and Chairman, founded Littlestone Associates in 1991, which merged with FGG in 1997. Mr. Piedrahita directs the Group's European and Latin American activities. Mr. Piedrahita has over 15 years of experience in the investment business. Prior to the merger, Mr. Piedrahita was the Director and President of Littlestone Associates, Inc. (1991-1997). He was previously a Vice President at Shearson Lehman Hutton, specializing in money management consulting for non-U.S. institutions and individuals (1987-1990). Before joining Shearson, Mr. Piedrahita was a financial consultant with Prudential Bache Securities Inc. in New York (1981-1987). He received his BA from Boston University's School of Communications.

Jeffrey Tucker, Non-executive Director, is a co-founder of FGG. He has over 30 years of experience in investment related businesses. Mr. Tucker was an attorney with the SEC from 1970 to 1978. From 1975 to 1978, he was an Assistant Regional Administrator of the SEC's New York regional office, with supervisory responsibility for approximately half of its enforcement program. Mr. Tucker entered private practice in 1978 as a partner at the law firm Tucker, Globberman & Feinsand, where he remained until 1987. He specialized in securities and transactional matters, with a principal focus on limited partnership offerings. Mr. Tucker entered the securities industry in 1987 as a general partner of Fred Kolber & Co. ("Kolber"), a broker-dealer. At Kolber, Mr. Tucker was responsible for the development and administration of the firm's options company. FGG began its association with Kolber at that time as a marketing agent, and the firms subsequently merged activities. Throughout FGG's development, Mr. Tucker has been responsible for directing its business and operational development and has been a director or general partner for a variety of its investment funds. In 1989, Mr. Tucker introduced the Madoff Securities relationship to FGG, which became the basis for FGG's Fairfield Sentry Fund. Mr. Tucker received his BA from Syracuse University and his Juris Doctor degree from Brooklyn Law School.

Jeffrey Tucker, Non-executive Director, is a co-founder of FGG. He has over 30 years of experience in investment related businesses. Mr. Tucker was an attorney with the SEC from 1970 to 1978. From 1975 to 1978, he was an Assistant Regional Administrator of the SEC's New York regional office, with supervisory responsibility for approximately half of its enforcement program. Mr. Tucker entered private practice in 1978 as a partner at the law firm Tucker, Globberman & Feinsand, where he remained until 1987. He specialized in securities and transactional matters, with a principal focus on limited partnership offerings. Mr. Tucker entered the securities industry in 1987 as a general partner of Fred Kolber & Co. ("Kolber"), a broker dealer. At Kolber, Mr. Tucker was responsible for the development and administration of the firm's options company. FGG began its association with Kolber at that time as a marketing agent, and the firms subsequently merged activities. Throughout FGG's development, Mr. Tucker has been responsible for directing its business and operational development and has been a director or general partner for a variety of its investment funds. In 1989, Mr. Tucker introduced the Madoff Securities relationship to FGG, which became the basis for FGG's Fairfield Sentry Fund. Mr. Tucker received his BA from Syracuse University and his Juris Doctor degree from Brooklyn Law School.

Richard Landsberger, Executive Director, is Head of Sales. Mr. Landsberger is responsible for business development and general management issues in Europe, Asia and the Middle East, and directly markets products to a global institutional client base. He has over 20 years of experience in capital markets. Prior to joining FGG in 2001, Mr. Landsberger was Managing Director of Fixed Income Sales at PaineWebber (1993-2000). He was previously Managing Director and Head of Fixed Income Government Trading & Sales at Citicorp Securities (1989-1992). Mr. Landsberger received his BA from Boston University in 1976 and his Master in Business Administration from Cornell University in 1979.

Mark McKeefry, Executive Director, is Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel of FGG. Mr. McKeefry joined FGG in 2003, after eight years in private practice in New York and California, where he advised broker-dealers and investment advisers on regulatory and compliance issues for onshore and offshore funds. He is the author of several articles on hedge fund compliance issues and investment adviser trading practices. Mr. McKeefry received his Bachelor of Science degree from Carnegie Mellon University and his Juris Doctor degree from Fordham University, where he was a member of the Law Review. Prior to attending law school, he was a professional civil engineer, licensed by the State of California. Mr. McKeefry is admitted to the bars of California and New York.

Charles Murphy, Executive Director, is responsible for strategy and capital markets business. Mr. Murphy has over 20 years of banking experience, most recently from 2005 to 2007 as co-Head of the European Financial Institutions Group at Credit Suisse. From 2001 to 2005 he was at Deutsche Bank as Head of European Financial Institutions. From 2000 to 2001, he was a founder and CFO of Antfactory, an Internet incubator. Mr. Murphy was with Morgan Stanley through the 1990's, having moved from New York to London in 1993, as Head of the European Financial Institutions Group until 2000. He started his career in 1985 as an Associate in Corporate Finance at Goldman Sachs in New York, joining their financial institutions group in 1987. Mr. Murphy has a JD degree from Harvard Law School (1985), an MBA from MIT's Sloan School (1984), and a BA from Columbia College (1981).

Andrew Smith, Executive Director, is the Portfolio Manager who oversees all operations for the Chester Global Strategy Funds, Irongate Global Strategy Fund, and Chester Horizons Fund for FGG. He is also a member of FGG's Investment Committee. He has over 15 years experience in finance, asset management, private equity, and real estate. Prior to joining FGG, Mr. Smith was a Partner at Chester Investments (unaffiliated), a private investment firm/family office, where he was responsible for alternative investments including hedge funds, private equity, income-producing real estate, and real estate development in the U.S. and in Europe. Mr. Smith also was responsible for corporate strategy and business development. Prior to Chester, Mr. Smith worked in the private client group at CIBC World Markets. Mr. Smith co headed a group responsible for advising high-net worth clients' portfolios within CIBC Oppenheimer. Prior to CIBC, Mr. Smith founded and built a private consumer services and real estate company to over 3,000 employees and \$110 million in annual revenues. Prior to founding that company, Mr. Smith spent three years with Cantor Fitzgerald in New York as an Associate. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Dartmouth College.

Philip Toub, Executive Director, markets FGG's offshore funds and assists in the development of new products. He is responsible for business development in Brazil and the Middle East. He has over 15 years of investment experience. Prior to joining FGG in 1997, Mr. Toub worked at Moore Capital (1995-1997) primarily on the Asian and European Trading desk. He previously worked at Goldman Sachs and Bear Stearns & Co. (1987-1989) on the brokerage side. Mr. Toub received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Middlebury College and is based in the New York office.

The Investment Manager will not have any beneficial interest in the Fund, although FGL and certain of its principals have beneficial interests in Fairfield Sentry Limited, with which the Fund will invest.

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement between the Fund and the Investment Manager, the Investment Manager is not liable for any error of judgment or for any loss incurred by the Fund unless such loss resulted from the Investment Manager's willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its obligations and duties. The Investment Management

Agreement further provides that the Investment Manager, its directors, officers, employees, agents and counsel will be indemnified and held harmless by the Fund against any and all claims, liability and expenses for any loss suffered by the Fund arising out of any act or omission of such indemnified party, except to the extent an act or omission constitutes willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of such indemnified party's obligations and duties. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by either party thereto on ten days' written notice prior to the end of any calendar quarter. (See "RISK FACTORS").

INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Fund seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets by primarily investing in Fairfield Sentry Limited, a British Virgin Islands corporation ("FSL"). FSL principally utilizes a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which FSL allocates the predominant portion of its assets. Set forth below is a description of the "split strike conversion" strategies ("SSC Investments").

The establishment of a typical position entails (i) the purchase of a group or basket of equity securities that are intended to highly correlate to the S&P 100 Index, (ii) the purchase of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index put options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities, and (iii) the sale of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index call options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities. An index call option is out-of-the-money when its strike price is greater than the current price of the index; an index put option is out-of-the-money when the strike price is lower than the current price of the index. The basket typically consists of between 35 to 50 stocks in the S&P 100 Index.

The primary purpose of the long put options is to limit the market risk of the stock basket at the strike price of the long puts. The primary purpose of the short call options is to largely finance the cost of the put hedge and to increase the stand-still rate of return.

This position in its entirety could be characterized as a bull spread which, presuming the stock basket highly correlates to the S&P 100 Index, is intended to work as follows: (i) it sets a floor value below which further declines in the value of the stock basket is offset by gains in the put options, (ii) it sets a ceiling value beyond which further gains in the stock basket are offset by increasing liability of the short calls, and (iii) defines a range of potential market gain or loss, depending on how tightly the options collar is struck.

The degree of bullishness of the strategy can be expressed at implementation by the selection of the strike prices in the S&P 100 Index put and call options. The farther away the strike prices are from the price of the S&P 100 Index, the more bullish the strategy.

The Split Strike Conversion strategy is implemented by Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC ("BLM"), a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, through accounts maintained by FSL at that firm. The accounts are subject to certain guidelines which, among other things, impose limitations on the minimum number of stocks in the basket, the minimum market capitalization of the equities in the basket, the minimum correlation of the basket against the S&P100 Index, and the permissible range of option strike prices. Subject to the guidelines, BLM is authorized to determine the price and timing of stock and option transactions in the account. The services of BLM and its personnel are essential to the continued operation of the Fund, and its profitability, if any.

The options transactions executed for the benefit of FSL may be effected in the over-the-counter market or on a registered options exchange.

Currency Hedge

In an effort to manage the U.S. Dollar exposure of the Fund's shareholders, the Investment Manager has established an account at a nonaffiliated bank (the "Bank") to hedge the currency exposure of the shareholders resulting from the Fund holding assets denominated in U.S. Dollars. Generally, the Investment Manager will apply a passive strategy designed to immunize investors against U.S. Dollar declines by seeking to continuously hedge the currency exposure utilizing foreign exchange instruments. The Fund may hedge its currency exposure through the purchase or sale of any foreign exchange instrument including forward contracts, currency option transactions and other derivatives. Obligations owed to the Bank may be collateralized from time to time by a pledge of the assets underlying the Shares (i.e., the Fund's FSL shares). The cost incident to managing the currency exposure of the shareholders will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

Other Investments

The Investment Manager, as the investment manager of FSL, may in its sole and exclusive discretion allocate a portion of FSL's assets (never to exceed, in the aggregate, 5% of FSL's net asset value, measured at the time of investment) to alternative investment opportunities other than FSL's "split strike conversion" investments (the "Non-SSC Investments"). It is anticipated that the Non-SSC Investments will be allocated to new investment vehicles managed by experienced management teams establishing themselves in new investment businesses ("Emerging Managers"), with no single allocation exceeding U.S. \$50 million, measured at the time of investment. These arrangements may include "lock-up" provisions of varying durations of these assets in such investments, subject to early release for breach of risk control or performance guidelines or for cause. The Investment Manager and FSL generally share in fees received by Emerging Managers from investors other than FSL. FSL will pay fees with respect to the Emerging Managers at a rate that will not exceed FSL's rate of fees (in certain cases, this may be accomplished by the Investment Manager subsidizing, from its own moneys, the fees charged on these assets by Non-SSC Investment managers). Non-SSC Investments may also include strategic allocations to experienced managers in established funds.

In certain circumstances, the performance fee paid at the FSL level may be reduced for particular calendar quarters for certain Non-SSC Investment Losses, as defined below. See "POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST" and "FEES, COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES-Performance and Management Fees".

In order to ensure that the Fund will not be subject to United States federal income taxation on trading gains from the disposition of certain investments, it is expected that the Fund will not invest in any "United States real property interest" (including, for example, certain interests in any U.S. Corporation that is a "United States real property holding corporation"), as such terms are defined under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder. See "TAX CONSIDERATIONS AND EXCHANGE CONTROL AND ERISA."

The Fund may invest some of its assets in short-term U.S. government obligations, certificates of deposit, short-term high grade commercial paper and other money market instruments, including repurchase agreements with respect to such obligations, money market mutual funds and

short term bond funds. In order to ensure that substantially all of the interest earned by the Fund will not be subject to United States federal withholding taxes, any investment in an obligation of a U.S. person or entity (other than in certificates of deposits in banks) primarily will be in an instrument (i) which is issued and purchased at a discount from its face amount, which is not otherwise interest bearing, and which has a term of no more than 183 days from the date of issuance or (ii) which is in registered form and which is issued after July 18, 1984. See "TAX CONSIDERATIONS AND EXCHANGE CONTROL AND ERISA."

Investment Restrictions

With the exception of the Fund's investment in FSL, which will be on an unrestricted basis, the Fund will observe the investment restrictions set forth in the articles of association which are summarized here:

- a) no more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund will be invested in the securities of any one issuer (other than any government or governmental agency);
- b) the Fund may not hold more than 10% of the issued securities of any one class of securities in any issuer (other than any government or governmental agency);
- c) no more than 10% of the gross assets of the Fund may be exposed to the creditworthiness or solvency of a single counterparty (other than any government or governmental agency), in each case calculated at the time of investment;
- d) no more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in securities of countries where immediate repatriation rights are not available;
- e) the Fund will not invest in the securities of any issuer if the directors and officers of the Fund and the Investment Manager collectively own in excess of 5% of such securities;
- f) the Fund will not take or seek to take legal or management control of the issuer of underlying investments;
- g) the Fund will adhere to the general principle of diversification in respect of all of its assets;
- h) the Fund will not invest directly in real property;
- i) the Fund will not make any loans (except to the extent that the acquisition of any investment in securities or commodity interests described herein may constitute a loan) to any one issuer (other than any government or governmental agency) except with the consent of the custodian of the Fund's assets; and
- j) no more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund will be invested in physical commodities.

The investment restriction set out in (c) above will not apply to transactions with any counterparty which advances full and appropriate collateral to the Fund in respect of such transactions.

OFFERING OF THE SHARES

The Fund is offering up to 15,000,000 voting shares, denominated in Euros (5,000,000), Singapore dollars (5,000,000) and Yen (5,000,000) (the “Shares”), at a price equal to the Net Asset Value per Share (as defined) as calculated as of the opening of business on the date of issuance (generally the first business day of every month).

The Shares may not be sold directly or indirectly to (i) natural persons who are citizens, nationals, or residents of, or institutions or other entities organized, created, formed, chartered or resident in, the United States of America, (ii) entities as to which any person or entity described in (i) above is, directly, or indirectly, a beneficiary, fiduciary, grantor or decedent, or (iii) institutions or other entities owned, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly by the persons or entities described in (i) or (ii) above (“U.S. persons”). No Shares may be subject to an option held by a U.S. person. Any transfer of Shares to a U.S. person is prohibited and will be subject to immediate and compulsory redemption by the Fund. (See “TRANSFERS, REDEMPTIONS AND TERMINATION - Transfers”).

The minimum initial purchase by each subscriber is €200,000, SGD \$375,000 or ¥2,000,000, as the case may be, unless the Fund deems it advisable to permit subscriptions for a lesser amount provided that such lesser amount shall at all times be no less than the Euro, Singapore dollar or Yen equivalent of US \$100,000. The Fund may reject any subscription, in whole or in part, in its discretion. All subscriptions, once made, are irrevocable to the subscriber.

All proceeds from the sale of Shares will be received by the Fund in trust and will be deposited by the Fund into a segregated interest bearing account in the Fund’s name at the Fund’s bank, Citco Bank Nederland N.V. Dublin Branch.

After the initial closing, the Fund will offer its Shares on a continuous basis at a price equal to the Net Asset Value per Share as calculated as of the opening of business on the date of issuance of such Shares. Subscriptions received during any calendar month prior to the fifth to the last business day of the month will be accepted, in the sole discretion of the Investment Manager, as of the first business day of the following month. Thus, for example, subscriptions received between January 1 and January 25 will be accepted as of February 1, assuming the 29th-31st are business days. The Fund reserves the right, in its discretion, to accept any subscription prior to such first day. Subscriptions shall become irrevocable to the subscriber on the fifth to the last business day of the month in which such subscription is received by the Fund.

There are no underwriting arrangements with respect to the offering of Shares. All solicitations of subscriptions will be made directly by the Fund or through the assistance of unaffiliated placement agents and money managers, who may charge a placement fee of up to 5% of the total amount of the subscriptions for Shares sold, and/or share in the fees earned by the Investment Manager, which they may rebate to their clients. FGBL or an affiliate thereof may also charge a placement fee of up to 3% on such subscriptions, provided that total placement fees do not exceed 5%. In certain instances, the Fund may deduct the amount of the placement fee from the subscription amount to pay to the unaffiliated placement agent and such amounts will not constitute part of the Fund’s assets.

Net Asset Value Defined

The Net Asset Value of the Shares is the value of the Fund’s assets as calculated in

accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund.

Notwithstanding the foregoing:

(i) in the case of extraordinary circumstances which warrant a different valuation of any securities, such as an inability to liquidate existing positions, such securities will be valued at such prices as the Directors shall determine; and

(ii) the amount of any distribution or dividend made shall be a liability of the Fund from the day when the distribution or dividend is declared until it is paid.

All decisions on the valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of Net Asset Value shall be made by the Fund's Board of Directors.

Net Asset Value per Share is defined as the Net Asset Value divided by the number of Shares then outstanding.

The value of the Fund's interest in FSL will be valued based on the latest financial statements or interim net asset value reports of FSL. The difference between the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the Net Asset Value of FSL will be directly related to the results of, and charges incident to, the currency hedging trading account maintained with respect to the Fund's Shares.

The Net Asset Value of the Fund will be calculated on a monthly basis by the Fund's administrator, Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.

Pursuant to the Fund's Articles of Association, the Fund may suspend the calculation of its Net Asset Value for the whole or any part of any period:

- (a) during which any stock exchange or over-the-counter market on which any significant portion of the investments of the Fund are listed, quoted, traded or dealt in is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closing) or trading on any such stock exchange or over-the-counter market is restricted; or
- (b) when circumstances exist as a result of which in the opinion of the Directors it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to dispose of investments or as a result of which any such disposal would be materially prejudicial to the shareholders; or
- (c) when a breakdown occurs in any of the means normally employed in ascertaining the value of investments or when for any other reason the value of any of the investments or other assets of the Fund cannot reasonably or fairly be ascertained; or
- (d) during which the Fund is unable to repatriate funds required for the purpose of making payments due on redemption of Shares or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realization or acquisition of investments or

payments due on redemptions of Shares cannot in the opinion of the Directors be effected at normal rates of exchange.

Any such suspension shall take effect at such time as the Directors shall declare but not later than the close of business on the business day next following the declaration, and thereafter there shall be no determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund until the Directors shall declare the suspension at an end, except that such suspension shall terminate in any event on the first business day on which (a) the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist; and (b) no other condition under which suspension is authorized under the Fund's Articles of Association shall exist. Each declaration by the Directors pursuant to this paragraph shall be consistent with such official rules and regulations (if any) relating to the subject matter thereof as shall have been promulgated by any authority having jurisdiction over the Fund and as shall be in effect at the time. To the extent not inconsistent with such official rules and regulations, the determination of the Directors shall be conclusive. Whenever the Directors shall declare a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share, then as soon as may be practicable after any such declaration, the Directors shall give notice to all shareholders stating that such declaration has been made. At the end of any period of suspension as aforementioned the Directors shall give notice to all shareholders stating that the period of suspension has ended.

Who Should Purchase/Subscription Procedure

This offering is limited to non-U.S. persons who have the ability to speculate in high risk securities and for whom such a purchase is suitable in light of such person's financial condition. The Fund will require as a condition to the acceptance of a subscription that the subscriber represent and warrant that he is not a U.S. person.

Prospective subscribers should inform themselves as to the legal requirements within their own countries for the purchase of Shares and any foreign exchange or tax considerations relevant to such purchase.

As part of the Fund's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering, the Fund will require detailed verification of a prospective investor's identity to be included with its subscription application.

An individual will be required to produce a certified copy of a passport or identification card. Corporate applicants will be required to produce a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name), memorandum and articles of association (or other documents evidencing the existence of the legal entity), the register of directors or an excerpt from the trade register held at the relevant chamber of commerce and the signatory card verifying the authority of officers to sign on behalf of the corporate entity. Trusts and other entities which subscribe to the Fund must demonstrate organizational documents which verify the existence of the entity and which verify the authority of one or more signatories to sign subscriptions on behalf of the entity.

The Fund reserves the right to request such further information as is necessary to verify the identity of an applicant. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Fund may refuse to accept the application and the subscription moneys relating thereto.

In order to subscribe for Shares, subscribers must complete and sign the Subscription Agreement included in the Subscription Documents which accompany this Memorandum.

FEES, COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

Expenses

The Fund bears all of the continuing offering costs and all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund, if any, including the ordinary and necessary expenses directly related to its investment and trading activities (including the costs incident to the currency trading hedging account), all administration fees, all insurance expenses and all legal and auditing fees, including any legal and auditing fees that relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Fund. Transactional costs will be included in FSL's compensation of profit and loss and will, accordingly, be indirectly borne by the Fund. The Fund pays Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, an affiliate of the Investment Manager, an annual expense reimbursement charge of 0.15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, payable quarterly in an amount equal to 0.0375% of the Fund's Net Asset Value as of the last day of each calendar quarter, for providing certain administrative services and back-office support to the Fund.

Performance and Management Fees

The Investment Manager does not receive either a management fee or a performance fee from the Fund. The Investment Manager does receive a monthly management fee from FSL (in which substantially all of the Fund's assets are invested) in an amount equal to one-twelfth of one percent (0.0833%) (1.0% per annum) of FSL's net asset value before the FSL Performance Fee (as defined), as calculated at the open of the first day of the month, which will include any subscriptions for shares accepted by FSL as of the first business day of the month. This fee is payable monthly in advance.

In addition, the Investment Manager receives a quarterly performance fee from FSL in an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the net realized and net unrealized appreciation in the net asset value, allocable to each share (the "Net Profits") in such calendar quarter, earned by FSL (the "FSL Performance Fee"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a share has a loss chargeable to it during any calendar quarter or quarters ("Unrecouped Loss") and during any succeeding calendar quarters there are Net Profits allocable to the share, there will be no FSL Performance Fee payable with respect to such share until the amount of the Unrecouped Loss allocated to such share has been recouped. If shares are redeemed during a calendar quarter, the Unrecouped Loss relating to such shares will be reduced in the same proportion as the reduction in the Net Asset Value of such shares caused by such redemption. No share will be subject to the payment of an FSL Performance Fee until such share has recouped its loss carryover, i.e., until the net asset value of such shares is at least as high as the previous highest net asset value per share. IN OTHER WORDS, FSL PERFORMANCE FEES WILL ONLY BE PAID ON "NEW APPRECIATION" IN THE NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FSL SHARES. Shares which were either purchased or redeemed during a calendar quarter will be subject to the payment of an FSL Performance Fee only for the portion of the calendar quarter during which such shares were outstanding. The Investment Manager will reduce any FSL Performance Fees otherwise payable to it by offsetting it against an amount equal to the "Shared Cash Flow Amount" as defined in "POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST", below) attributable to Non-SSC Investments.

Salaries and Other Personnel Expenses

Mr. Noel will not be compensated for serving as a director of the Fund, but he and representatives of the Investment Manager will be reimbursed by the Fund for any out-of-pocket expenses they may incur in attending meetings of the Board of Directors or of shareholders. The directors not affiliated with the Investment Manager, of which there are two at the present time, will each be paid a fee of U.S. \$5,000 per annum by the Fund together with their out-of-pocket expenses in attending meetings of the Board of Directors or of shareholders.

CUSTODIAN AND BROKERAGE

Custodian

Citco Global Custody N.V. has been appointed as Custodian by the Fund.

The Custodian will be entrusted with the safe custody of certain financial investments of the Fund pursuant to a custody agreement made and entered into between the Fund and the Custodian. The Custodian shall exercise only custody functions on behalf of the investments of the Fund. It does not act as sponsor of the Fund or assume special controlling duties other than those related to its custody functions. The Custodian does not warrant the contents of this Memorandum, nor is it involved in the management, administration or Net Asset Value calculation of the Fund. The Custodian may make use of sub-custodian and depositories in the exercise of its functions. The Fund may appoint other custodians to provide custody services to the Fund. The services of the Custodian to the Fund may be terminated by either the Fund or the Custodian, inter alia, at any time, subject to 90 days prior written notice.

The Custodian shall have no responsibility to initiate, appear in, prosecute or defend any legal or equitable proceedings relating to the stocks, bonds, other securities or property held by the Custodian on behalf of the Fund under the custody agreement. The Custodian shall have no responsibility to initiate any proceeding or engage the services of any third party for the collection of overdue amounts owing to the Fund in connection with any stocks, bonds or other property held by the Custodian under the custody agreement. If, at the request of the Fund, the Custodian agrees to appear in, prosecute or defend any such legal or equitable proceedings, either in the Custodian's name or in the name of its nominee, the Custodian shall first be indemnified to its satisfaction against damages and expenses (including attorney's fees) which may be sustained or incurred by the Custodian in so acting.

Where sub-custodians are appointed, the Custodian must exercise reasonable skill, care and diligence in the selection of sub-custodians and is responsible to the Fund for the duration of the appointment of each sub-custodian, for satisfying itself as to the ongoing suitability of the sub-custodians to provide custodial services to the Fund. In addition, the Custodian must maintain an appropriate level of supervision over the sub-custodians and make appropriate enquiries, from time to time, to confirm that the obligations of the sub-custodians continue to be completely discharged.

As a result of the Investment Manager's selection of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities, LLC ("BLM") as execution agent of the split strike conversion strategy, substantially all of FSL's assets will be held in segregated accounts at BLM, a U.S. registered broker-dealer and qualified custodian. Accordingly, BLM will be a sub-custodian of FSL.

The underlying assets of the Non-SSC Investments are held pursuant to custodial arrangements with other qualified entities. FSL reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to change its custodial arrangements without further notice to shareholders.

Brokerage

BLM, the Non-SSC investment managers and the Investment Manager, to the extent that the Investment Manager invests directly in securities on behalf of the Fund and/or FSL, are authorized to determine the broker or dealer to be used for each securities transaction on behalf of FSL (and the Fund in the case of the Investment Manager). Except for investments made directly in securities by the Investment Manager on behalf of the Fund and/or FSL, the Fund, FSL and the Investment Manager have no direct control over the selection of brokers. It is not BLM's, the Non-SSC investment managers or the Investment Manager's practice to negotiate "execution only" commission rates, thus the Fund and/or FSL may be deemed to be paying for research, brokerage or other services which are included in the commission rate. In selecting brokers or dealers to execute transactions, BLM, the Non-SSC investment managers or the Investment Manager need not solicit competitive bids and do not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost.

BLM, a broker dealer, intends to act as broker-dealer to execute all of the transactions for the SSC Investments and will receive brokerage commissions for such transactions. As a result of this arrangement, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee that the best execution will be obtained for the Fund and FSL with respect to these transactions. BLM will determine the commissions to be charged for each transaction. The commissions charged by BLM will typically exceed the cost incurred by BLM in executing the transactions, and, accordingly, BLM's activities in executing transactions on behalf of the SSC Investments will be profitable for BLM. It is anticipated that such commissions will be the same as those charged to other institutional client accounts for similar transactions.

Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is a "safe harbor" that permits an investment manager to use commissions or "soft dollars" to obtain research and brokerage services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance in the investment decision-making process. The Investment Manager will limit the use of "soft dollars" to obtain research and brokerage services to services which constitute research and brokerage within the meaning of Section 28(e). Research services within Section 28(e) may include, but are not limited to, research reports (including market research); certain financial newsletters and trade journals; software providing analysis of securities portfolios; corporate governance research and rating services; attendance at certain seminars and conferences; discussions with research analysts; meetings with corporate executives; consultants' advice on portfolio strategy; data services (including services providing market data, financial data and economic data); advice from brokers on order execution; and certain proxy services. Brokerage services within Section 28(e) may include, but are not limited to, services related to the execution, clearing and settlement of securities transactions and functions incidental thereto (i.e., connectivity services between an investment manager and a broker-dealer and other relevant parties such as custodians); trading software operated by a broker-dealer to route orders; software that provides trade analytics and trading strategies; software used to transmit orders; clearance and settlement in connection with a trade; electronic communication of allocation instructions; routing settlement instructions; post trade matching of trade information; and services required by the Securities and Exchange Commission or a self regulatory organization such as comparison services, electronic confirms or trade affirmations.

In some instances, the Investment Manager may receive a product or service that may be used only partially for functions within Section 28(e) (e.g. an order management system, trade analytical software or proxy services). In such instances, the Investment Manager will make a good faith effort to determine the relative proportion of the product or service used to assist the Investment Manager in carrying out its investment decision-making responsibilities and the relative proportion used for administrative or other purposes outside Section 28(e). The proportion of the product or service attributable to assisting the Investment Manager in carrying out its investment decision-making responsibilities will be paid through brokerage commissions generated by client transactions and the proportion attributable to administrative or other purposes outside Section 28(e) will be paid for by the Investment Manager from its own resources.

Research and brokerage services obtained by the use of commissions arising from the Fund's portfolio transactions and/or FSL's portfolio transactions may be used by the Investment Manager in its other investment activities and thus, the Fund and/or FSL may not necessarily, in any particular instance, be the direct or indirect beneficiary of the research or brokerage services provided.

Although the Investment Manager will make a good faith determination that the amount of commissions paid is reasonable in light of the products or services provided by a broker, commission rates are generally negotiable and thus, selecting brokers on the basis of considerations that are not limited to the applicable commission rates may result in higher transaction costs than would otherwise be obtainable. The receipt of such products or services and the determination of the appropriate allocation in the case of "mixed use" products or services creates a potential conflict of interest between the Investment Manager and its clients.

In selecting brokers and negotiating commission rates, the Investment Manager will take into account the financial stability and reputation of brokerage firms, and the research, brokerage or other services provided by such brokers.

When appropriate, the Investment Manager may, but is not required to, aggregate client orders to achieve more efficient execution or to provide for equitable treatment among accounts. Clients participating in aggregated trades will be allocated securities based on the average price achieved for such trades. It is anticipated that BLM and the Non-SSC investment managers will have similar policies regarding trade aggregation.

ADMINISTRATOR, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Pursuant to an administration agreement dated February 20, 2003, between Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V. ("Citco" or the "Administrator") and the Fund (the "Administration Agreement"), Citco serves as the administrator for the Fund, under the overall direction of the Fund's Board of Directors. As administrator, Citco has the responsibility for furnishing the day to day administrative services which the Fund may require, such as: accounting services; maintaining the Fund's books and records; preparation of reports and accounts; calculation of Net Asset Value and fees; communications with shareholders and/or governmental bodies; paying the Fund's expenses; providing suitable facilities and procedures for handling dividends and distributions (if any) and the orderly liquidation and dissolution of the Fund, if required. In consideration of its services, Citco receives a monthly fee based on the Net Asset Value of the Fund as of the last business day of each month at a commercially reasonable rate.

To the extent that Citco relies on information supplied by the Fund, any investee fund of the Fund or any brokers engaged by the Fund, in connection with making any of the aforementioned calculations, Citco's liability for the accuracy of such calculations is limited to the accuracy of its computations. Citco shall not be liable for the accuracy of the underlying data provided to it.

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement the Fund has agreed to indemnify Citco, its subsidiaries, affiliates, directors and other officers, shareholders, servants, employees, agents and permitted delegates under the Administration Agreement, against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, judgments and expenses of any kind or nature whatsoever (collectively, the "Claims" and, individually, a "Claim") which may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any of them arising (other than by reason of negligence, bad faith, fraud or dishonesty on the part of Citco or such other indemnified party) out of the provision of services under the Administration Agreement. Similarly, Citco will indemnify the Fund from and against any Claim which arises directly out of the negligence, bad faith, fraud or dishonesty of its obligations on the part of Citco in connection with its provision of services under the Administration Agreement. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party on 90 days' prior written notice; provided, however, that the Administration Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party if the other party (a) commits a material breach of the Administration Agreement and fails to cure such breach within 30 days after notice from the non-defaulting party; or (b) enters into involuntary liquidation or if a receiver is appointed over any of its assets.

RISK FACTORS

The purchase of Shares in the Fund involves substantial risks that are incident to FSL's allocation of assets to SSC and Non-SSC Investments.

1. **Trading Risks.** Substantial risks are involved in the trading of equity securities and options. Market movements can be volatile and are difficult to predict. U.S. Government activities, particularly those of the Federal Reserve Board, can have a profound effect on interest rates which, in turn, substantially affect securities and options prices, as well as the liquidity of such markets. Politics, recession, inflation, employment levels, trade policies, international events, war and other unforeseen events can also have significant impact upon the prices of securities and options. A variety of possible actions by various government agencies also can inhibit the profitability of the Fund's business or can result in losses. Such events, which can result in huge market movements and volatile market conditions, create the risk of catastrophic losses for the Fund.

Various techniques are employed to attempt to reduce a portion of the risks inherent in the trading strategies utilized by or on behalf of the Fund. The ability to achieve the desired effect through a particular technique is dependent upon many factors, including the liquidity of the market at the desired time of execution. Thus, substantial risk remains that the techniques employed by or on behalf of the Fund by FSL and the Non-SSC Investment managers cannot always be implemented or effective in reducing losses. At various times, the markets for exchange-listed equity securities and options and/or other securities may be "thin" or illiquid, making purchases or sales of securities at desired prices or in desired quantities difficult or impossible. In addition, options prices are extremely volatile. The volume and volatility of trading in these markets depends in part on general public interest and public opinion concerning economic conditions as well as the liquidity provided by market-makers and specialists. The liquidity of the market may also be affected by a halt in trading on a particular futures or securities exchange or exchanges. Illiquid markets may make it difficult to get an order executed at a desired price.

2. **Trading Strategies May Not be Successful.** There can be no assurance that any trading method employed by or on behalf of FSL will produce profitable results, and the past performance of FSL is not necessarily indicative of its future profitability. In that regard, certain of the managers receiving Non-SSC Investment allocations may not have investment records compiled while managing assets on their own. Profitable trading is often dependent on anticipating trends or trading patterns. In addition, markets experiencing random price fluctuations, rather than defined trends or patterns, may generate a series of losing trades. There have been periods in the past when the markets have been subject to limited and ill-defined price movements, and such periods may recur. Any factor which may lessen major price trends (such as governmental controls affecting the markets) may reduce the prospect for future trading profitability. Any factor which would make it difficult to execute trades, such as reduced liquidity or extreme market developments resulting in prices moving the maximum amount allowed in a single day, could also be detrimental to profits or cause losses.

3. **Dependence upon Principals and Key Employees of the Investment Manager and BLM.** The services of the Investment Manager's principals and key employees and BLM are essential to the continued operations of FSL and the Fund. If their services were no longer available, their absence would have an adverse impact upon an investment in the Fund. The key employees of the Investment Manager will allocate a small portion of FSL's assets between and among the Non-SSC Investment managers. The Fund will be dependent on the continued presence of these key employees in connection with identification of the recipients of these allocations and the monitoring of the Non-SSC Investments.

4. **Non Diversification.** Substantially all of the Fund's assets (through its investment in FSL) will be invested in accounts managed by BLM that will utilize a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion". It is anticipated the SSC Investments will be primarily in U.S. equity securities and options. The SSC Investments will generally not be widely diversified among a wide range of issuers, industries, geographic areas, capitalizations or types of securities. Accordingly, the accounts with BLM may be subject to more rapid changes in value than would be the case if the account were required to maintain a wide diversification among issuers, industries, geographic areas, capitalizations or types of securities.

5. **Incentive Compensation.** The payment of a percentage of FSL's net profits to the Investment Manager may create an incentive for the Investment Manager to cause FSL to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case if this payment were not made. Since the fee is calculated on a basis that includes unrealized appreciation of assets, such fee may be greater than if it were based solely on realized gains.

In addition, the Non-SSC Investment managers will generally be compensated through incentive arrangements. Under these arrangements, the Non-SSC Investment managers may benefit from appreciation, including unrealized appreciation in the value of the Non-SSC Investment, but may not be similarly penalized for decreases in the value of such investment vehicle. Such fee arrangements may create an incentive for the Non-SSC Investment managers to make purchases that are unduly risky or speculative. In most cases, however, FSL anticipates that it will invest in Non-SSC Investments where the manager is required to recoup prior losses before any performance-type fee is payable in respect of current gains.

To the extent that an accrual for an incentive fee is reflected in the net asset value of shares of a Non-SSC Investment vehicle, then if such accrual is reversed by the Non-SSC Investment vehicle as a result of subsequent depreciation, all of the Shares of the Fund will benefit from the reversal of the accrual, including Shares purchased after the Non-SSC Investment vehicle made the accrual. Further, to the extent that the FSL Performance Fee is reduced by the Non-SSC Investment Loss amount, then if such reduction is repaid in part or in whole by the Fund due to recoupment of losses by Non-SSC

Investment vehicles, the net asset value of all shares of FSL then outstanding will be reduced, including shares purchased after the reduction of the FSL Performance Fee.

6. **Conflicts of Interest.** The Investment Manager and the Non-SSC Investment managers receiving allocations of FSL's assets, and their respective principals and affiliates, are presently affiliated with and may in the future form and manage, or provide other services to, other investment entities (including without limitation investment partnerships, investment companies and mutual funds) with substantially the same or different objectives as those of the Fund. They may also make investments in securities for their own accounts. In addition, the Investment Manager functions as the investment manager for private investment funds in addition to the Fund. Such activities could detract from the time that the Investment Manager and its principals allocate to the affairs of FSL and the Fund. The Investment Manager will obtain certain business and financial benefits from FSL's investments in the Non-SSC Investments which may result in a conflict of interest between the Investment Manager and FSL in the selection of, and allocation of assets between and among the Non-SSC Investments. See "POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST".

7. **Brokerage and Custodial Arrangements.** There are risks involved in dealing with the custodians and prime brokers who settle Fund trades and FSL trades. Although the Investment Manager will monitor the Fund's and FSL's custodians, there is no guarantee that any custodian will not become bankrupt or insolvent. While both the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 seek to protect customer property in the event of a bankruptcy, insolvency, failure, or liquidation of a broker-dealer, there is no certainty that, in the event of a failure of a broker-dealer that has custody of Fund assets, the Fund would not incur losses due to its assets being unavailable for a period of time, the ultimate receipt of less than full recovery of its assets, or both. Securities and other assets deposited with a custodian may not be clearly identified as being assets of the Fund and hence the Fund could be exposed to credit risk with regard to such custodian.

Further, the Fund, FSL and/or its custodians may appoint sub-custodians in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions to hold the assets of the Fund or assets of FSL. The Fund's and FSL's primary custodian may not be responsible for cash or assets which are held by sub-custodians in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions, nor for any losses suffered by the Fund and FSL as a result of the bankruptcy or insolvency of any such sub-custodian. The Fund and FSL may therefore have a potential exposure on the default of any sub-custodian and, as a result, many of the protections which would normally be provided to a fund by a custodian will not be available to the Fund or FSL. Custody services in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions remain undeveloped and, accordingly, there is a transaction and custody risk of dealing in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions. Given the undeveloped state of regulations on custodial activities and bankruptcy or mismanagement in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions, the ability of the Fund or FSL to recover assets held by a sub-custodian in the event of the sub-custodian's bankruptcy would be in doubt.

Finally, it is anticipated that BLM will execute all of the trades for the SSC Investments and therefore there is no guarantee that the brokerage fees charged by BLM will be fair and reasonable in light of the services being provided. Further, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee that best execution will be obtained for the Fund as a result of this arrangement.

8. **Competition.** The securities industry, including market-making activities and transactions effected in connection therewith, are very competitive. Competition from other persons or entities involved in activities similar to those of the Fund can restrict the ability of the Fund to acquire positions at the prices deemed most beneficial to its overall trading strategies. Many such competing persons or entities are better capitalized and have more experience in trading than the Fund. Moreover,

the widespread use of computer-assisted trading systems for trading strategies can alter trading patterns or affect execution of trades to the detriment of the Fund.

9. **Over-the-Counter Options Transactions.** Options transactions effected on behalf of the Fund may utilize the over-the-counter market for their execution. Trading index options in the over-the-counter market is subject to counter-party risk and is without the protections afforded by transactions effected through the OCC, a registered options exchange.

10. **Option Buyer's Risk of Loss of Entire Investment.** An option is a wasting asset which becomes worthless when the option expires. As the remaining life of an option shortens with the passage of time, its value is reduced until it reaches zero upon expiration. This means that the option buyer who neither sells it in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to expiration will lose his entire investment in the option.

11. **Options on Indexes.** FSL (through its investment in SSC Investments) intends to purchase put and call options on the S&P 100 Index to hedge against risks of market-wide price movements. An index measures the movement of a certain group of assets by assigning relative values to the assets included in the index. Options on an index are similar to options on securities. Because no underlying security can be delivered, however, the option represents the holder's right to obtain from the writer, in cash, a fixed multiple of the amount by which the exercise price exceeds (in the case of a put) or is less than (in the case of a call) the closing value of the underlying index on the exercise date. The advisability of using index options to hedge against the risk of market-wide movements will depend on the extent of diversification of FSL's investments and the sensitivity of its investments to factors influencing the underlying index. The effectiveness of purchasing or writing index options as a hedging technique will depend upon the extent to which price movements in FSL's investments correlate with price movements in the index selected. In addition, successful use by FSL of options on indices will be subject to the ability of BLM to predict correctly changes in the relationship of the underlying index to the Fund's portfolio holdings. No assurance can be given that BLM's judgment in this respect will be correct.

12. **Arbitrage Transactions.** Among the many risks of arbitrage transactions are that two or more buy or sell orders may not be able to be executed simultaneously at the desired prices, resulting in a loss being incurred on both sides of a multiple trade arbitrage transaction. Also, the transaction costs of arbitrage transactions can be especially significant because separate costs are incurred on each component of the combination. Consequently, a substantial favorable price movement may be required before a profit can be realized.

13. **Combination Transactions.** At various times, the Fund, through its investments in FSL and the Non-SSC Investments, may engage in spreads or other combination options transactions involving the purchase and sale of related options contracts, in various combinations. Such transactions are considerably more complex than the purchase or writing of a single option. The following are among the many risks of combination option transactions: the difficulty that may be involved in attempting to execute simultaneously two or more buy or sell orders at the desired prices; the possibility that a loss could be incurred on both sides of a multiple options transaction; and the possibility of significantly increased risk exposure resulting from the hedge against loss inherent in most spread positions being lost as a result of the assignment of an exercise to the short leg of a spread while the long leg remains outstanding. Also, the transaction costs of combination options transactions can be especially significant because separate costs are incurred on each component of the combination. This can have the effect of requiring a substantial favorable price movement before a profit can be realized.

14. **Trading Decisions Based on Trend Analysis.** Certain of the trading decisions of the Fund are based on the use of computer pricing models to identify apparently overpriced or underpriced

options in relationship to an assumed norm. In addition, analyses of price and other fluctuations over time may be relied upon which utilize charts and computers in order to discern and predict trends. Trading based on such analyses is subject to the risks that options premiums will not increase or decrease as predicted by the analyses, or that trades dictated by the analyses may not be executed in time to take advantage of the price disparities. This latter risk is likely to materialize when numerous market makers use similar analyses, all of which dictate the desirability of executing identical or similar contracts. In the past, there have been periods without identifiable trends and, presumably, such periods will continue to occur. Trading models or analyses that depend upon the forecasting of trends will not be profitable if there are not identifiable trends of the kind that the models or analyses seek to follow. Any factor which would make it more difficult to execute trades in accordance with the models or analyses signals, such as a significant lessening of liquidity in a particular market, would also be detrimental to profitability.

15. **Assignment of Puts or Calls.** Substantial losses may result under certain circumstances if a hedged position becomes a long or short position due to the assignment of the short put or short call portion of the hedged position. Under normal market conditions, the remaining portion of the previously hedged position may be liquidated or otherwise adjusted to limit exposure to price changes. Suspension of trading of the option class or underlying securities followed by a price gap at the reopening of trading might result in substantial losses. The same would be true given an illiquid market such as that of October 1987.

16. **Prohibition of Exercise Rights.** The options markets have the authority to prohibit the exercise of particular options. If a prohibition on exercise is imposed at a time when trading in the option has also been halted, holders and writers of that option will be locked into their positions until one of the two restrictions has been lifted.

17. **Risks of Leverage.** The Non-SSC Investment vehicles in which the Fund invests may borrow funds in connection with their investment strategies. A particular Non-SSC Investment vehicle may not be subject to any limitation in the amount of its borrowings, and the amount of borrowings that the Non-SSC Investment vehicle may have outstanding at any time may be substantial in comparison to its capital.

The use of leverage may provide the Non-SSC Investment vehicle with the opportunity for greater capital appreciation, but at the same time will increase the Non-SSC Investment vehicle's, and indirectly the Fund's, exposure to capital risk and higher current expenses. Moreover, if the assets of the Non-SSC Investment vehicle are not sufficient to pay the principal of, and interest on, the Non-SSC Investment vehicle's debt when due, the Fund could sustain a total loss of its investment in the Non-SSC Investment vehicle.

Additionally, in the current unsettled credit environment, the Non-SSC Investment Managers may find it difficult or impossible to obtain leverage for the Non-SSC Investment vehicle. If leveraging its assets is an integral part of the investment strategy of the Non-SSC investment vehicle, in such event the Non-SSC Investment vehicle could find it difficult to implement its strategy. In addition, any leverage obtained, if terminated on short notice by the lender, could result in a Non-SSC Investment Manager being forced to unwind positions quickly and at prices below what the Non-SSC Investment Manager deems to be fair value for the positions.

18. **Possibility of Misappropriation of Assets.** When FSL invests utilizing the "split strike conversion" strategy or in a Non-SSC Investment vehicle, it will not have custody of the assets so invested. Therefore, there is always the risk that the personnel of any entity with which the Fund invests could misappropriate the securities or funds (or both) of the Fund.

19. **Sole Proprietor Non-SSC Investment Managers.** Some of the Non-SSC Investment vehicles to which FSL may allocate capital may consist of investment operations with only one principal. In such cases, if that individual's services became unavailable to the Non-SSC Investment vehicle, the Fund might sustain losses.

20. **Experience of Non-SSC Investment Managers.** While certain of the Non-SSC Investment managers have had extensive experience in trading securities generally and within their specific investment strategies, they may have had little experience in investing and trading on behalf of a pooled investment vehicle, in utilizing certain of the investment strategies to be employed on behalf of the Fund or in managing an account as large as that anticipated for the Non-SSC Investments. In that regard, as the assets of the Non-SSC Investment vehicles increase, it is not known what effect, if any, this will have on the trading strategies utilized on their behalf or their investment results.

21. **Emerging Managers.** As the Non-SSC Investment vehicles generally will be in an early stage of formation or operation, this can pose a number of operational and other issues. For example, in its early stages the Non-SSC Investment manager may have little capital available to cover expenses and, accordingly, may have difficulty attracting qualified personnel. Competing investment managers have a larger number of qualified management and technical personnel and benefit from a larger capital base.

22. **Portfolio Turnover; Expenses** The investment strategy of FSL may involve the taking of frequent trading positions, and, as a result, it is anticipated that turnover and brokerage commission expenses of FSL may exceed those of other investment entities of comparable size. BLM will execute all of the trades for the SSC Investments and BLM's sole compensation for its services will be the receipt of brokerage commissions. The compensation of BLM through the payment of brokerage commissions may create an incentive for BLM to cause FSL to trade positions in more frequently than necessary to generate greater compensation to the Portfolio Manager.

23. **Absence of Regulatory Oversight.** While the Fund and FSL may be considered similar to an investment company, it does not intend to register as such under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, in reliance upon an exemption available to privately offered investment companies, and, accordingly, the provisions of that Act (which, among other matters, require investment companies to have disinterested directors, require securities held in custody to at all times be individually segregated from the securities of any other person and marked to clearly identify such securities as the property of such investment company and regulate the relationship between the adviser and the investment company) will not be afforded to the Fund, FSL or the shareholders. The Investment Manager registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act.

24. **Lack of Liquidity.** Certain of FSL's investments in the Non-SSC Investments will be subject to lock-up provisions any of which will limit the ability of FSL to withdraw capital from such investment. While such lock-up period may be subject to early release for breach of risk control or performance guidelines or for cause, there can be no assurance that FSL, and therefore the Fund, will not sustain additional losses while such lock-up period remains in effect.

25. **Limited Redemption and Transfer Rights.** A shareholder generally will be permitted to redeem Shares subject to the limitations as described herein. Transfers of Shares will be permitted only with the written consent of the Fund. Accordingly, an investment in the Fund is a relatively illiquid investment and involves a high degree of risk. Furthermore, if a substantial number of shareholders were to redeem from the Fund and the Fund did not have a significant amount of cash or liquid securities in the case of extraordinary circumstances, including the inability to liquidate existing positions or the default or delay in payment due to the Fund from brokers, banks or other persons, there is a possibility that the Fund not meet such redemptions in a timely manner. In light of the foregoing, a subscription for Shares should

be considered only by persons who are financially able to maintain their investment for an extended period of time and who can accept a loss of all of their investment.

26. **Non-Disclosure of Positions.** In an effort to protect the confidentiality of its positions, FSL and the Fund generally will not disclose portfolio information to shareholders on an ongoing basis, although FSL and the Fund, in their sole discretion, may permit such disclosure to shareholders, if it determines that there are sufficient confidentiality agreements and procedures in place.

27. **Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund will maintain its assets in U.S. dollars. The Fund has established an account which will effect transactions in the currency market in an effort to hedge against such risks as they pertain to the Euro, Singapore dollar and Yen, which are the functional currencies of the Fund. There can be no assurance that such transactions will be successful in protecting the shareholders against this exchange rate risk. In addition, a hedge may be established in anticipation of new subscriptions. In the event such new subscriptions are not made, the hedge positions will be unwound and the transaction costs will be borne by the existing shareholders.

28. **Business and Regulatory Risks of Hedge Funds.** Legal, tax and regulatory changes could occur during the term of the Fund that may adversely affect the Fund and FSL. The regulatory environment for hedge funds is evolving, and changes in the regulation of hedge funds may adversely affect the value of investments held by FSL and the ability of FSL to obtain the leverage it might otherwise obtain or to pursue its trading strategies. In addition, securities and futures markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, regulations and margin requirements. Regulators and self-regulatory organizations and exchanges are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of market emergencies. The regulation of derivative transactions and funds that engage in such transactions is an evolving area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial actions. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Fund and FSL could be substantial and adverse including, for example, increased compliance costs, the prohibition of certain types of trading and/or the inhibition of FSL's ability to pursue certain of its investment strategies as described herein.

29. **Modification of Terms.** The Fund may enter into agreements ("Side Letters") with certain prospective or existing shareholder(s) whereby such shareholder(s) may be subject to terms and conditions that are more advantageous than those set forth in this Memorandum. For example, such terms and conditions may provide for special rights to make future investments in the Fund, other investment vehicles or managed accounts; special redemption rights relating to frequency, notice, a reduction or rebate in fees or redemption penalties to be paid by the shareholder and/or other terms; rights to receive reports from the Fund on a more frequent basis or that include information not provided to other shareholder(s) (including, without limitation, more detailed information regarding portfolio positions) and such other rights as may be negotiated by the Fund and such shareholders. The modifications are solely at the discretion of the Fund and may, among other things, be based on the size of the shareholder's investment in the Fund or affiliated investment entity, an agreement by a shareholder to maintain such investment in the Fund for a significant period of time, or other similar commitment by a shareholder to the Fund. Other shareholders shall have no recourse against the Fund, the Directors, the Investment Manager and/or any of their respective affiliates in the event that certain shareholders receive additional and/or different rights and/or terms as a result of Side Letters.

30. **No Separate Counsel; No Independent Verification.** Seward & Kissel LLP acts as United States counsel to the Investment Manager and the Fund. Conyers Dill & Pearman acts as British Virgin Islands counsel to the Fund. The Fund does not have United States counsel separate and independent from counsel to the Investment Manager. Neither Seward & Kissel LLP nor Conyers Dill & Pearman represent investors in the Fund, and no independent counsel has been retained to represent investors in the Fund. This Memorandum was prepared based on information furnished by the

Investment Manager; neither Seward & Kissel nor Conyers Dill & Pearman has independently verified such information.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Investment Manager, the Non-SSC Investment managers and their respective affiliates, officers and employees may form and manage other investment entities (including without limitation investment partnerships, investment companies, mutual funds and offshore funds) and provide investment services to clients other than the Fund in the future with substantially the same or different objectives as those of the Fund. They may also make investments in securities for their own accounts. Such activities could detract from the time they allocate to the affairs of the Fund and negatively impact FSL's investment opportunities. Similarly, Messrs. Naess and Schmid, the non-affiliated directors, have other business interests and will not devote their entire time to the Fund's affairs.

The Investment Manager and its related persons might have an incentive to favor one or more of their other clients over the Fund and FSL, for example with regard to the selection of certain investments for those clients because those clients might pay the Investment Manager more for its services than the Fund or FSL. The Investment Manager and its related persons will act in a fair and reasonable manner in allocating suitable investment opportunities among their client and proprietary accounts. No assurance can be given, however, that (i) FSL will participate in all investment opportunities in which other client or proprietary accounts of such persons participate, (ii) particular investment opportunities allocated to client or proprietary accounts other than FSL will not outperform investment opportunities allocated to FSL, or (iii) equality of treatment between the Fund and FSL, on the one hand, and other client and proprietary accounts of such persons, on the other hand, will otherwise be assured.

In connection with FSL's Non-SSC Investments, the Investment Manager and its affiliates may obtain financial and business benefits, including but not limited to: (i) additional investment capacity in Non-SSC Investments, which may be made available to other clients of the Investment Manager, (ii) compensation from Emerging Managers in connection with placement of such additional investment capacity, and/or (iii) sharing in the equity or cash flows of the entire investment business (FSL and non-FSL related) of such Emerging Managers. The Investment Manager or an affiliate will share with FSL annually, through FSL Performance Fee offset, an amount equal to the greater of (i) 50% of cash flows generated by equity held by the Investment Manager or an affiliate thereof in the businesses of Emerging Managers or (ii) 10% of all revenues accruing to the Investment Manager or an affiliate thereof directly from its association with Non-SSC Investment vehicles (the "Shared Cash Flow Amount"). Despite this sharing, however, the arrangements described in this paragraph may result in a conflict of interest between the Investment Manager and the Fund.

Because FSL and the Fund were organized by affiliates of the Investment Manager, the fees paid by the Fund to the Investment Manager were not the result of arms-length negotiation.

The Fund may engage placement agents and enter into sales relationships to market the Fund. If a shareholder is introduced to the Fund by an agent, such shareholder should expect the agent to be paid by the Investment Manager for the introduction, out of the fees the Investment Manager receives from the Fund. The agent will have an incentive to recommend that such shareholder remain an investor in the Fund, since the agent will likely be paid a portion of the Investment Manager's fees each year that the shareholder remains an investor.

Because Mr. Noel is a principal of FGL, an affiliate of the Investment Manager as well as a Director of the Fund, he may have an incentive to take actions as a Director that favors the Investment Manager over the Fund.

Each service provider to the Fund shall pay regard to its obligation to act in the best interest of the Fund and the Directors of the Fund will ensure that all such potential conflicts of interest are resolved fairly and in the interest of the shareholders. When allocating investment opportunities, the Investment Manager will ensure that all such investments are allocated in a fair and equitable manner.

BLM will generally be subject to many of the same conflicts of interest as those outlined above. Further, as noted in the “Brokerage” discussion above, BLM, a broker-dealer, intends to act as broker-dealer to execute all transactions for the SSC Investments. Where transactions are effected by BLM, BLM will be entitled to compensation or receive other benefits for its services, which presents potential conflicts of interest. BLM has an incentive to trade FSL’s securities more frequently to generate brokerage commissions, which are BLM’s sole source of compensation from FSL. The commissions charged by BLM will typically exceed the cost incurred by BLM in executing the transactions, and, accordingly, BLM’s activities in executing transactions on behalf of FSL will be profitable for BLM. Further, the fact that BLM is a broker-dealer may present additional conflicts of interest. While it is anticipated BLM will manage its activities with a view toward avoiding conflicts of interest, the fact that BLM is a broker-dealer may result in BLM not purchasing a security it would otherwise purchase or not selling a security it would otherwise sell if necessary to avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest in its activities on behalf of FSL and its other activities as a broker-dealer. Further, BLM will determine the commissions to be charged for each transaction. Such commissions may exceed the amount that would be charged by another broker-dealer.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARES

The Fund is authorized to issue up to 15,000,000 shares in three classes, with a par value of €01 (the “Euro Shares”), SGD \$.01 (the “SGD Shares”) and ¥.01 (the “Yen Shares” and together with the Euro Shares and SGD Shares, the “Shares”). The Fund has an authorized Share capital of €50,000, SGD \$50,000 and ¥50,000. The Shares will be issued in book entry form, unless delivery of the Fund Shares in registered form is requested. Fund Shares will not be issued in bearer form. Each Fund Share, when issued, will be fully paid and non-assessable.

Holders of Shares are entitled to one vote per Share and will participate on a pro rata basis in the assets of the Fund on liquidation and in dividends and other distributions as declared.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Since the business objective of the Fund is directed toward achieving capital appreciation, it is anticipated that the Fund will not declare any dividends or make any distributions to its shareholders. Subject to the foregoing and to applicable law, the Fund’s Board of Directors will have sole discretion in determining the amount and frequency of dividend distributions, if any.

TRANSFERS, REDEMPTIONS AND TERMINATION

Transfers

NO SALE OR TRANSFER OF SHARES WILL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT THE FUND'S CONSENT; HOWEVER, SHARES MAY BE REDEEMED AS OF THE LAST BUSINESS DAY OF EACH CALENDAR MONTH OF EACH YEAR ON 15 CALENDAR DAYS' NOTICE TO THE FUND.

Any sale or transfer of a shareholder's entire interest in any Shares or any transfer of Shares by operation of law must be submitted to the Fund for consent and will not be effective until such consent is given by the Fund. Any other dealing with Shares by way of assignment, pledge, mortgage or otherwise is prohibited unless consented to by the Fund and any attempt to do so without first obtaining the Fund's consent, which may be withheld in the sole and exclusive discretion of the Fund, will constitute grounds for compulsory redemption of the Shares concerned as of the next permissible redemption date (as described below) and the imposition of a processing charge of 2% of the Net Asset Value with respect to such redemption. Any application to record a transfer of Shares, including an application to record a transfer by operation of law, if not approved by the Fund within 30 days, also will be treated as an application to redeem the Shares in question as of the next permissible redemption date and will be subject to a processing charge per Share of 2% of the Net Asset Value per Share. The processing charge will be retained by the Fund.

THE DISPOSITION OF SHARES TO U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED UNDER "OFFERING OF THE SHARES") WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE FUND IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED, AND THE FUND SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPULSORILY AND IMMEDIATELY TO REDEEM ANY SHARES HELD FOR ANY REASON BY U.S. PERSONS.

Redemptions at the Option of the Shareholders

A shareholder may cause part or all of his Shares to be redeemed as of the last business day (i.e., any day not a Saturday or a Sunday, that is not a public holiday or a day on which banks are generally authorized or obliged by law or regulation to close in the Netherlands, Canada, the Republic of Ireland or the United States of America) of each calendar month of each year, provided that the Fund shall be in receipt of written notice of redemption for at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to such redemption date. In the Fund's discretion, a shareholder requesting redemption of part of his Shares may be required to redeem all of his Shares unless such shareholder notifies the Fund to cancel the redemption. A shareholder is not required to hold his Shares for any minimum period of time to exercise his redemption privilege.

Compulsory Redemption

The Fund reserves the right to call all or a part of a shareholder's Shares for redemption at any time for any reason or no reason. Except as set forth above, no processing charge will be imposed with respect to any Shares so compulsorily redeemed.

Redemptions - General Information

Redemptions will be at the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of the last business day of the month of redemption, subject to any applicable processing charge, as described above. If

notice of intent to voluntarily redeem is not received by the Fund within the prescribed period of time, then in the Fund's discretion, the redemption date may be deferred to the end of the next following permissible redemption period, unless the shareholder notifies the Fund to cancel the redemption and the Directors consent to such cancellation. Except in the case of extraordinary circumstances, such as an inability to liquidate existing positions, or the default or delay in payments due the Fund from brokers, banks or other persons, payment on redemptions will be made within 30 days after the redemption date. The Fund will not pay interest to the redeeming shareholder on any payment. The redemption of Euro Shares will be paid in Euro, the redemption of SGD Shares will be paid in Singapore dollars and the redemption of Yen Shares will be paid in Yen.

Shareholders bear the risk of any decline in Net Asset Value from the date notice of intent to redeem is given until the redemption date. In addition, the Fund may temporarily suspend any redemption during any period that the Fund has suspended the calculation of its Net Asset Value (see "OFFERING OF THE SHARES-Net Asset Value Defined"). Requests for redemption can be made by use of the form included in the Subscription Documents which accompany this Memorandum.

Termination

The shareholders may, by a majority vote, elect to wind up and dissolve the Fund at any time. If the Fund's Board of Directors determines that it would be in the best interests of the Fund to wind up and dissolve the Fund at any time, it will recommend to the shareholders that they vote to do so, and will submit a plan of dissolution for approval by the shareholders.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REGULATIONS

As part of the Fund's or the Administrator's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering, the Investment Manager and its affiliates, subsidiaries or associates may require a detailed verification of a shareholder's identity, any beneficial owner underlying the normal ownership of the Shares and the source of the payment for the Shares.

The Investment Manager reserves the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of a subscriber and the underlying beneficial owner of a subscriber's or a shareholder's Shares in the Fund. In the event of delay or failure by the subscriber or shareholder to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Investment Manager may refuse to accept a subscription or may cause the redemption of any such shareholder from the Fund. The Fund, without notice, may suspend the redemption rights of such shareholder if the Fund or the Investment Manager reasonably deems it necessary to do so to comply with anti-money laundering regulations applicable to the Fund, the Investment Manager or any of the Fund's other service providers.

Each subscriber and shareholder shall be required to make such representations to the Fund as the Fund and the Investment Manager shall require in connection with such anti-money laundering programs, including without limitation, representations to the Fund that such subscriber or shareholder is not a prohibited country, territory, individual or entity listed on the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") website and that it is not directly or indirectly affiliated with, any country, territory, individual or entity named on an OFAC list or prohibited by any OFAC sanctions programs. Such shareholder shall also represent to the Fund that amounts contributed by it to the Fund were not directly or indirectly the proceeds of criminal conduct or derived from activities that may contravene U.S. federal, state or international laws and regulations, including anti-money laundering laws and regulations.

ANTI MONEY-LAUNDERING POLICIES

To ensure compliance with statutory and other generally accepted principles aimed at the prevention of money-laundering, the Fund and/or the Administrator may require a detailed verification of a prospective investor's identity. Although the Fund and/or the Administrator reserve the right to request a detailed verification of a prospective investor's identity, a detailed verification should not be necessary if:

- the prospective investor makes a subscription payment from an account held in their own name at a Qualified Financial Institution (a "QFI"); or
- the prospective investor is introduced by a QFI and that QFI provides written assurance to the Fund and/or the Administrator that it has established the identity of the prospective investor and holds evidence of that identity.

A QFI is defined as a financial institution which is:

- established in a European Union (EU) member state and subject to the EU Money Laundering Directives; or
- established in one of the countries which make up the Financial Action Task Force ("FATF") and/or is subject to regulation which complies with the FATF Recommendations. Such countries are Argentina Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Subscription payments will not be accepted unless made from an account held in the name of the prospective investor. In addition, prospective investors who DO NOT make the subscription payment from an account held at a QFI and who are NOT introduced by a QFI will be required to provide the following documentation, as relevant to their status.

Individual Investors will be required to provide the following information:

- full name;
- permanent address;
- a certified copy of their passport or national identity card;
- a bank reference letter; and
- verification of address.

Partnerships will be required to provide the following information:

- a mandate from the partnership authorizing the subscription and conferring authority on those persons executing the subscription agreement; and

- the identities of at least two partners and of all those authorized to issue instructions.

Corporate entities that are quoted on a stock exchange in an EU member country or in one of the QFI prescribed countries or that are known to be the subsidiary of such a quoted company will be required to provide the following information:

- the original or certified copy of the certificate of incorporation or similar document;
- a list of the directors' names, occupations, addresses and dates of birth; and
- properly authorized mandate of directors authorizing the subscription and conferring authority on those persons executing the subscription form.

Where the prospective investor to the transaction is a corporation that is a private company, the following additional information will need to be provided:

- certified passport copies or national identity card copies of at least two directors; and
- a list of names and addresses of shareholders holding 10% or more of the issued share capital of the company and in the case of individual shareholders, their occupations and dates of birth.

When a significant shareholder of a private company (25% or more) is a body corporate, information will need to be provided from the company regarding the ultimate beneficial ownership of that particular body corporate. If the ultimate beneficial owner(s) of that particular body corporate is (are) individual(s), such individual(s) will need to provide the information that is required from individual investors and outlined above.

Furthermore, subscriptions will be cross checked against lists held by various international agencies in order to establish that the persons or entities subscribing have not been blacklisted or wanted in connection with a criminal investigation. Such international agencies include the Bahamas Financial Intelligence Unit, the Central Bank of Ireland, the FBI, the Bank of England and the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). Other agencies will be consulted as and when appropriate.

Finally, it should be noted that redemption payments will only be paid to a bank account held in the name of the registered owner of the Shares and that any transferee will have to furnish the same information (and enter into a subscription agreement) which would be required in connection with a direct subscription in order for a transfer application to be considered by the Administrator.

Pending the provision of evidence satisfactory to the Administrator as to the identity of any prospective investor, the evidence of title in respect of Shares may be retained at the absolute discretion of the Administrator. If, within a reasonable period of time following a request for verification of identity, the Administrator has not received evidence satisfactory to it as aforesaid, it may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to allot the Shares applied for in which event application moneys will be returned without interest to the account from which such moneys were originally debited.

Financial institutions which have been duly qualified and authorized to exercise their activity in their respective countries as a bank and which are subject to internationally recognized anti money-laundering legislation may subscribe for Shares on behalf of their clients.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS AND EXCHANGE CONTROL AND ERISA

Tax Considerations and Exchange Control

As of the date of this Memorandum, the Fund is exempt from all provisions of the Income Tax Act of the British Virgin Islands, including with respect to all dividends, interests, rents, royalties, compensation and other amounts payable by the Fund to persons who are not persons resident in the BVI. Capital gains realized with respect to any shares, debt obligation or other securities of the Fund by persons who are not resident in the BVI are also exempt from the provisions of the Income Tax Act of the British Virgin Islands. No estate, inheritance, succession or gift tax, rate, duty, levy or other charge is payable by persons who are not persons resident in the BVI with respect to any shares, debt obligations or other securities of the Fund.

There are no exchange control restrictions in the BVI. Accordingly, the Fund will be free to acquire, to hold and to sell any foreign currency and securities without restriction.

Prospective subscribers should consult their professional advisors on the possible tax consequences of subscribing for, buying, holding, selling, transferring or redeeming Shares under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence or domicile.

ERISA

The following is a summary of certain aspects of the U.S. federal laws and regulations applicable to retirement plan investments as in existence on the date hereof, all of which are subject to change. This summary is general in nature and does not address every issue that may be applicable to the Fund or a particular investor.

The Fund may accept subscriptions from pension and profit-sharing plans maintained by U.S. corporations and/or unions, individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans, entities that invest the assets of such accounts or plans and other entities investing plan assets (all such entities are herein referred to as "Benefit Plan Investors"). The Investment Manager does not anticipate that the Fund's assets will be subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), or the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 4975 of the IRC, because the Investment Manager intends to limit the investments in the Fund by Benefit Plan Investors. Under ERISA and the regulations thereunder, the Fund's assets will not be deemed to be plan assets subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the IRC if less than 25% of the value of each class of the Fund's Shares is held by Benefit Plan Investors, excluding from this calculation any non-Benefit Plan Investor interests held by the Investment Manager and certain affiliated persons or entities. The Fund will not knowingly accept subscriptions for Shares or permit transfers of Shares to the extent that such investment or transfer would subject the Fund's assets to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the IRC. In addition, because the 25% limit is determined after every subscription to or redemption from the Fund, the Fund has the authority to require the redemption of all or some of the Shares held by any Benefit Plan Investor if the continued holding of such Shares, in the opinion of the Directors, could result in the Fund being subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the IRC.

Certain duties, obligations and responsibilities are imposed on persons who serve as fiduciaries with respect to employee benefit plans or accounts (“Plans”); for example, ERISA and the IRC prohibit acts of fiduciary self-dealing and certain transactions between Plans and “parties-in-interest” or “disqualified persons” (as such terms are defined in ERISA and the IRC). In the Fund’s Subscription Agreement, each Plan investor will be required to represent that its fiduciary has independently made the decision to invest in the Fund and has not relied on any advice from the Fund, the Investment Manager, any placement agent associated with the Fund, or any of their affiliates with respect to the investment in the Fund. Accordingly, fiduciaries of Plans should consult their own investment advisors and their own legal counsel regarding the investment in the Fund and its consequences under applicable law, including ERISA and the IRC.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters in connection with this offering have been passed upon for the Fund in the United States by Seward & Kissel LLP, One Battery Park Plaza, New York, New York 10004. Matters with respect to the laws of the BVI have been passed upon by Conyers Dill & Pearman, Romasco Place, Wickhams Cay 1, P.O. Box 3140, Road Town, Tortola, BVI.

MISCELLANEOUS

Reports and Financial Statements

The Fund’s fiscal year will end on December 31, except that the Fund’s final fiscal year will terminate on the date the Fund commences to wind up and dissolve. The Fund will keep its books on an accrual basis. Audited financial statements of the Fund will be mailed to shareholders at their registered addresses, normally within 120 days after year-end. At the same time, each shareholder shall be furnished with an annual report of the Fund, which will include the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the Net Asset Value per Share at the end of the year, and such other information as the Fund, in its discretion, determines to be necessary or appropriate. Shareholders also will receive unaudited quarterly letters with respect to the Fund’s financial performance.

1) General

- a) No Share or loan capital of the Fund is under option or agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be put under option.
- b) Shares in the Fund are in registered form. Temporary documents of title will not be issued.
- c) Except for their ownership of Shares, none of the Directors or any connected person has any interest in the Shares or loan capital of the Fund, the existence of which is known to, or could with reasonable diligence be ascertained by, the relevant Director.
- d) None of the Directors has a service contract with the Fund and no such contract is proposed, although, Walter M. Noel, Jr. is a principal of FGL, an affiliate of the Investment Manager.
- e) No loan or guarantee has been granted or provided by the Fund to or for the benefit of any Director.
- f) None of the Directors or any member of their respective immediate families has or has had any interest in any transaction or transactions which are or were unusual in their nature or

conditions or significant in the business of the Fund and which have been effected by the Fund since its incorporation.

- g) As of the date of this Memorandum, the Fund has commenced operations, but no dividends have been declared.
- h) The Fund has no loan capital outstanding, no loan capital created but unissued, no loans or any other borrowing or indebtedness or any contingent liabilities, nor has it given any guarantees except as disclosed herein.

2) Litigation and Arbitration

The Fund is not engaged in any legal or arbitration proceedings and no legal or arbitration proceedings are known to the Directors to be threatened by or against the Fund.

3) Memorandum and Articles of Association

Pursuant to Paragraph 4 of the Fund's Memorandum of Association, the Fund may engage in any act or activity that is not prohibited under any law for the time being in force in the BVI. As such, the Fund may carry on business as an investment company. The Fund's Memorandum and Articles of Association may be amended by a resolution of Directors or a resolution of shareholders.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund provide that no director or officer of the Fund shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other director or officer, or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Fund through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by order of the directors for or on behalf of the Fund, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Fund shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities or effects shall be deposited, or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgment, omission, default, or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatever which shall happen in relation to the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, to the extent permitted by law.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund further provide that each director or officer of the Fund shall be indemnified by the Fund against, and it shall be the duty of the directors out of the funds of the Fund to pay all costs, losses, and expenses which any director or officer may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into, or act or thing done by him as such director or officer, or in any way in the discharge of his duties, and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Fund, and have priority as between the shareholders over all other claims but only if such director or officer acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Fund and, in the case of criminal proceedings, the person had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

4) Directors

- a) The number of Directors shall not be less than one (1) or more than twenty (20).

- b) The remuneration of Directors shall be fixed from time to time by the Board. Currently the director who is affiliated with the Investment Manager does not receive compensation as a Director. The two Directors not affiliated with the Investment Manager are each paid U.S. \$25,000 per annum.
- c) None of the Directors has a service contract, existing or proposed with the Fund, although Walter M. Noel, Jr. is a principal of FGL, an affiliate of the Investment Manager.
- d) There is no retirement age for Directors.
- e) The Directors may vote on any transaction in which they have a material interest if they first disclose the nature of their interest to the Fund.
- f) The Directors may, by resolution of Directors, fix the emoluments of the Directors with respect to services to be rendered in any capacity to the Fund.
- g) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Fund to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertakings, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof, to issue debentures, debenture stock and offer securities whenever money is borrowed as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Fund.
- h) No Director has
 - any unspent convictions in relation to indictable offenses;
 - been adjudged a bankrupt, entered into a voluntary arrangement with creditors or had a receiver appointed to oversee any asset of such Director;
 - been the director of any company which, while he was a director with an executive function or after 12 months after he ceased to be director with an executive function, had a receiver appointed or went into compulsory liquidation, creditors voluntary liquidation, administration or company voluntary arrangements, or made a composition or arrangements with its creditors generally or with any class of its creditors;
 - been a partner of any partnership which, while he was partner or within 12 months after he ceased to be a partner, went into compulsory liquidation, administration or partnership voluntary arrangement or had a receiver appointed to oversee any partnership asset;
 - had any public criticism by statutory or regulatory authorities (including recognized professional bodies); or
 - been disqualified by a court from acting as a director or from acting in the management or affairs of any company.

5) **Borrowing Powers**

The Board may exercise all the powers of the Fund to borrow money, give guarantees and to mortgage, pledge or charge all or part of its undertaking, property and uncalled capital and to issue

debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any liability or obligation of the Fund.

Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at the offices of the Fund's registered office in the British Virgin Islands during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted):

- a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund;
- b) the material contracts of the Fund with the Investment Manager, the Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent;
- c) the British Virgin Islands Mutual Funds Act, 1996;
- d) the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004;
- e) when available, the latest financial statements of the Fund;
- f) audited accounts as of the close of the last immediately fiscal year;
- g) Auditors letter of consent; and a list of all past and present directorships and partnerships held by each director over the past five years.

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC NOTICES

Australia. No offer for subscription or purchase of the Shares offered hereby has been made or issued in Australia, otherwise than by means of an offer in respect of which disclosure under Part 6D.2 of the Corporations Act 2001 is not required. Accordingly, this Memorandum has not been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Bahamas. The Shares may not be offered or sold or otherwise disposed of in any manner to persons deemed by the Central Bank of the Bahamas as resident for exchange control purposes, unless such persons deemed as resident obtain the prior approval of the Central Bank of the Bahamas.

Belgium. The information in this Memorandum may not be disclosed to the public in Belgium, the Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered in or from Belgium as part of their initial distribution or at any time thereafter, directly or indirectly, other than to persons or entities mentioned in Article 3 of the Royal Decree of January 9, 1991 Relating to the Public Characteristic of Operations Calling for Savings and on the Assimilation of Certain Operations to a Public Offer (Belgian Official Journal of January 12, 1991). Therefore, the Shares are exclusively designed for credit institutions, stock exchange companies, collective investment funds, companies or institutions, insurance companies, and/or pension funds acting for their own account only.

Brazil. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Comissão de Valores Mobiliários and may not be offered or sold in Brazil except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Brazilian laws and regulations.

British Columbia and Ontario, Canada. The Memorandum constitutes an offering of the securities described therein only in those jurisdictions and to those persons where and to whom they may be lawfully offered for sale, and therein only by persons permitted to sell such securities. The Memorandum is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or a public offering of the securities described therein in Canada. No securities commission or similar authority in Canada has reviewed or in any way passed upon the Memorandum or the merits of the securities described therein, and any representation to the contrary is an offense.

Each purchaser of Shares in Canada will be deemed to have represented that they (a) are resident in British Columbia or Ontario and are an “accredited investor” as defined in National Instrument 45-106 (“NI 45-106”), are not a person created or being used solely to purchase or hold securities as an accredited investor and, if in Ontario, are not an individual unless purchasing from a fully registered dealer within the meaning of Section 204 of the Regulation to the Securities Act (Ontario) and (b) are purchasing Shares as principal for their own account, or are deemed to be purchasing Shares as principal for their own account by virtue of being either (i) a trust company or trust corporation as further described in subsection (p) of the “accredited investor” definition of NI 45-106; or (ii) a person acting on behalf of a fully managed account managed by that person as further described in subsection (q) of the “accredited investor” definition of NI 45-106. If the Memorandum, together with any amendment thereto, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact that is required to be stated or is necessary in order to make any statement therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which it was made (a “Misrepresentation”) and it was a Misrepresentation on the date of purchase, prospective purchasers in Ontario to whom this Memorandum was sent or delivered and who purchase Shares shall have a statutory right of action against the Fund for rescission (while still the owner of such Shares) or alternatively, for damages, exercisable on written notice given not more than 90 days subsequent to

the date of purchase, provided that the Fund will have no right of action for damages, or, while still the owner of the securities, for rescission (in which case, if the purchaser elects to exercise the right of rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages) provided that: (a) no action shall be commenced more than, in the case of an action for rescission, 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or, in the case of any other action, the earlier of: (i) 180 days after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; (b) the purchaser will have no right of action if the purchaser purchased such Shares with knowledge of the Misrepresentation; (c) the purchaser will have no right of action for all or any portion of any damages that the Fund proves do not represent the depreciation in value of such Shares as a result of the Misrepresentation; (d) the purchaser will have no right of action for amounts in excess of the price at which such Shares were sold to the purchaser; and (e) the statutory right of action for rescission or damages is in addition to and does not derogate from any other rights or remedies the purchaser may have at law. The foregoing summary is subject to the express provisions of the Securities Act (Ontario) and reference is made to the complete text of such provisions.

The statutory right of action referred to above is applicable to any investor to whom securities are distributed in reliance upon the “accredited investor” prospectus exemption in Section 2.3 of NI 45-106, unless the prospective purchaser is:

- (a) a Canadian financial institution, meaning either:
 - (i) an association governed by the Cooperative Credit Associations Act (Canada) or a central cooperative credit society for which an order has been made under section 473(1) of that Act; or
 - (ii) a bank, loan corporation, trust company, trust corporation, insurance company, treasury branch, credit union, caisse populaire, financial services corporation, or league that, in each case, is authorized by an enactment of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a jurisdiction in Canada;
- (b) a Schedule III bank, meaning an authorized foreign bank named in Schedule III of the Bank Act (Canada),
- (c) The Business Development Bank of Canada incorporated under the Business Development Bank of Canada Act (Canada), or
- (d) a subsidiary of any person referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c), if the person owns all of the voting securities of the subsidiary, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by the directors of the subsidiary.

The distribution of the Shares in Canada is being made on a private placement basis. Accordingly, any resale of the securities must be made: (i) through an appropriately registered dealer or pursuant to an exemption from the dealer registration requirements of applicable provincial securities laws; and (ii) in accordance with, or pursuant to an exemption from, the prospectus requirements of applicable provincial securities laws. These resale restrictions may in some circumstances apply to resales made outside of Canada. Purchasers of Shares in Canada are advised to seek legal advice prior to any resale of the Shares.

This Memorandum does not address the Canadian tax consequences of ownership of the Shares. Prospective purchasers of Shares should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the Canadian and other tax considerations applicable to them.

By purchasing these Shares, the purchaser acknowledges that personal information such as the purchaser's name will be delivered to the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") and that such personal information is being collected indirectly by the OSC under the authority granted to it in securities legislation for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of the securities legislation of Ontario. By purchasing these Shares, the purchaser shall be deemed to have authorized such indirect collection of personal information by the OSC. Questions about such indirect collection of personal information should be directed to the OSC's Administrative Assistant to the Director of Corporate Finance, Suite 1903, Box 5520 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5H 3S8 or to the following telephone number: (416) 593-8086.

British Virgin Islands. The Shares offered hereby may not be sold to or purchased by persons resident in the British Virgin Islands, but may be sold to British Virgin Islands Business Companies.

Cayman Islands. This Memorandum does not constitute an offer of the Shares of the Fund to the members of the Public in the Cayman Islands, for so long as the Shares of the Fund are not listed on the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange. "Public" for these purposes does not include a sophisticated person, a high net worth person, a company, partnership or trust of which the shareholders, unit holders or limited partners are each a sophisticated person, a high net worth person any exempted or ordinary non-resident company registered under The Companies Law (2007 Revision) or a foreign company registered pursuant to Part IX of The Companies Law (2007 Revision) or any such company acting as general partner of a partnership registered pursuant to Section 9(1) of the Exempted Limited Partnership Law (2003 Revision) or any director or officer of the same acting in such capacity or the Trustee of any trust registered or capable of registering pursuant to Section 74 of The Trusts Law (2001 Revision).

Chile. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros (the Chilean Securities Commission) and may not be offered and sold in Chile except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Chilean laws and regulations.

Republic of China. No invitation to offer for, or sale of, the Shares shall be made to the public in China or by any means that would be deemed public under the laws of China. The offer of Shares is personal to the investor to whom the Memorandum has been addressed by the Fund. Business entities incorporated under the laws of China (excluding non-U.S. investment business entities) shall apply for approval from the Chinese government authorities before purchasing the Shares. Furthermore, all business entities incorporated under the laws of China and Chinese citizens residing in China shall obtain the prior approval from the Chinese Foreign Exchange Authority before purchasing Shares.

Costa Rica. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Comision Nacional de Valores (the Costa Rican Securities Commission) and may not be offered or sold in Costa Rica except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Costa Rican laws and regulations.

Ecuador. The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered with the Superintendencia de Companias del Ecuador (the Ecuadorian Securities and Exchange Commission) and may not be offered and sold in Ecuador except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Ecuadorian laws and regulations. This communication is for informative purposes only; it does not constitute a public offering of any kind.

France. “Cette note d’information n’a pas été soumise au visa de la Commission des Opérations de Bourse. Par conséquent, ni cette note d’information, ni tout autre document promotionnel se rapportant aux intérêts ne pourront être communiqués au public ou utilisés dans la cadre de toute offre de souscription ou de vente des intérêts en France et les intérêts ne peuvent être émis, offerts ou cédés de toute façon en France. Les investisseurs doivent agir pour leur propre compte. Le vente, directe ou indirecte, au public des instruments financiers acquis sera faite conformément aux dispositions les concernant.” This Memorandum has not been submitted to the Commission des Operations de Bourse in France. Accordingly, neither this Memorandum nor any other offering materials relating to the Shares may be available to the public or used in connection with any other offer for subscription or sale of the Shares in France, and the Shares may not be issued, offered or otherwise sold in France, investors should act for their own account. The sale, direct or indirect, in the public of the purchased financial instruments will be made in compliance with all requirements in relation thereto.

Germany. Any person who is in possession of the Memorandum understands that no action has or will be taken which would allow an offering of the Shares to the public in Germany. Accordingly, the Shares may not be offered, sold or delivered and neither the Memorandum nor any other offering materials relating to the Shares may be distributed or made available to the public in Germany. Individual sales of the Shares to any person in Germany may only be made according to German securities, tax and other applicable laws and regulations.

Greece. The Shares may not be offered or sold in any manner that constitutes an offer or sale to the public in the Hellenic Republic within the laws and regulations from time to time applicable to public offers or sales of securities.

Hong Kong. No action has been taken to permit an offering of the Shares to the public in Hong Kong and, accordingly, no copy of this Memorandum may be issued, circulated or distributed in Hong Kong other than (i) exclusively to persons whose business involves the acquisition, disposal or holding of securities, whether as principal or agent, or (ii) otherwise in circumstances that do not constitute an invitation to the public for the purpose of the Protection of Investors Ordinance (Chapter 335 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Ireland. It is not the intention of the Fund to advertise or market the Shares in Ireland, and no such marketing will take place without the prior approval in writing of the Central Bank of Ireland.

Isle of Man. The Fund is not a recognized collective investment scheme for the purposes of Sections 12 or 13 of the Financial Services Act 1988 (the “FS Act”) of the Isle of Man and is accordingly subject to the prohibition on the promotion of collective investment schemes as contained in Section 1(1) of the FS Act. Accordingly, the Memorandum may only be issued or passed on to any person in the Isle of Man by way of the two limited exceptions to this general prohibition contained in Section 1(2) of the FS Act and the Financial Supervision (Promotion of Unregulated Schemes (Exemption)) FS Regulations 1992 (the “Exemption Regulations”). Under Regulation 3(2) of the Exemption Regulations, any advertisement issued in the Isle of Man in

connection with the Fund must contain a statement either (a) that participants in the Fund are not protected by any statutory compensation scheme; or (b) that participants in the Fund are protected by a statutory compensation scheme and particulars sufficient to identify the compensation arrangements.

Israel. The Shares are offered to a limited number of sophisticated investors, in all cases under circumstances designed to preclude a distribution which would be other than a private placement. The Memorandum may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent. Israeli residents, other than those considered “exemption holders” under the General Currency Control Permit, 1978, require a special permit from the Israeli Controller of Foreign Currency in order to purchase the Shares.

Italy. This Memorandum may not be distributed to members of the public in Italy. The Italian Commission Nazionale per la Societa e la Borsa has not authorized any offering of the subscription of Shares in the Fund; accordingly, Shares may not be offered or sold in Italy or to residents thereof except as permitted by Italian law. With respect to any potential purchaser or transaction subject to Italian law, this Memorandum is for the sole use of the person who has requested it and whose name appears on the cover page hereof (the “Prospective Buyer”) and may not be disclosed, in whole or in part, to any person other than the Prospective Buyer and the Prospective Buyer’s authorized agents. This Memorandum may not be copied in whole or in part. The Prospective Buyer, by accepting delivery of the Memorandum, agrees to return it to the Fund if such Prospective Buyer does not undertake to purchase the securities offered hereby.

Japan. Shares have not been and will not be registered under Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (“FIEL”), by virtue of the fact that the Shares are being offered in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 3, Item 2(B) of the FIEL. Accordingly, no Shares may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and any other applicable law, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan. Specifically, the Shares are being offered in Japan pursuant to the small number private placement exemption from the registration requirements (as set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 3, Item 2(B) of the FIEL). Accordingly, no solicitation of orders for subscriptions for the Shares or offer for sale of the Shares may be made to 50 or more persons in Japan; provided, however, that qualified institutional investors (as defined in Article 10 of the Cabinet Ordinance Concerning Definitions under Article 2 of the FIEL) (the “QIIs”) shall not be counted for the purpose of calculating such 50 persons, on the condition that all of the requirements (as set forth in Article 1-4, Item 1 of the Enforcement Order of the FIEL) are satisfied.

Jersey. The Memorandum relates to a private placement and does not constitute an offer to the public of Jersey to subscribe for the Shares offered hereby. No regulatory approval has been sought to the offer in Jersey. The offer of the Shares is personal to the person to whom the Memorandum is being delivered by or on behalf of the Fund, and a subscription for the Shares will be accepted only from such person. The Memorandum may not be produced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom it has been so delivered.

Korea. The Memorandum is not, and under no circumstance is to be construed as, a public offering of securities in Korea. Neither the Fund nor the Investment Manager is making any representation with respect to the eligibility of any recipients of the Memorandum to acquire the Shares under the laws of Korea, including without limitation the Foreign Exchange Management Act and regulations thereunder. The Shares have not been registered under the Securities and Exchange Act of Korea and none of the Shares may be offered, sold or delivered, or offered or sold to any

person for re-offering or resale, in Korea or to any resident of Korea except pursuant to applicable laws and regulations of Korea.

Liechtenstein. The Shares are offered to a narrowly defined category of investors, in all cases under circumstances designed to preclude a public solicitation. The Memorandum may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent.

Luxembourg. The Shares are offered to a limited number of sophisticated investors, in all cases under circumstances designed to preclude a distribution that would be other than a private placement. The Memorandum may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent.

Netherlands. The Shares may not be solicited, acquired or offered, directly or indirectly, in or from the Netherlands, and this Memorandum may not be circulated in the Netherlands to any individuals or legal entities as part of the initial distribution or anytime thereafter, except to individuals or legal entities who or which trade or invest in subjects of investment (“Beleggingsobjecten”) in the conduct of a profession or trade, including banks, brokers, securities institutions, insurance companies, pension funds, investment institutions, other institutional investors and other parties, including treasury departments of commercial enterprises and finance companies which are regularly active in the financial markets in a professional manner (a “Professional Market Party” and/or “Professional Market Parties”) investing in subjects of investment as described in Article 1 of the Exemption Regulation of October 9, 1990 issued pursuant to Article 14 of the Investment Institutions Supervision Act (Wet Toezicht Beleggingsinstellingen) of June 27, 1990, as amended from time to time (the “Investment Institutions Act”), and the respective accompanying Memoranda thereto of the Minister of Finance of the Netherlands. In the event of a solicitation, acquisition or offering made to or by Professional Market Parties and therefore exempt from the general prohibition as provided for in the Investments Institutions Act, no subsequent offering of the Shares in a “secondary offering” by such Professional Market Parties to persons other than such Professional Market Parties may be made.

New Zealand. The Memorandum has been prepared solely for and the offer made solely to, persons whose principal business is the investment of money or who, in the course of and for the purposes of their business, habitually invest money, or who are otherwise persons to whom the making of an offer of these securities would not constitute an offer of securities to the public under section 3(2)(a) of the Securities Act 1978 (New Zealand).

Norway. The Memorandum has not been filed with the Oslo Stock Exchange in accordance with the Norwegian Securities Trading Act, Section 5-1, and may therefore not be distributed to more than fifty prospective investors in Norway.

Oman. The Memorandum and the Shares are not available to any member of the public and are restricted to investors having an existing business relationship with the Fund. Application for the Shares made by or on behalf of investors not having an existing relationship with the Investment Manager will not be accepted. Any investor that considers purchasing the Shares offered by the Memorandum should consult a professional adviser before doing so.

Panama. The Shares have not and will not be registered with the Comision Nacional de Valores (the National Securities Commission) of the Republic of Panama under Cabinet Decree No. 247 of 1970 (“Panama’s Securities Laws”) and may not be offered or sold in a primary offering

within Panama, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of Panama's Securities Laws.

Russia. The Shares are not intended to be sold or offered in (or on the territory of) the Russian Federation or to Russian residents and the Memorandum has not been registered with, and will not be registered with, the Federal Securities Markets Commission of the Russian Federation.

Singapore. The offer or invitation which is the subject of this Memorandum is not allowed to be made to the retail public. This Memorandum is not a prospectus as defined in the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore ("**SFA**"). Accordingly, statutory liability under that Act in relation to the content of the prospectuses would not apply. You should consider carefully whether the investment is suitable for you.

The offer or invitation which is the subject of this Memorandum may also be made to institutional investors specified in Section 304 of the SFA.

This Memorandum has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this Memorandum and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 304 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 305(2), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 305 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where Shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 305 by a relevant person which is:

(a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or

(b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Shares under Section 305 except:

- (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that such rights or interests are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in foreign currency) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets;
- (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or
- (3) by operation of law.

An investment in a hedge fund carries risk of a different nature from other types of collective investment schemes which invest in listed securities and do not engage in short-selling. A

hedge fund may not be suitable for persons who are averse to such risks. There can be no assurance that a hedge fund's investment objective will be achieved and investment results may vary substantially over short periods of time. Investors may lose all or a large part of their investment in a hedge fund. An investment in hedge funds is not intended to be a complete investment programme for any investor and prospective investors should carefully consider whether an investment in a hedge fund is suitable for them in the light of their own circumstances, financial resources and entire investment programme.

South Africa. The Shares are for your acceptance only and may not be offered or become available to persons other than yourself and may not be publicly offered, sold or advertised in South Africa and the Memorandum may only be circulated to selected individuals.

Spain. This Memorandum has not been and will not be registered with la Comision Nacional del Mercado de Valores of Spain and may not be distributed in Spain in connection with the offering and sale of participations without complying with all legal and regulatory requirements in relation thereto.

Switzerland. This Memorandum is provided to persons who: (a) have declared to be qualified investors pursuant to art. 10 par. 3 CISA*; or (b) have declared to accept it exclusively on behalf of one or more qualified investors whom this Memorandum is exclusively meant for. In particular, the person being represented is a wealthy private person pursuant to art. 10 par. 3 letter (e) CISA, or is a qualified investor according to art. 10 par. 3 letter (f) CISA or to art. 6 par. 2 CISO**. For no reason whatsoever, therefore, is this Memorandum intended for unqualified investors according to the CISA.

Taiwan. The Shares have not been and will not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Republic of China (Taiwan) pursuant to relevant securities laws and regulations and may not be offered, sold or delivered in the Republic of China (Taiwan) through a public offering or in circumstances which constitute an offer within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Law of the Republic of China (Taiwan) that requires a registration or approval of the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of China (Taiwan).

United Kingdom. The Fund is an unrecognized collective investment scheme for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act of 2000 of the United Kingdom (the "Act"). The promotion of the Fund and the distribution of this Memorandum in the United Kingdom is consequently restricted by law.

This Memorandum is being issued by the Company where permitted by applicable law to persons who are of a kind to whom the Company may lawfully be promoted by a person authorized under the Act by virtue of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Promotion of Collective Investment Schemes (Exemptions) Order 2001 and Annex 5 to Chapter 3 of the United Kingdom Financial Services Authority's Conduct of Business Sourcebook or as otherwise permitted by applicable law and regulation.

The Company is not regulated by the United Kingdom Financial Services Authority and investors will not have the benefit of the Financial Services Compensation Scheme and may not have the benefit of other protections afforded by the Act or any of the rules and regulations made thereunder.

The Shares are not dealt in on a recognized or designated investment exchange for the purposes of the Act, and it may therefore be difficult for an investor to dispose of his Shares otherwise than by way of redemption or to obtain reliable information about the extent of the risks to which his investment is exposed. Acquiring Shares may expose an investor to a significant risk of losing all of the amount invested. The Fund is a limited liability company and any person who acquires Shares will not thereby be exposed to any significant risk of incurring additional liability. Any person who is in any doubt about investing in the Fund should consult an authorized person specializing in advising on such investments.

Uruguay. The Shares correspond to a private issue and are not registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay.

Uniform Application For Investment Adviser Registration

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number	3235-0049
Expires:	July 31 2008
Estimated average burden hours per response:	9.402

Part II - Page 1

Name of Investment Adviser: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	
Address: (Number and Street) (City) (State) (Zip Code) Principal Office: 131 Front Street, 1 st Floor, Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11 Mailing Address: 12 Church Street, Suite 606, Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11	Telephone Number: (441) 292-5401

This part of Form ADV gives information about the investment adviser and its business for the use of clients. The information has not been approved or verified by any governmental authority.

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(Schedules A, B, C, D and E are included with Part I of this Form, for the use of regulatory bodies, and are not distributed to clients.)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

FORM ADV
Part II - Page 2

Applicant:
Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.

SEC File Number:
801-66439

Date:
March 27, 2008

1. A. Advisory Services and Fees. (check the applicable boxes)

For each type of service provided, state the approximate % of total advisory billings from that service. (See instruction below.)

Applicant:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (1) Provides investment supervisory services | <u>100</u> % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (2) Manages investment advisory accounts not involving investment supervisory services | ___ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (3) Furnishes investment advice through consultations not included in either service described above | ___ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (4) Issues periodicals about securities by subscription | ___ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (5) Issues special reports about securities not included in any service described above..... | ___ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (6) Issues, not as part of any service described above, any charts, graphs, formulas, or other devices which clients may use to evaluate securities | ___ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (7) On more than an occasional basis, furnishes advice to clients on matters not involving securities | ___ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (8) Provides a timing service..... | ___ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (9) Furnishes advice about securities in any manner not described above..... | ___ % |

(Percentages should be based on applicant's last fiscal year. If applicant has not completed its first fiscal year, provide estimates of advisory billings for that year and state that the percentages are estimates.)

B. Does applicant call any of the services it checked above financial planning or some similar term?

Yes No

C. Applicant offers investment advisory services for: (check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) A percentage of assets under management | <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Subscription fees |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Hourly charges | <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Commissions |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) Fixed fees (not including subscription fees) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (6) Other |

D. For each checked box in A above, describe on Schedule F:

- the services provided, including the name of any publication or report issued by the adviser on a subscription basis or for a fee
- applicant's basic fee schedule, how fees are charged and whether its fees are negotiable
- when compensation is payable, and if compensation is payable before service is provided, how a client may get a refund or may terminate an investment advisory contract before its expiration date

2. Types of Clients. Applicant generally provides investment advice to: (check those that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Individuals | <input type="checkbox"/> E. Trusts, estates, or charitable organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Banks or thrift institutions | <input type="checkbox"/> F. Corporations or business entities other than those listed above |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C. Investment companies | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G. Other (Describe on Schedule F) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D. Pension and profit sharing plans | |

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

3. Types of Investments. Applicant offers advice on the following: (check those that apply) –

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Equity securities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H. United States government securities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) exchange-listed securities | <input type="checkbox"/> I. Options contracts on: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) securities traded over-the-counter | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) securities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) foreign issuers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) commodities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. Warrants | <input type="checkbox"/> J. Futures contracts on: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. Corporate debt securities
(other than commercial paper) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) tangibles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. Commercial paper | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) intangibles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E. Certificates of deposit | <input type="checkbox"/> K. Interests in partnerships investing in: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F. Municipal securities | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) real estate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> G. Investment company securities: | <input type="checkbox"/> (2) oil and gas interests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) variable life insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> (3) other (explain on Schedule F) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) variable annuities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L. Other (explain on Schedule F) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) mutual fund shares | |

4. Methods of Analysis, Sources of Information, and Investment Strategies.

A. Applicant's security analysis methods include: (check those that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Charting | (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclical |
| (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Fundamental | (5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain on Schedule F) |
| (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Technical | |

B. The main sources of information applicant uses include: (check those that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Financial newspaper and magazines | (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Timing services |
| (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Inspections of corporate activities | (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Annual reports, prospectuses, filings with the
Securities and Exchange Commission |
| (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Research materials prepared by others | (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Company press releases |
| (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate rating services | (8) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain on Schedule F) |

C. The investment strategies used to implement any investment advice given to clients include: (check those that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Long term purchases
(securities held at least a year) | (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Margin transactions |
| (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Short term purchases
(securities sold within a year) | (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Option writing, including covered options,
uncovered options or spreading strategies |
| (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Trading (securities sold within 30 days) | (7) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain on Schedule F) |
| (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Short sales | |

Applicant:
Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.

SEC File Number:
801-66439

Date:
March 27, 2008

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

5. Education and Business Standards.

Are there any general standards of education or business experience that applicant requires of those involved in determining or giving investment advice to clients? Yes No

(If yes, describe these standards on Schedule F.)

6. Education and Business Background.

For:

- each member of the investment committee or group that determines general investment advice to be given to clients, or
- if the applicant has no investment committee or group, each individual who determines general investment advice given to clients (if more than five, respond only for their supervisors)
- each principal executive officer of applicant or each person with similar status or performing similar functions.

On Schedule F, give the:

- name
- year of birth
- formal education after high school
- business background for the preceding five years

7. Other Business Activities. (Check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is actively engaged in a business other than giving investment advice.
- B. Applicant sells products or services other than investment advice to clients.
- C. The principal business of applicant or its principal executive officers involves something other than providing investment advice.

(For each checked box describe the other activities, including the time spent on them, on Schedule F.)

8. Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations. (check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a securities broker/dealer.
- B. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading adviser.
- C. Applicant has arrangements that are material to its advisory business or its clients with a related person who is a:
 - (1) broker-dealer
 - (2) investment company
 - (3) other investment adviser
 - (4) financial planning firm
 - (5) commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser or futures commission merchant
 - (6) banking or thrift institution
 - (7) accounting firm
 - (8) law firm
 - (9) insurance company or agency
 - (10) pension consultant
 - (11) real estate broker or dealer
 - (12) entity that creates or packages limited partnerships

(For each checked box in C, on Schedule F identify the related person and describe the relationship and the arrangements.)

D. Is applicant or a related person a general partner in any partnership in which clients are solicited to invest? Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F the partnerships and what they invest in)

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

9. Participation or Interest in Client Transactions.

Applicant or a related person: (check those that apply)

- A. As principal, buys securities for itself from or sells securities it owns to any client.
- B. As broker or agent effects securities transactions for compensation for any client.
- C. As broker or agent for any person other than a client effects transactions in which client securities are sold to or bought from a brokerage customer.
- D. Recommends to clients that they buy or sell securities or investment products in which the applicant or a related person has some financial interest.
- E. Buys or sells for itself securities that it also recommends to clients.

(For each box checked, describe on Schedule F when the applicant or a related person engages in these transactions and what restrictions, internal procedures, or disclosures are used for conflicts of interest in those transactions.)

Describe, on Schedule F, your code of ethics, and state that you will provide a copy of your code of ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

- 10. Conditions for Managing Accounts.** Does the applicant provide investment supervisory services, manage investment advisory accounts or hold itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services *and* impose a minimum dollar value of assets or other conditions for starting or maintaining an account?

Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F.)

- 11. Review of Accounts.** If applicant provides investment supervisory services, manages investment advisory accounts, or holds itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services:

- A. Describe below the reviews and reviewers of the accounts. **For reviews**, include their frequency, different levels, and triggering factors. **For reviewers**, include the number of reviewers, their titles and functions, instructions they receive from applicant on performing reviews, and number of accounts assigned each.

See Schedule F.

- B. Describe below the nature and frequency of regular reports to clients on their accounts.

See Schedule F.

12. Investment or Brokerage Discretion.

A. Does applicant or any related person have authority to determine, without obtaining specific client consent, the:

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) securities to be bought or sold? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) amount of the securities to be bought or sold? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) broker or dealer to be used? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (4) commission rates paid? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Does applicant or a related person suggest brokers to clients? Yes No

For each yes answer to A describe on Schedule F any limitations on the authority. For each yes to A(3), A(4) or B, describe on Schedule F the factors considered in selecting brokers and determining the reasonableness of their commissions. If the value of products, research and services given to the applicant or a related person is a factor, describe:

- the products, research and services
- whether clients may pay commissions higher than those obtainable from other brokers in return for those products and services
- whether research is used to service all of applicant's accounts or just those accounts paying for it; and
- any procedures the applicant used during the last fiscal year to direct client transactions to a particular broker in return for products and research services received.

13. Additional Compensation.

Does the applicant or a related person have any arrangements, oral or in writing, where it:

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| A. is paid cash by or receives some economic benefit (including commissions, equipment or non-research services) from a non-client in connection with giving advice to clients? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. directly or indirectly compensates any person for client referrals? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

(For each yes, describe the arrangements on Schedule F.)

14. Balance Sheet. Applicant must provide a balance sheet for the most recent fiscal year on Schedule G if applicant:

- has custody of client funds or securities (unless applicant is registered or registering only with the Securities and Exchange Commission); or
- requires prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client and 6 or more months in advance

Has applicant provided a Schedule G balance sheet? Yes No

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

<p>1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.</p>	<p>IRS Empl. Ident. No.:</p>
Item of Form (identify)	Answer
<p>Items 1.D. and 2.G.</p>	<p>Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. ("FGBL" or "Applicant"), an exempted company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003, provides managerial services to three (3) private investment funds established in the British Virgin Islands (the "Offshore Funds"), and serves as the general partner to two (2) private investment funds established in the U.S., (the "Onshore Funds"), (collectively, the "FGBL Funds").</p> <p>FGBL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL", collectively with other affiliates listed in Schedule F, Item 8, Fairfield Greenwich Group, or "FGG"), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on October 24, 2001. FGL serves as placement agent for the Offshore Funds and generally is paid by the applicable Offshore Fund (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) a performance fee of 20% of the net profits, charged quarterly or annually subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses.</p> <p>Another wholly-owned subsidiary of FGL, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), a limited liability company incorporated in the state of Delaware, and an affiliate of FGBL, serves as placement agent for the Onshore Funds. FGBL does not provide tailored investment advice to individual investors for a fee.</p> <p>Similar to the Offshore Funds, FGBL generally is paid by the Onshore Funds (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) an incentive allocation of 20% of net profits, charged quarterly or annually subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses. Some or all of such fees can be waived at the discretion of the general partner.</p> <p>Investors in the FGBL Funds generally have the right to redeem all or a portion of their investment in an FGBL Fund at least quarterly, subject to applicable advance notice requirements. If an investor redeems or withdraws from an FGBL Fund, the investor will be entitled to any unearned, prepaid portion of the management fee. To the extent required under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, performance-based compensation payable to FGBL, or any of its affiliates, will be in compliance with Rule 205-3 under such Act.</p>
<p>Item 3.L.</p>	<p>The establishment of a typical position in the FGBL Funds entails (i) the purchase of a group or basket of equity securities that are intended to highly correlate to the S&P 100 Index, (ii) the purchase of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index put options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities, and (iii) the sale of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index call options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities (i.e., the "Split-Strike Conversion strategy"). The Offshore Funds also utilize a small portion of their assets (up to 5%) away from the Split Strike Conversion strategy to seed a small number of hedge fund management groups with varying and diverse types of investments. These various types of investments and investment strategies are noted under Item 3. Certain of the hedge fund managers allocated to may be managed by an affiliate of FGBL. For a more detailed explanation, see Item 4.C.(7) below.</p>
<p>Items 4.A.(5) and 4.B.(8)</p>	<p>An affiliate of FGBL, Fairfield Risk Services Ltd. ("FRS"), also a wholly owned subsidiary of FGL, shares office space with FGBL and serves as FGG's Risk Management team, which, as noted, includes FGBL. A Director of FGBL, Amit Vijayvergiya, serves both FGBL and FRS and manages both teams. FRS primarily conducts both the pre- and post-investment quantitative analyses of hedge fund managers, monitors the market risk and provides the quantitative analyses supporting the asset allocation decisions across the firm's multi-strategy funds. The risk infrastructure at FRS supporting these activities incorporates a number of systems and tools – including internally developed systems, off the shelf vendor solutions, and some customized applications built to meet FGG's business needs. An important component</p>

ADV Part II

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
	<p>of the FGG product platform is the position level transparency that we receive from all single managers which are included in our multi-strategy funds. Position information is transmitted via secure channels to our systems.</p> <p>FRS's core risk management engine utilizes the flexible ASP version of the RiskManager product from RiskMetrics. This system is populated by detailed position information and further supplemented by an extensive market and terms and conditions database. The FRS team regularly evaluates the market risk of its single and multi-strategy funds by producing strategy and fund specific risk reports. These reports are customizable to present risk measures and tests most appropriate to each portfolio's strategy. The FRS team prepares a monthly suite of reports using RiskManager that are carefully reviewed and discussed by FGG's Investment Committee at a formal monthly risk meeting. The reports organized along the following dimensions: Exposures, Sensitivities, Scenarios and Stress Tests, VaR, Correlations Analysis and Attribution Analysis. The review includes the full suite of VaR analytics (including marginal, incremental and relative VaR) and careful evaluation of the sensitivity of our managers to important risk factors (such as increasing or decreasing equity markets, volatilities, interest rate shocks/twists, FX movements and other factors).</p>	
Item 4.C.(7)	<p>FGBL's core product business model is the investment management and oversight of the split strike conversion strategy, implemented through an Offshore Fund (with two currency feeder funds), and two Onshore Funds. The Offshore Fund also utilizes a small portion of its assets (up to 5%) away from the Split Strike Conversion strategy to seed a small number of hedge fund management groups with varying and diverse investment methodologies. Working with one of its affiliates (Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, SEC registrant 801-62504), FGBL conducts a detailed manager selection and due diligence process, analyzing such important issues as liquidity management, market and credit risks, management quality (which includes on-site visit(s), background, and reference checks), and operational, compliance, and regulatory risks. At the conclusion of the manager selection process, allocation of assets from the Offshore Fund to a successful hedge fund manager (which may be managed by an affiliate of FGBL) candidate will be determined based on a qualitative and quantitative analysis of each manager's potential for long-term risk-adjusted performance, relationship with other manager's previously seeded, and expected contribution to the targeted risk/return profile.</p>	
Item 5	<p>FGBL generally requires a college degree and preferably an advanced degree for its professional personnel. Along with these educational requirements, FGBL prefers relevant securities industry experience.</p>	
Item 6	<p>Anthony Dell'Arena Chief Compliance Officer YOB: 1964</p>	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Dell'Arena joined FGG in 2005. Prior to such, he was employed by JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s Private Banking division, where he was a Vice President and Assistant General Counsel from 2002 to 2005.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. Dell'Arena was awarded his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Arkansas School of Law, and holds Master's and Bachelor's degrees in History from Rutgers University. He is admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and is based in the New York office. Mr. Dell'Arena holds FINRA licenses</p>

ADV Part II

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
	Series 7, 24, 63, and 65, and is a member of National Society of Compliance Professionals.	
Daniel E. Lipton Asst Secretary and Chief Financial Officer YOB: 1971	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Lipton joined FGG in 2002 after nine years at Ernst & Young, where he was a Senior Manager in the Financial Services Assurance and Advisory Business Services Department, in charge of auditing and consulting engagements, specializing in alternative assets, private equity, venture capital, and domestic and offshore funds.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. Lipton received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Tufts University and his Master of Business Administration dual degrees in Accounting and Finance from New York University's Stern School of Business; he is also a Certified Public Accountant.</p>	
Mark J. McKeefry Director, Asst Secretary and Chief Legal Officer YOB: 1961	<p><u>Business Background For Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. McKeefry joined FGG in 2003. Prior, he was an Associate at Buchalter Nemer, where he advised broker-dealers and investment advisors on regulatory and compliance issues for onshore and offshore funds.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. McKeefry received his Bachelor of Science degree from Carnegie Mellon University and his Juris Doctor degree from Fordham University, where he was a member of the Law Review. Prior to attending law school, he was a professional engineer, licensed by the State of California as a civil engineer. Mr. McKeefry is admitted to the bars of California and New York. He holds FINRA licenses Series 7, 24, 63, 65 and 3.</p>	
Andrés Piedrahita Director and President YOB: 1959	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Piedrahita has been with FGBL since 1997.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p> <p>Mr. Piedrahita received his Bachelor's Degree from the Boston University School of Communications.</p>	
Amit Vijayvergiya Director, Vice President and Chief Risk Officer YOB: 1969	<p><u>Business Background for Past 5 Years:</u></p> <p>Mr. Vijayvergiya has over 12 years of experience in asset management, risk management, finance, and operations research. Prior to joining FGBL, from 2000 to 2003 Mr. Vijayvergiya managed a family office investing in traditional and alternative investment managers.</p> <p><u>Education:</u></p>	

ADV Part II

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
	Mr. Vijayvergiya received a Masters in Business Administration from Schulich School of Business at York University, a Bachelors of Science in Statistics from the University of Manitoba, and a Bachelors of Arts in Economics from the University of Western Ontario. Mr. Vijayvergiya holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation and the Financial Risk Manager certification.	
Item 8.C.(1) and 8.D.	An affiliate of FGBL, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. It does not have a trading desk, nor does it open broker-dealer accounts or custody cash or securities. FHC's license is limited to selling limited partnership interests. FHC serves as U.S. placement agent for the FGG Funds and will bear its costs associated with such activities.	
Item 8.C.(3) and 8.D.	FGBL, Fairfield Greenwich (UK) Limited ("FGUK"), and Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC ("FGA"), are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL", and collectively, FGG). FGA is based in the U.S. and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a registered investment adviser (SEC File No. 801-62504). FGUK is authorized and regulated by the Financial Services Authority, and serves as investment manager to a Luxembourg-registered SICAV and offshore fund-of-funds. FGG has also entered into a joint venture with Lion Capital Management Limited to create Lion Fairfield Capital Management Limited ("LFC"), a hedge fund management and client servicing platform in Asia. LFC holds a capital markets services license issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the provisions of the Securities and Futures Act (Cap 289). FGA is the general partner of four (4) Delaware limited partnerships. No fund on the FGG platform is solicited to invest in any of them. FGBL is the general partner of two (2) Delaware limited partnerships. Certain other FGG funds have been solicited to invest in them.	
Item 8.C.(5)	FGL is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a commodity pool operator and is a member of the National Futures Association.	
Item 9.A.	While FGBL does not as a matter of course engage in principal transactions, a related person of FGBL, an affiliate, Fairfield Greenwich (UK) Limited ("FGUK"), as Investment Manager of the Chester Global Strategy Fund Limited (the "Chester Fund"), has in February 2008 transferred certain securities held by the Chester Fund (i.e., interests in underlying hedge funds) to the Banif Fairfield Impala Fund (the "Banif Fund"), which is domiciled in Spain. Another affiliate of FGBL (and of FGUK), Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC ("FGA"), serves as the Banif Fund's sub-adviser. To establish the Banif Fund, FGA arranged for the parent of both it and FGUK, Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL"), to contribute approximately half of the Banif Fund's initial capital, approximately \$5 million Euro. The remaining initial seed money of \$5 million Euro was contributed by Banco Banif S.A. As a result of this proprietary ownership, (i) the Banif Fund is deemed a principal account for certain U.S. regulatory purposes, (ii) FGUK is deemed to have acted as principal when selling the Assets from the Chester Fund to the Banif Fund and (iii) FGUK had to obtain consent from the Chester Fund in connection with the proposed transfer of Assets. In order to mitigate the conflict of interest inherent in the principal transaction, and to address the potential for self dealing, the consent of the Chester Fund shareholders was obtained prior to settlement of the transactions, who determined that the transactions served their best interest. Should FGBL seek to engage in a principal transaction, this same methodology would be followed.	

ADV Part II

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer
Item 9.D.	<p>FGBL and its affiliates may solicit clients to invest in the FGBL Funds, or those funds of FGBL's affiliates (collectively, the "FGG Funds"). In the event of limited capacity in a particular FGG Fund, FGBL and its affiliates are committed to allocating investment opportunities and dispositions in the particular FGG Fund fairly among clients or vehicles. FGBL and certain of its affiliates and their officers may have financial interests as general partners, limited partners, shareholders, directors, investment managers, administrative manager, investment adviser or otherwise in such FGG Funds. Management and/or performance fees for such individuals and their family members may be waived in certain instances.</p>
Item 9.E.	<p>FGBL and its affiliates may purchase or sell shares or interest of a single manager fund for the accounts of multi-strategy funds. FGBL and certain of its affiliates and other multi-strategy funds may have a position in such Single Manager Fund.</p> <p>With respect to standards of professional conduct, a Code of Ethics (the "Code") has been adopted by FGBL in order to comply with Rule 204A-1 (the "Rule") promulgated under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Rule 204A-1 requires every Investment Adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission to adopt and enforce a written code of ethics applicable to its supervised persons. The Rule was designed to prevent fraud by reinforcing fiduciary principles that must govern the conduct of advisory firms and their personnel. The Code contains a provision reminding employees of their obligations to clients as well as a provision requiring the reporting of personal securities transactions and holdings. In order to ensure that FGBL's employees are made aware of its standards, the Rule requires FGBL to obtain (and keep) a written acknowledgement from each employee confirming that he or she received a copy of the Code and any amendments.</p> <p>Further, pursuant to the Rule, FGBL has deemed certain of its employees to be "Access Persons." An "Access Person" is an employee of FGBL who has access to nonpublic information regarding any clients' purchase or sale of securities, or nonpublic information regarding the portfolio holdings of any reportable fund, or who is involved in making securities recommendations to clients, or who has access to such recommendation that are nonpublic. FGBL Access Persons are required to provide FGBL with personal (which includes household) securities account information and FGBL thus arranges for the delivery to its office for its review duplicate copies of confirmations and statements of any personal trading activity. FGBL Access Persons are not free to trade without having first pre-cleared trades with FGBL. In all cases, FGBL will attempt to resolve any conflicts of interest by exercising the good faith required of fiduciaries. FGBL reviews the personal investment activities of its Access Persons to ensure that the following general fiduciary principles are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the duty at all times to place the interests of clients of FGBL first; (b) the duty to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information which includes client securities holdings and transactions; (c) the requirement that all personal securities transactions be conducted in such a manner as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility; and (d) the fundamental standard that FGBL personnel may not take inappropriate advantage of their position. <p>Investors may request a copy of the Code by contacting FGBL at the address or telephone number listed on the first page of this document.</p>

ADV Part II

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer
Item 10	The FGBL Funds impose various initial minimum investment amounts, ranging between US\$100,000 and US\$1,000,000, and in equivalent amounts in different currencies including Euro and Swiss Franc. The FGG Funds may accept investment in lesser amounts. Generally, investors are required to have a net worth of at least US\$1,500,000.
Item 11.A.	Portfolios are reviewed at the individual security level from independent sources discussed among members of the FRS team, FGBL and FGA several times each month (see, e.g., Schedule F, Item 4.B.8). FRS, FGBL and FGA utilize a number of independent, sophisticated quantitative measurement tools to monitor the performance of its managers, compliance with investment guidelines, and risk analysis. FRS, FGBL and FGA personnel review changes in a variety of factors, including changes in organization, investment process, the manager's view of the relevant markets, and their portfolio's position with respect to those views. The findings are discussed at regular meetings.
Item 11.B.	Investors will receive audited financial statements of the applicable Fund annually, and unaudited performance reports at least monthly. In addition, investors may also receive quarterly or semi-annual letters regarding their investments. FGBL is committed to maintaining the privacy of our clients and to the safeguarding of their personal information. Our privacy policy is distributed to clients in accordance with Regulation S-P on an initial and annual basis, to help clients understand what personal information we collect, how that information is protected, and why, in certain cases, the information may be shared.
Item 12	For certain of the FGG Funds, FGBL or an affiliate has full discretion and authority to make all investment decisions with respect to the types of securities to be bought and sold, and the amount of securities to be bought or sought for such Fund, and there are no limitations as to which broker dealer is used or as to the commission rates paid. However, portfolio transactions will be allocated to brokers on the basis of best execution and in consideration of brokerage and research services (e.g., research ideas, investment strategies, special execution and block positioning capabilities, clearance, settlement and custodial services), financial stability, reputation and efficiency of such broker-dealers. Broker-dealers providing such services may be paid commissions in excess of those that other broker-dealers not providing such services might charge.
Item 13.A.	A related person of FGBL receives research reports from various brokers, but neither the related person nor FGBL currently have any "soft dollar" arrangements outside the parameters of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in effect.
Item 13.B.	From time to time, FGL, or an affiliate, may enter into agreements to compensate third party and/or certain internal agents, providing for cash compensation for securing clients which may be in the form of a placement fee or participation in the sharing of the management and/or performance fees.

APPENDIX A
SUBSCRIPTION DOCUMENTS

Name of Subscriber: _____

Amount of Subscription: \$ _____

SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT
(NON-UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SUBSCRIBERS ONLY)
FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED

Fairfield Sigma Limited
c/o Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.
Telestone 8 - Teleport
Naritaweg 165
1043 BW Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Telephone: (31-20) 572-2850
Facsimile: (31-20) 572-2610

Dear Sirs:

1. Subscription. The undersigned ("Subscriber") hereby subscribes for voting, participating shares, each with a par value €01, SGD \$.01 and ¥.01 per share (the "Shares") of Fairfield Sigma Limited (the "Fund"), a Business Company organized under the laws of the Territory of the British Virgin Islands ("BVI"). The Shares will be offered at the net asset value ("Net Asset Value") per Share as of the opening of business on the effective date of purchase. The Shares have identical rights and privileges in all respects (including the right to one vote per Share). All capitalized terms used in this Subscription Agreement (the "Agreement") that are not defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Fund's Confidential Private Placement Memorandum (as amended from time to time, the "Memorandum"). Subscriber subscribes for that number of Shares that can be purchased for the subscription amount above. Subscriber subscribes for the Shares pursuant to the terms herein, the Memorandum, and the Fund's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association (collectively, the "Fund Documents"). All references herein to "U.S. \$" are to United States dollars, all references herein to "€" herein are to Euro, all references herein to "SGD \$" are to Singapore dollars and all references herein to "¥" are to Yen.

2. Acceptance or Rejection. If the Fund accepts this subscription, Subscriber shall become a shareholder of the Fund and be bound by the Fund Documents. The minimum initial subscription is [€200,000; SGD \$375,000 or ¥ 2,000,000], as the case may be. The Board of Directors, in consultation with Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. (the "Investment Manager"), may reject a subscription for any reason or no reason. Subscriptions shall become irrevocable to the subscriber on the third to the last business day of the month in which such subscription is received by the Fund. If rejected, the Fund shall promptly return the subscription funds, with any interest actually earned thereon, and this Agreement shall be void.

3. Payment of Subscription Funds. Concurrently with the delivery of this Agreement to the Fund, subscription funds, in the appropriate currency, should be wired to the Fund pursuant to the

instructions in Section A if the Subscriber wishes to purchase Euro Shares (as defined in the Memorandum), Section B if the Subscriber wishes to purchase SGD \$ Shares (as defined in the Memorandum) and Section C if the Subscriber wishes to purchase Yen Shares (as defined in the Memorandum). In order to comply with anti-money laundering regulations applicable to the Fund and Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V. (the "Administrator"), the sample bank letter attached hereto as Schedule A MUST be completed by the financial institution which will be remitting the subscription moneys on behalf of the subscriber.

A Euro Shares Currency: Euro

Intermediary Bank – SWIFT Field 56

KBC Bank N.V., Brussels

BIC: KREDBEBB

Account with Institution - SWIFT Field 57

Account Name: Citco Bank Nederland N.V. Dublin Branch

International Bank Account Number (IBAN): BE96 4809 5884 4705

BIC: CITCIE2D

Beneficiary Customer -SWIFT Field 59

Beneficiary Account Name: Fairfield Sigma Limited

Beneficiary IBAN: IE95 CITC 0000 0020 8584 01

Reference – SWIFT Field 70: Name and Full Address Subscriber

B SGD Shares Currency: Singapore dollars

Intermediary Bank - Field 56

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. Ltd., Singapore

BIC: HSBCSGSG

Account with Institution - Field 57

Account Name: Citco Bank Nederland N.V. Dublin Branch

Account Number: 141-454785-001

BIC: CITCIE2D

Beneficiary Customer - Field 59

Beneficiary IBAN: IE36 CITC 0000 0021 7340 15

Beneficiary Account Name and Full Address: Fairfield Sigma Ltd SGD

C Yen Shares Currency: Yen

[TO BE PROVIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR]

4. Delivery of Subscription Agreement. Subscriber should fax and mail an executed, completed copy of this Agreement to the Administrator at the above facsimile number and address, with a copy to the Investment Manager at Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., 12 Church Street, Suite 606, Hamilton, Bermuda, fax (441) 292-5413.

5. Status Representations.

a. SEC Regulation S. Subscriber is not a "U.S. Person" under Regulation S of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (adopted under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act")) because (a) if an individual, Subscriber is not a resident of the United States of America or its territories or possessions (the "U.S.") or "resident alien" as defined under the U.S. income tax laws, and (b) if an entity, Subscriber is not any of the following: (i) a partnership or corporation organized or incorporated under U.S. law; (ii) an estate of which any executor or administrator is a U.S. Person; (iii) a trust of which a trustee is a U.S. Person; (iv) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the U.S.; (v) a partnership or corporation organized under non-U.S. law but formed by a U.S. Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the 1933 Act (unless organized and incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors as defined in Rule 501 under the 1933 Act who are not natural persons, estates or trusts); (vi) a non-discretionary or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for a U.S. Person; or (vii) a discretionary or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organized, incorporated or (if an individual) resident in the U.S.

Subscriber acknowledges that, except with the consent of the Fund, the Shares may not be owned by a U.S. Person, that the Shares will not at any time be held for the account or benefit, directly or indirectly, of any U.S. Person, and that, except with the consent of the Fund, the Subscriber will not resell, re-offer or transfer any Shares or any interest therein to any person, including a U.S. Person or any non-U.S. Person subject to the above restrictions. Subscriber acknowledges that re-offers, re-sales or any transfer of the Shares is subject to the limitations imposed by the Fund's Articles of Association and may be made only in compliance with applicable securities laws and only with the prior written consent of the Board of Directors which may, in its sole discretion, decline to issue any Shares to, or register Shares in the name of, any person, and the Subscriber will not transfer any of its Shares except on the books of the Fund and acknowledges that the Shares shall be transferable only to investors who are eligible to purchase Shares in the Fund as described above and in the Memorandum. Subscriber understands that the Fund may compulsorily repurchase such Shares in accordance with the Fund Documents.

b. CFTC Regulation 4.7. Subscriber is not a "U.S. Person" under Regulation 4.7 of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (adopted under the U.S. Commodity and Exchange Act of 1974, as amended) ("Rule 4.7") because (a) if an individual, Subscriber is not a resident of the U.S., and (b) if an entity, Subscriber is not (i) a partnership, corporation or other entity (other than an entity organized principally for passive investment) organized under U.S. law or with its principal place of business in the U.S.; (ii) an entity (whether organized under U.S. or non-U.S. law) that is organized principally for passive investment and that is beneficially owned 10% or more by U.S. Persons or persons who are not otherwise "qualified eligible persons", as defined in Rule 4.7; (iii) an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. income taxation regardless of source; or (iv) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organized or with its principal place of business in the U.S.

c. Professional Investor Status. Subscriber is a "Professional Investor" within the meaning of the BVI Mutual Funds Act of 1996 of the BVI, because (i) Subscriber declares that his ordinary business involves, whether for his own account or the account of others, the acquisition or disposal of property of the same kind as the property, or a substantial part of the property of the Fund, or (ii) Subscriber's net worth (in the case of a natural person, either individually or jointly with

spouse) exceeds US\$1,000,000, or its equivalent in the Subscriber's local currency, and Subscriber consents to being treated as a Professional Investor for the purpose of investing in the Fund.

d. Benefit Plan Investor Status

In order for the Fund to accurately monitor its "Benefit Plan Investor" participation, please review the following definition of a "Benefit Plan Investor" and make the appropriate representations by checking all applicable boxes following the definition.

A "Benefit Plan Investor" is (i) any employee benefit plan subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), (ii) any individual retirement plan or account subject to the prohibited transaction rules of Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") or (iii) any entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" (as defined by ERISA and the regulations thereunder) by reason of a plan's investment in the entity.

The Subscriber represents that it is (please check all applicable boxes):

- A. not a Benefit Plan Investor; or
- B. a Benefit Plan Investor that is:
 - 1. subject to Part 4 of Title I of ERISA;
 - 2. subject to Section 4975 of the Code (that has not checked B1);
 - 3. an entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets". The Subscriber also represents that the percentage of its "plan assets" compared to the value of its total assets or included in its general account is not more than:

<input type="checkbox"/>	10% *	<input type="checkbox"/>	20% *	<input type="checkbox"/>	30%	<input type="checkbox"/>	40%
<input type="checkbox"/>	50%	<input type="checkbox"/>	60%	<input type="checkbox"/>	70%	<input type="checkbox"/>	80%
<input type="checkbox"/>	90%	<input type="checkbox"/>	100%;				
 - 4. a group trust, a bank common or collective trust or an insurance company separate account.

(* applicable to entities with multiple classes, one of which exceeds the 25% threshold for Benefit Plan Investors and to U.S. insurance company general accounts)

The Subscriber further agrees (i) to notify the Investment Manager 30 days prior to this representation (or any part thereof) no longer being true or likely to become untrue and (ii) to provide the Investment Manager upon request such information as may be required to confirm and/or refine the representations provided above.

6. ERISA & Related Representations.

Any Subscriber that is investing the assets of a benefit plan or account and the person executing

this Agreement on behalf of such Subscriber acknowledge that it is intended that the Fund will not hold “plan assets” subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (i.e., less than 25% of each class of the Fund’s equity interests will be held by Benefit Plan Investors). Accordingly, the Subscriber acknowledges that the Fund has the authority to require the retirement or redemption of all or some of the Shares held by any Benefit Plan Investor if the continued holding of such Shares, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, could result in the Fund being subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. Further, the Subscriber and the person executing this Agreement represent and warrant to the Fund and the Investment Manager that:

(a) With respect to the investment in the Fund, it has been determined that the purchase of Shares is consistent with the fiduciary responsibilities under applicable law, including ERISA and the Code, and that (i) the investment in the Fund is prudent, (ii) the structure, operation and incentives of the fee arrangements have been adequately disclosed, (iii) the calculation of the net asset value of the Shares as described in the Memorandum represents the fair market value of the Shares, (iv) the Subscriber’s current and anticipated liquidity needs will be met, given the limited rights to redeem or transfer the Shares, (v) the investment will permit the Subscriber’s overall portfolio to remain adequately diversified and (vi) the investment and investment program described in the Memorandum are permitted under the laws, rules and documents governing the Subscriber.

(b) The persons executing this Agreement (i) are responsible for the decision to invest in the Fund; (ii) in making the decision to invest in the Fund, have not relied on any advice or recommendation from the Fund, the Investment Manager, any placement agent associated with the Fund, or any of their affiliates with respect to the investment in the Fund and (iii) are qualified to make such investment decision and, to the extent deemed necessary, have consulted their own investment advisors and legal counsel regarding the investment in the Fund.

7. Related Professionals. (Subscriptions cannot be accepted if this section is not completed)

Please indicate the name of the person at the Fairfield Greenwich Group with whom this subscription is associated.

Name: _____

Please indicate the name, if applicable, of the person and/or entity who acts as an advisor with respect to this subscription.

Name of Advisor:

Name of Advisor's firm or organization:

Not Applicable: _____

8. Receipt of Fund Documents and Other Documents. Subscriber has received and read a copy of the Memorandum. Subscriber acknowledges that in making a decision to subscribe for Shares, Subscriber has relied solely upon the Fund Documents and independent investigations made by Subscriber and has not relied on any representation inconsistent with the information in the Fund

Documents. Subscriber is not relying on the Fund, the Fund's Board of Directors, the Administrator, the Investment Manager, or any other person or entity with respect to the legal, tax and other economic considerations involved in this investment other than the Subscriber's own advisers. The Subscriber's investment in the Shares is consistent with the investment purposes, objectives and cash flow requirements of the Subscriber and will not adversely affect the Subscriber's overall need for diversification and liquidity.

9. Subscriber Sophistication and Financial Condition. Subscriber has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that it is capable of evaluating the risks of this investment. Subscriber has obtained sufficient information from the Fund or its authorized representatives to evaluate such risks and has consulted with the Subscriber's own advisers and is fully informed as to the legal and tax requirements within the Subscriber's own country (countries) regarding a purchase of the Shares. Subscriber is not relying on the Fund or the Board of Directors, or any other person or entity with respect to the legal, tax and other economic considerations involved in this investment other than the Subscriber's own advisers. Subscriber has not relied on any person as a purchaser representative in connection with that evaluation. Subscriber has evaluated the risks of investing in the Fund, understands there are substantial risks of loss incidental to the purchase of Shares and has determined that the Shares are a suitable investment for the Subscriber. Subscriber's investment is consistent with its investment purposes and objectives and cash flow requirements, and will not adversely affect Subscriber's overall need for diversification and liquidity.

Subscriber understands that (a) the Fund's operating history is not a prediction of its future success; (b) no governmental agency has passed upon the Shares or made any findings or determination as to the fairness of this investment; and (c) the representations, warranties, agreements, undertakings and acknowledgments made by the Subscriber in this Agreement will be relied upon by the Fund, the Board of Directors, the Investment Manager and the Administrator in determining the Subscriber's suitability as a purchaser of Shares and the Fund's compliance with various securities laws, and shall survive the Subscriber's becoming a shareholder of the Fund.

All information which the Subscriber has provided to the Fund or the Administrator concerning the Subscriber, the Subscriber's status, financial position and knowledge and experience of financial, tax and business matters, or, in the case of a Subscriber that is an entity, the knowledge and experience of financial, tax and business matters of the person making the investment decision on behalf of such entity, is correct and complete as of the date set forth herein.

The Subscriber irrevocably authorizes the Fund and/or the Administrator to disclose, at any time, any information held by the Fund or the Administrator in relation to the Subscriber or his investment in the Fund to the Investment Manager or any affiliate of the Investment Manager or the Administrator.

10. Redemptions. Subscriber is aware of the limited provisions for redemptions and has read the section in the Memorandum entitled "Transfers, Redemptions and Termination." Subscriber has no need for liquidity in this investment, can afford a complete loss of the investment in the Shares and can afford to hold the Shares for an indefinite period of time. Subscriber understands that the Fund will generally redeem Shares as of the last day of each month (the "Redemption Date"); provided that the redemption request is received by the Administrator in proper form no later than 5:00 p.m. Amsterdam time on a date that is at least 15 calendar days prior to the Redemption Date. If a Subscriber redeems shares in the Fund, the Subscriber acknowledges that the initial payment of redemption proceeds may be based on an estimate of the Fund's net asset value as of such

redemption date. In the event that the Fund's final net asset value as of such redemption date is less than the estimate and therefore results in an overpayment of redemption proceeds to the Subscriber, the Fund will send the Subscriber an invoice for the overpayment. The Subscriber agrees to repay the Fund the amount of any overpayment within 30 days after receipt of the invoice. The Subscriber agrees that its obligation to make the repayment in the event of an overpayment as described herein and in the Memorandum will endure notwithstanding the performance by it of all other obligations under this Agreement.

11. Valuations. Subscriber understands that the value of its Shares and redemptions thereof, and the performance of the Fund, may be based on unaudited and in some cases, estimated, valuations of the Fund's investments and that any valuation provided in Subscriber's account statement may be an unaudited, estimated value.

12. Beneficial Owner. Subscriber acknowledges, or if the Subscriber is acting as agent, representative or nominee for a subscriber (a "Beneficial Owner"), the Subscriber has advised the Beneficial Owner that (a) Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL"), on behalf of the Fund, may enter into agreements with placement agents or other sales relationships to market the Fund providing for a payment from FGL to the particular placement agent for the introduction, out of the fees FGL receives from the Fund. If the Subscriber is acting as agent, representative or nominee for a Beneficial Owner, Subscriber represents that such Beneficial Owner is not a U.S Person under Regulation S, as set forth in Paragraph 5(a) of this Agreement, and if such Beneficial Owner is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, that its principal office and place of business are not in the United States.

13. Investment Intent. Subscriber is buying the Shares solely for investment purposes and not with a view to distribute, subdivide or resell the Shares.

14. The Subscriber acknowledges receipt of Part II of the Investment Manager's Form ADV at least 48 hours prior to executing this Agreement.

15. Subsequent Subscriptions. The Subscriber hereby agrees that (i) any statements, representations, warranties or covenants made hereunder will be deemed to be reaffirmed by it at any time it purchases additional Shares by completion of the annexed Additional Subscription Form and such additional contribution will be evidence of such reaffirmation, and (ii) if any of the statements, representations, warranties or covenants made herein become untrue or inaccurate, the undersigned shall immediately notify the Fund.

16. The Subscriber recognizes that the Investment Manager does not disclose nonpublic personal information about current or former investors in the Fund to third parties other than as described below. The Investment Manager collects information about investors (such as name, address, social security number, assets and income) from its discussions with the investors, from documents that the investor may deliver to the Investment Manager and in the course of providing services for the investor. The Investment Manager may use this information to provide services to the investor, to cause the issuance of Shares of the Fund to the investor or otherwise in furtherance of the Investment Manager's business. In order to effect transactions on behalf of the investor, the Investment Manager may provide such personal information to its affiliates and to firms that assist the Investment Manager or its affiliates in servicing the Fund or other private investment funds managed by the Investment Manager or an affiliate and have a need for such information, such as a

broker or fund administrator. The Investment Manager may also disclose such information to service providers. The Investment Manager requires third party service providers to protect the confidentiality of such information and to use the information only for the purposes for which they disclose the information to them. The Investment Manager does not otherwise provide information about the undersigned to outside firms, organizations or individuals except to their attorneys, accountants and auditors or as required or permitted by law. The Investment Manager restricts access to nonpublic personal information about the investor to its employees who need to know that information to provide products or services to the investor. The Investment Manager maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to guard personal information.

17. Registration of Shares; Certificates. The Shares issued to Subscriber will be registered on the Fund's books in the name of Subscriber and not any nominee. Shares will be issued in registered, book-entry form.

18. Binding Nature of Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon Subscriber and its heirs, representatives, successors and permitted assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of the Fund's successors and assigns. The Agreement shall survive the acceptance of the subscription. If Subscriber consists of more than one person, the Agreement shall be the joint and several obligation of each person.

19. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed and enforced in accordance with the laws of New York, without giving effect to its conflict of laws provisions.

20. Legal Representation. Subscriber understands that Seward & Kissel LLP acts as U.S. counsel to the Fund, and as counsel to the Investment Manager and its affiliates. Subscriber also understands that, in connection with this offering of Shares and subsequent advice to the Fund, Seward & Kissel LLP will not be representing the shareholder, and no independent counsel has been engaged by the Fund to represent the shareholders.

21. Authority. Subscriber's execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement are within its powers, have been duly authorized and will not constitute or result in a breach or default under or conflict with any order, ruling or regulation of any court or other tribunal or of any governmental commission or agency, or any agreement or other undertaking, to which Subscriber is a party or by which it is bound, and, if Subscriber is not an individual, will not violate any provision of the incorporation papers, by-laws, indenture of trust or partnership agreement, as may be applicable, of the Subscriber. The signature on this Agreement is genuine, and the signatory, if Subscriber is an individual, has legal competence and capacity to execute the Agreement, or, if Subscriber is not an individual, the signatory has been duly authorized to execute the Agreement, and the Agreement constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of Subscriber, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

22. New York Courts. Subscriber agrees that any suit, action or proceeding ("Proceeding") with respect to this Agreement and the Fund may be brought in New York. Subscriber irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the New York courts with respect to any Proceeding and consents that service of process as provided by New York law may be made upon Subscriber in such Proceeding, and may not claim that a Proceeding has been brought in an inconvenient forum. Subscriber consents to the service of process out of any New York court in any such Proceeding by the mailing of copies thereof, by certified or registered mail, return receipt

requested, addressed to Subscriber at the address of Subscriber then appearing on the Fund's records. Nothing herein shall affect the Fund's right to commence any Proceeding or otherwise to proceed against Subscriber in any other jurisdiction or to serve process upon Subscriber in any manner permitted by any applicable law in any relevant jurisdiction.

23. Office of Foreign Assets Control. (A) Subscriber understands and agrees that the Fund prohibits the investment of funds by any persons or entities that are acting, directly or indirectly, (i) in contravention of any applicable laws and regulations, including anti-money laundering regulations or conventions, (ii) on behalf of terrorists or terrorist organizations, including those persons or entities that are included on the List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons maintained by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control¹ ("OFAC"), as such list may be amended from time to time, (iii) for a senior foreign political figure, any member of a senior foreign political figure's immediate family or any close associate of a senior foreign political figure², unless the Fund, after being specifically notified by Subscriber in writing that it is such a person, conducts further due diligence, and determines that such investment shall be permitted, or (iv) for a foreign shell bank³ (such persons or entities in (i) – (iv) are collectively referred to as "Prohibited Persons").

(B) Subscriber represents, warrants and covenants that: (i) it is not, nor is any person or entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with Subscriber, a Prohibited Person, and (ii) to the extent Subscriber has any beneficial owners⁴ or is acting as agent or nominee in connection with this investment, (a) it has carried out thorough due diligence to establish the identities of such beneficial owners, (b) based on such due diligence, Subscriber reasonably believes that no such beneficial owners are Prohibited Persons, (c) it holds the evidence of such identities and status and will maintain all such evidence for at least five years from the date of Subscriber's complete redemption from the Fund, and (d) it will make available such information and any additional information requested by the Fund that is required under applicable regulations.

(C) If any of the foregoing representations, warranties or covenants ceases to be true or if the Fund no longer reasonably believes that it has satisfactory evidence as to their truth, notwithstanding any other agreement to the contrary, the Fund may, in accordance with applicable regulations, freeze Subscriber's investment, either by prohibiting additional investments, declining or suspending any redemption requests and/or segregating the assets constituting the investment, or

¹ The OFAC list may be accessed on the web at <http://www.treas.gov/ofac>.

² Senior foreign political figure means a senior official in the executive, legislative, administrative, military or judicial branches of a foreign government (whether elected or not), a senior official of a major foreign political party, or a senior executive of a foreign government-owned corporation. In addition, a senior foreign political figure includes any corporation, business or other entity that has been formed by, or for the benefit of, a senior foreign political figure. The immediate family of a senior foreign political figure typically includes the political figure's parents, siblings, spouse, children and in-laws. A close associate of a senior foreign political figure is a person who is widely and publicly known internationally to maintain an unusually close relationship with the senior foreign political figure, and includes a person who is in a position to conduct substantial domestic and international financial transactions on behalf of the senior foreign political figure.

³ Foreign shell bank means a foreign bank without a physical presence in any country, but does not include a regulated affiliate. A post office box or electronic address would not be considered a physical presence. A regulated affiliate means a foreign shell bank that: (1) is an affiliate of a depository institution, credit union, or foreign bank that maintains a physical presence in the United States or a foreign country, as applicable; and (2) is subject to supervision by a banking authority in the country regulating such affiliated depository institution, credit union, or foreign bank.

⁴ Beneficial owners will include, but shall not be limited to: (i) shareholders of a corporation; (ii) partners of a partnership; (iii) members of a limited liability company; (iv) investors in a fund of funds; (v) the grantor of a revocable or grantor trust; (vi) the beneficiaries of an irrevocable trust; (vii) the individual who established an IRA; (viii) the participant in a self-directed pension plan; (ix) the sponsor of any other pension plan; and (x) any person being represented by the Subscriber in an agent, representative, intermediary, nominee or similar capacity. If the beneficial owner is itself an entity, the information and representations set forth herein must also be given with respect to its individual beneficial owners. If Subscriber is a publicly-traded company, it need not conduct due diligence as to its beneficial owners.

Subscriber's investment may immediately be redeemed by the Fund, and the Fund may also be required to report such action and to disclose Subscriber's identity to OFAC or other authority. In the event that the Fund is required to take any of the foregoing actions, Subscriber understands and agrees that it shall have no claim against the Fund, the Investment Manager, the Administrator, and their respective affiliates, directors, members, partners, shareholders, officers, employees and agents for any form of damages as a result of any of the aforementioned actions.

(D) Subscriber understands and agrees that any redemption proceeds paid to it will be paid to the same account from which Subscriber's investment in the Fund was originally remitted, unless the Fund, in its sole discretion, agrees otherwise.

(E) If any of the foregoing representations cease to be true, Subscriber will promptly notify the Fund of the facts pertaining to such changed circumstances.

24. Anti-Money Laundering. Subscriber represents that the subscription funds are not the direct or indirect proceeds of drug trafficking or other such criminal conduct or activity. Subscriber understands that, as part of the responsibility of the Fund and Administrator for protection against money laundering, the Administrator may require a detailed verification of Subscriber's identity. Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification might not be required where Subscriber makes the payment from an account held in Subscriber's name at a recognized financial institution; or the application is made through a recognized intermediary. These exceptions will only apply if the financial institution or intermediary referred to above is within a country recognized as having sufficient anti-money laundering regulations. For example, an individual may be required to produce a copy of a passport or identification card duly certified by a notary public, together with evidence of his/her address such as a utility bill or bank statement and date of birth. In the case of entity subscribers, this may require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name), memorandum and articles of association (or the equivalent), and the names, occupations, dates of birth and residential and business addresses of all directors. The Administrator and the Fund reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of Subscriber. In the event of delay or failure by Subscriber to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Administrator may refuse to accept the subscription and the subscription monies relating thereto or may refuse to process a redemption request until proper information has been provided. Subscriber further agrees that the Fund and any other service provider shall be held harmless and indemnified against any loss arising as a result of a failure to process the subscription or redemption or Subscriber's rejection if such information as has been required by the parties referred to has not been provided by Subscriber.

25. Indemnification. Subscriber agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Fund and any of its service providers, and any partner, manager, officer, director, shareholder, agent, employee or affiliate thereof, against any loss, liability or expense relating to (a) any misrepresentation or breach of covenant by Subscriber herein or in any other document furnished by Subscriber in connection with its subscription or (b) any action for securities law violations instituted by Subscriber which is finally resolved by judgment against Subscriber.

Subscriber acknowledges that each director and officer of the Fund is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against all costs, losses or expenses arising from mistakes of judgment or any action or inaction that the person reasonably believed to be within the scope of the authority

granted to him, provided that such actions or inactions did not constitute gross negligence, willful misconduct or breach of fiduciary duty.

26. Enforceability. If any provision hereof is invalid or unenforceable under any applicable law, it shall be deemed inoperable to that extent (and modified to the extent necessary to comply with that law) and its invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision hereof.

27. Currencies. Subscriber acknowledges that it is subscribing in a currency other than U.S. Dollars, Subscriber agrees that the Fund may sell such subscription funds at the market rate for that currency and that the Shares will be issued to the value of the proceeds, minus the reasonable costs relating to the sale.

28. Appointment of Revocable Proxy. Subscriber hereby designates and appoints the Administrator, with full power of substitution, as its true and lawful proxy and attorney-in-fact for the purpose of voting the Shares subscribed for herein or otherwise acquired as said proxy may determine on any and all matters which may arise at any meeting of shareholders and upon which such Shares could be voted by shareholders present in person at that meeting. This proxy may be revoked by the owner of record of the Shares hereby subscribed for, either personally or by presentation of a subsequently executed proxy at any meeting of shareholders, or by written notice to the Administrator at the above address (or such other address as the Fund or the Administrator shall furnish in writing to a shareholder) received before the meeting.

29. If Subscriber is acting as a Representative. If Subscriber is subscribing as trustee, agent, representative, or nominee for another person (the "Beneficial Shareholder"), Subscriber agrees that the representations and agreements herein are made by Subscriber with respect to itself and the Beneficial Shareholder. Subscriber has all requisite authority from the Beneficial Shareholder to execute and perform the obligations hereunder. Subscriber also agrees to indemnify the Fund, the Investment Manager and the Administrator and their respective directors, members, partners, officers and agents for any and all costs, fees and expenses (including legal fees and disbursements, fines and amounts paid in settlement) in connection with any damages resulting from Subscriber's misrepresentation or misstatement contained herein, or the assertion of Subscriber's lack of proper authorization from the Beneficial Shareholder to enter into this Agreement or perform the obligations hereof.

If the Subscriber enters into a swap, structured note or other derivative instrument, the return from which is based in whole or in part on the return of the Fund (the "Swap") with a third party (a "Third Party"), the Subscriber represents and warrants that with respect to a Third Party entering into a Swap: (a) the Third Party is authorized under its constitutional documents (*e.g.*, certificate of incorporation, by-laws, partnership agreement or trust agreement) and applicable law to enter into the Swap and would also be so authorized to invest directly into the Fund; (b) the Third Party has received and reviewed a copy of the Memorandum and the Agreement; (c) the Third Party acknowledges that the Fund and its affiliates are not responsible for the legality, suitability or tax consequences of the Swap and that the Subscriber is not an agent of the Fund; (c) if the Third Party is subject to ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, it has represented its Benefit Plan Investor status in Section 5(d); and (d) the Third Party is an "eligible swap participant" and a "qualified eligible person" under Commodity Futures Trading Commission rules, and an "accredited investor" under Regulation D promulgated under the 1933 Act and a "qualified purchaser" under the Investment

Company Act of 1940, as amended. Subscriber also agrees to indemnify the Fund, the Investment Manager and their respective officers and agents for any and all costs, fees and expenses (including legal fees and disbursements, fines, and amounts paid in settlement) in connection with any damages resulting from the Subscriber's misrepresentation or misstatement contained herein. Nothing herein constitutes an agreement or statement by the Fund as to the legality of a Swap or the suitability of a Swap for the Third Party.

30. Country-Specific Disclosures. Subscriber has reviewed the country-specific disclosures in the Memorandum.

31. Additional Information. The Fund may request from the Subscriber such additional information as it may deem necessary to evaluate the eligibility of the Subscriber to acquire Shares, and may request from time to time such information as it may deem necessary to determine the eligibility of the Subscriber to hold Shares or to enable the Fund to determine its compliance with applicable regulatory requirements or its tax status, and the Subscriber agrees to provide such information as may reasonably be requested.

Subscriber agrees to notify the Fund promptly if there is any change with respect to any of the information or representations made herein and to provide the Fund with such further information as the Fund may reasonably require.

This Agreement may be executed through the use of separate signature pages or in any number of counterparts. Each counterpart shall, for all purposes, constitute one agreement binding on all the parties, notwithstanding that all parties do not execute the same counterpart.

32. Subscriber Information and Execution.

a. Amount of Subscription.

Euro Shares: _____ **(Euro)**

SGD Shares: _____ **(Singapore dollar)**

Yen Shares: _____ **(Yen)**

b. Registration of Shares. The Shares issued to Subscriber are to be registered in the Fund's books in the name of (insert name and address):

c. Written Communications. All written communications from the Fund to Subscriber should be sent to Subscriber at the following address (insert address):

d. Telephone, Fax and Email. Telephone: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____

e. Domicile, Etc. Subscriber, if an individual, is a citizen of _____ and a resident of _____. Subscriber, if an entity, is organized under the laws of _____ and has its principal place of business in _____.

f. Authorized Persons. The names of the persons authorized by Subscriber to give and receive instructions between the Fund and Subscriber, together with their signatures, are set forth below. Such persons are the only persons so authorized by Subscriber until further notice to the Fund by any one of such persons:

Print Name	Signature
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

The Administrator and the Fund are each hereby authorized and instructed to accept and execute any instructions in respect of the Shares to which this Agreement relates given by Subscriber in written form or by facsimile. If instructions are given by Subscriber by facsimile, Subscriber undertakes to send the original letter of instructions to the Administrator and the Fund, and Subscriber agrees to keep each of them indemnified against any loss of any nature whatsoever arising as to any of them as a result of any of them acting upon facsimile instructions. The Administrator and the Fund may rely conclusively upon and shall incur no liability in respect of any action taken upon any notice, consent, request, instructions or other instrument believed in good faith to be genuine or to be signed by properly authorized persons.

g. Redemption Payments. Until further notice from Subscriber to the Fund, signed by any authorized person listed above, redemption or other payments by the Fund to Subscriber should be wired only to Subscriber and only as follows (please print or type):

Bank name: _____

Bank address: _____

ABA/ CHIPS/ BIC Codes: _____

Account name: _____

Account number: _____

For further credit: _____

h. Financial Institution Wiring/Paying Subscription Monies.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Name of account at financial institution being debited for subscription payment: _____

Number of such account: _____

i. Execution. In witness whereof, Subscriber has executed this Agreement on the date set forth below:

Date: _____, 200_

For individuals

Print name: _____

Signature: _____

For entities

Print name: _____

Print name of authorized signatory: _____

Print title of authorized signatory: _____

Signature: _____

SCHEDULE A

PLEASE GIVE THIS LETTER TO YOUR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION AND HAVE THEM RETURN IT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE SUBSCRIPTION MONIES ARE WIRED.

SAMPLE LETTER

[to be placed on letterhead of the financial institution remitting payment]

Date

Via mail and facsimile: (31-20) 572-2610
Fairfield Sigma Limited
Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.
Telestone 8 - Teleport
Naritaweg 165
1043 BW Amsterdam
The Netherlands

Dear Sirs

RE: FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED (the "Fund")

1. Name of Remitting Financial Institution:
2. Address of Remitting Financial Institution:
3. Name of Customer:
4. Address of Customer:
5. We have credited your account at [Bank], Account Number [number] for [amount] by order of [subscriber] on [date].

The above information is given in strictest confidence for your own use only and without any guarantee, responsibility or liability on the part of this institution or its officials.

Yours faithfully,

Signed: _____

Full Name: _____

Position: _____

For additional information, please contact the Administrator at Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V., Telestone 8 – Teleport, Naritaweg 165, 1043 BW Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Telephone: (31-20) 572-2850, Facsimile: (31-20) 572-2610.

**REDEMPTION REQUEST FORM
INSTRUCTIONS**

This form should be saved and may be used by a shareholder wishing to redeem shares in the Fund. Redeeming shareholders should complete and return this form, including the information on page RR-3.

FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED
c/o Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V.
Telestone 8 – Teleport
Naritaweg 165
1043 BW Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Telephone: (31-20) 572-2850; Fax: (31-20) 572-2610
Dated (month, day, year): _____, _____, _____

Dear Sirs:

I hereby request redemption, as defined in and subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Confidential Private Placement Memorandum, as it may be amended from time to time (the "Memorandum"), of Fairfield Sigma Limited (the "Fund"), of ____ shares, (the "Shares") representing [part/all] of my Shares in the Fund. I understand that redemption will only be effective as of the close of business on the last day of any month, upon at least fifteen (15) calendar days' prior written notice. Except as otherwise provided in the Memorandum, payment of the redemption proceeds will be made within thirty (30) days after the effective date of redemption.

I hereby represent and warrant that (i) I am the true, lawful and beneficial owner of the Shares of the Fund to which this Request relates, with full power and authority to request redemption of such Shares; and (ii) I am not a "U.S. Person" (as that term is defined in the Memorandum). These Shares are not subject to any pledge or otherwise encumbered in any fashion. My signature has been guaranteed by a commercial bank acceptable to the Fund.

Wire Transfer Instructions (to be completed by redeeming shareholder):

Bank Name

Bank Address

ABA /CHIPS/ BIC Codes

Account Name

Account Number

SIGNATURES MUST BE IDENTICAL TO NAME(S) IN WHICH SHARES ARE REGISTERED

ENTITY SHAREHOLDER (OR ASSIGNEE)

INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDER(S) PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION (OR ASSIGNEE) OR TRUST

Name of Registered Owner of Shares

Name of Subscriber

Address

Address

Signature (of individual or assignee)

Signature (of partner, authorized corporate officer or trustee)

Name and Title

Please Print Name and Title

Date

Date

Signature (of individual or assignee)

Signature (of partner, authorized corporate officer or trustee)

Name and Title

Please Print Name and Title

Date

Date

Signatures guaranteed by:

REDEMPTION INFORMATION

SHARE REGISTRATION

Name

Address

Country of Residence

Telephone

Telephone (Evenings)

Fax

MAILING (POST) INFORMATION
(if other than address of registration)

Name

Address

Country of Residence

Telephone

Telephone (Evenings)

Fax

BANK FOR TRANSFER OF REDEMPTION

Name

Address

Country of Residence

Telephone

Telephone (Evenings)

Fax

=====

[To be completed by the Fund]

THIS SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION IS HEREBY ACCEPTED BY FAIRFIELD
SIGMA LIMITED

Date: _____, 200_

Name of authorized signatory: _____

Title of authorized signatory: _____

Signature: _____

Subscriber's name: _____

=====

Short Form Subscription Agreement
For Existing Shareholders

FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED
c/o Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V
Telestone 8 - Teleport
Naritaweg 165
1043 BW Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Telephone: (31-20) 572-2850
Facsimile: (31-20) 572-2610

SHORT FORM SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

THIS APPLICATION IS TO BE USED ONLY BY EXISTING REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS OF FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED PURCHASING ADDITIONAL SHARES IN THE SAME REGISTERED NAME. IT MAY NOT BE USED BY NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The undersigned Subscriber (1) is an existing shareholder in Fairfield Sigma Limited (“Fund”), (2) has previously delivered a fully executed Subscription Agreement to the Fund, and (3) desires to subscribe for additional shares in the Fund. By executing in the space below, the undersigned shareholder hereby (1) requests that the Fund accept this short form subscription in lieu of completing an entirely new Subscription Agreement for the additional Shares, (2) reaffirms each and every representation and covenant made by the undersigned in the original Subscription Agreement as of the date hereof, subject only to the changed information set forth below, and (3) represents that if the Subscriber is an entity, the person executing this Agreement has the full power and authority under the Subscriber’s governing instruments and has been authorized to do so and the Subscriber has the full power and authority under its governing instruments to acquire Shares of the Fund.

Please contact the Administrator prior to sending documents or funds to ascertain whether the Fund is accepting additional capital. New Subscription Information:

Subscriber: _____
Contribution Date: _____, 200_
Additional Contribution Amount:

- Euro Shares: _____(Euro)
- SGD Shares: _____(Singapore dollar)
- Yen Shares: _____(Yen)

Changes to Subscription Agreement: [] None; [] Yes, as follows:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Subscription Agreement on this ___ day of _____, 200_.

Corporate, Partnership, Trust or Account Subscribers

Individual Subscribers

Name of Entity (Print)

Name (Print)

By: _____
Signature

Signature

Name (Print)

Name of Joint Purchaser, If Any (Print)

Title

Signature

Telephone: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____

Fax: _____

SUBSCRIPTION ACCEPTED AS OF _____, 200_.

FAIRFIELD SIGMA LIMITED

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Exhibit 3

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P.

c/o Citco (Canada) Inc.
Attn: Investor Relations Group
2 Bloor Street East, Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario M4W 1A8
Canada
Phone (416) 969-6700
Fax (416) 966-0925
E-mail: irtor@citco.com

CONFIDENTIAL OFFERING MEMORANDUM

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P., is a private investment limited partnership which seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets. This Confidential Offering Memorandum (the "Memorandum") relates to the offering of limited partnership interests (the "Interests"). Prospective Limited Partners should carefully read and retain this Memorandum.

THE INTERESTS OF GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P. ARE SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN FILED WITH OR APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR ANY NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE, NOR HAS ANY SUCH AUTHORITY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS MEMORANDUM OR THE MERITS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE INTEREST OFFERED HEREBY. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER ANY SECURITIES LAWS AND ARE BEING OFFERED AND SOLD IN RELIANCE ON EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH LAWS. THE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS MAY BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

Dated: August 2006

SECURITIES RISK DISCLOSURE

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THAT THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY EMPLOYED ON BEHALF OF THE PARTNERSHIP INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS AS DESCRIBED UNDER “RISK FACTORS” IN THIS MEMORANDUM.

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “ACT”), SINCE THEY WILL BE OFFERED ONLY TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF QUALIFIED INVESTORS. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE OFFERING AND SALE OF SUCH INTERESTS WILL BE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO REGULATION D OF THE ACT.

THESE INTERESTS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THESE OFFERING MATERIALS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THESE OFFERING MATERIALS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THESE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE ACT, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

THIS MEMORANDUM DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION IN WHICH AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND ARE INTENDED OR SHOULD BE INFERRED WITH RESPECT TO THE ECONOMIC RETURN OR THE TAX CONSEQUENCES FROM AN INVESTMENT IN THE PARTNERSHIP. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT EXISTING LAWS WILL NOT BE CHANGED OR INTERPRETED

ADVERSELY TO THE PARTNERSHIP OR THE PARTNERS. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE NOT TO CONSTRUE THIS MEMORANDUM AS LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN COUNSEL AND ACCOUNTANT FOR ADVICE CONCERNING THE VARIOUS LEGAL, TAX AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO HIS OR HER INVESTMENT.

NO PERSON OTHER THAN THE GENERAL PARTNER HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO MAKE REPRESENTATIONS, OR GIVE ANY INFORMATION, WITH RESPECT TO THESE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS, EXCEPT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, AND ANY INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION NOT CONTAINED HEREIN OR OTHERWISE SUPPLIED BY THE GENERAL PARTNER IN WRITING MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE PARTNERSHIP OR ANY OF ITS PARTNERS. ANY FURTHER DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS MEMORANDUM, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR THE DIVULGENCE OF ANY OF ITS CONTENTS, IS PROHIBITED.

A PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD NOT SUBSCRIBE FOR LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS UNLESS SATISFIED THAT THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH HIS OR HER INVESTMENT REPRESENTATIVE HAVE ASKED FOR AND RECEIVED ALL INFORMATION WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE INVESTOR OR BOTH OF THEM TO EVALUATE THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE PROPOSED INVESTMENT.

THE PARTNERSHIP WILL MAKE AVAILABLE TO EACH INVESTOR OR HIS OR HER AGENT, DURING THIS OFFERING AND PRIOR TO THE SALE OF ANY INTERESTS, THE OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS OF AND RECEIVE ANSWERS FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL PARTNER CONCERNING ANY ASPECT OF THE PARTNERSHIP AND ITS PROPOSED BUSINESS AND TO OBTAIN ANY ADDITIONAL RELATED INFORMATION TO THE EXTENT THE PARTNERSHIP POSSESSES SUCH INFORMATION OR CAN ACQUIRE IT WITHOUT UNREASONABLE EFFORT OR EXPENSE.

WHENEVER THE MASCULINE OR FEMININE GENDER IS USED IN THIS MEMORANDUM, IT SHALL EQUALLY, WHERE THE CONTEXT PERMITS, INCLUDE THE OTHER, AS WELL AS INCLUDE ENTITIES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FLORIDA INVESTORS:

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS PROVIDED TO SATISFY THE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION 11(A)(5) OF SECTION 517.061 OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES, 1987, AS AMENDED:

UPON THE ACCEPTANCE OF FIVE (5) OR MORE FLORIDA INVESTORS, AND IF THE FLORIDA INVESTOR IS NOT A BANK, A TRUST COMPANY, A SAVINGS INSTITUTION, AN INSURANCE COMPANY, A DEALER, AN INVESTMENT COMPANY AS DEFINED IN THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, A PENSION OR PROFIT-SHARING TRUST, OR A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933), THE FLORIDA INVESTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT ANY SALE OF AN INTEREST TO THE FLORIDA INVESTOR IS VOIDABLE BY THE FLORIDA INVESTOR EITHER WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE FIRST TENDER OF CONSIDERATION IS MADE BY THE FLORIDA INVESTOR TO THE ISSUER, OR AN AGENT OF THE ISSUER, OR WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE AVAILABILITY OF THAT PRIVILEGE IS COMMUNICATED TO THE FLORIDA INVESTOR, WHICHEVER OCCURS LATER.

CONFIDENTIAL OFFERING MEMORANDUM
GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P.

c/o Citco (Canada) Inc.
Attn: Investor Relations Group
2 Bloor Street East, Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario M4W 1A8
Canada
Phone (416) 969-6700
Fax (416) 966-0925
E-mail: irtor@citco.com

Greenwich Sentry, L.P. (the "Partnership") is organized as a Delaware limited partnership and operates as a private investment partnership. The Partnership's investment objective seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets.

The Partnership commenced operations on January 1, 1993.

The minimum initial capital contribution of a Limited Partner is \$1,000,000 (subject to the discretion of the General Partner to accept lesser amounts). There will be no sales charges upon subscriptions for the Interests.

Interests will be offered on a continuous basis. Interests will generally be sold only to qualified investors who are "accredited investors" under Rule 501 of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and "qualified purchasers" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Additional capital contributions shall generally be accepted as of the first business day of each calendar month. The maximum amount of capital contributions which may be accepted by the Partnership is \$500,000,000.

A Limited Partner, upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator, may, at the end of any calendar month, withdraw all or any portion of its capital account. (See "OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Limited Partner Withdrawals of Capital".)

There will be no withdrawal charges. The General Partner may, in its sole discretion, require any Partner to terminate its entire interest in the Partnership. (See "OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Required Withdrawals".)

Prospective Limited Partners should carefully read this Confidential Offering Memorandum (the "Memorandum"). However, the contents of this Memorandum should not be considered to be legal or tax advice and each prospective Limited Partner should consult with its own counsel and advisers as to all matters concerning an investment in the Partnership.

There will be no public offering of the Interests. No offer to sell (or solicitation of an offer to buy) is being made in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful.

This Memorandum has been prepared solely for the information of the person to whom it has been delivered by or on behalf of the Partnership, and should not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

The Partnership is not presently, and does not intend in the future to become, registered as an investment company under the Company Act. (See “PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940”.) Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. (See “GENERAL PARTNER”.)

Greenwich Sentry, L.P.
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SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information set forth herein and by the items and conditions of the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement (the "Partnership Agreement"), each of which should be read carefully by prospective investors.

THE PARTNERSHIP

Greenwich Sentry, L.P. (the "Partnership") is a Delaware limited partnership which was organized on December 27, 1990 under the name Aspen/Greenwich Limited Partnership. Its name was changed to Greenwich Sentry, L.P. on December 4, 1992. Its office is located at 919 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Partnership seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets. (See "INVESTMENT PROGRAM").

The Partnership commenced operations in January 1993.

GENERAL PARTNER

Effective March 1, 2006, Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003 became the general partner of the Partnership (the "General Partner"). The General Partner is responsible for directing the Partnership's investment and trading activities. It is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited, an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands ("FGL"), which served as the general partner of the Partnership from July 2003 to February 2006. Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jeffrey H. Tucker and Andres Piedrahita are the main principals of FGL. Messrs. Noel and Tucker served as the Partnership's general partners

from its inception in 1990 until January 1998.

ADMINISTRATOR

Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V. a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands, serves as the Partnership's administrator and will perform certain administrative and accounting services for the Partnership. The Administrator has delegated certain functions to the Sub-Administrator, Citco (Canada) Inc. All correspondence should be addressed to the Sub-Administrator at their address shown in this document.

BROKER-DEALER; CUSTODIAN

The Partnership's brokerage account is maintained at Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC, which also serves as the custodian of the Partnership's assets.

TERM

Through December 31, 2112. However, the General Partner may terminate the Partnership at any time and for any reason.

INITIAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

\$1,000,000 minimum, subject to the discretion of the General Partner to accept lesser amounts.

SALES COMMISSIONS

There will be no sales commissions charged or paid on sales of limited partnership interests (the "Interests") to the Limited Partners.

ADMISSION OF NEW PARTNERS

The Partnership will offer the Interests on a continuous basis.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Subscriptions or additional capital contributions by Partners received at least three (3) business days before the end of any month will ordinarily be accepted as of the opening of business of the first day of the following month, i.e., subscriptions or additional capital contributions received between December 29 and January 28 will

be accepted as of February 1. The General Partner may, in its discretion, accept any subscription or additional capital contribution prior to such first day of the month. Additional capital contributions may be made in increments of \$25,000. The maximum amount of capital contributions which may be accepted by the Partnership is \$500,000,000.

FISCAL YEAR

December 31 of each year.

WITHDRAWALS

At the end of each calendar month, a Limited Partner may withdraw all or any portion of its capital account upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator. The General Partner may withdraw all or any portion of its capital account at the end of any calendar month upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator. (See "OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Limited Partner Withdrawals of Capital".) The General Partner has the right to require any Limited Partner to withdraw from the Partnership at any time and for any reason.

MANAGEMENT FEE

The General Partner generally receives a monthly management fee calculated at the annual rate of approximately 1% (0.0833% per month) of each Limited Partner's capital account (the "Management Fee"). The Management Fee is paid in arrears, based on the value of each Limited Partner's capital account, as of the end of each month. The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Management Fee for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

ALLOCATION OF GAINS AND LOSSES

At the end of each fiscal quarter, 20% of the Partnership's realized and unrealized net capital appreciation allocable to the capital

accounts of the Limited Partners will be allocated to the General Partner as provided by the Partnership Agreement (the "Incentive Allocation"). The remaining 80% of the Partnership's realized and unrealized net capital appreciation and 100% of the Partnership's realized and unrealized net capital depreciation will be allocated to all of the Partners (including the General Partner and/or its principals) in proportion to their respective capital accounts. If there is no net capital appreciation in a given fiscal quarter, there will be no Incentive Allocation made to the General Partner. If the Partnership sustains net capital depreciation in any fiscal quarter, no Incentive Allocation will be made until the loss is recouped. If a Limited Partner makes capital contributions or withdraws capital during a fiscal quarter, the above allocations shall be adjusted to take into account such interim quarter event.

Allocations for income tax purposes generally will be made among the Partners so as to reflect equitably amounts credited or debited to each Partner's capital account for the current and prior fiscal years. (See "TAX ASPECTS".)

OPERATING EXPENSES

The General Partner shall bear all continuing offering costs and all expenses in maintaining the Partnership's offices and administration fees. The Partnership shall bear all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Partnership, if any, including, the Management Fee, taxes, the ordinary and necessary expenses directly related to the Partnership's investment and trading activities, including transactional costs (e.g., brokerage commissions and interest expense), escrow and custodial fees, registrar, transfer agent and administration fees, all legal, accounting and auditing fees, including any legal and auditing fees that

relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Partnership; but excluding any legal fees incurred in the continuation of the offering of interests in the Partnership. (See “EXPENSES”). The Partnership may pay Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC (“FGA”), an affiliate of the General Partner, an amount equal to one-fortieth of one percent (0.025%) of the value of the Limited Partners’ capital accounts as of the first day of each fiscal quarter for providing certain administrative services and back-office support to the Partnership (the “Expense Reimbursement”). To the extent a Limited Partner is charged the Management Fee, such Limited Partner will not be charged his pro-rata share of the Expense Reimbursement.

RISK FACTORS

The specialized investment program of the Partnership involves significant risks. In addition, the Partnership Agreement contains limitations on withdrawals. (See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS”).

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The General Partner and its principals are the principals of other investment funds with similar investment objectives and policies as the Partnership. Certain inherent conflicts of interest will arise from the fact that the General Partner and its principals will carry on substantial investment activities through other investment funds of which they are principals and/or their own accounts in which the Partnership has no interest. The directors of the General Partner will not devote their full time to the activities of the Partnership. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS” and “POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST”.

REGULATORY MATTERS

The Partnership is not presently, and does not intend in the future to become, registered as an investment company under the

Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Company Act”), as amended and, therefore, will not be required to adhere to certain investment policies under the Company Act. (see “PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940”.) Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. (See “GENERAL PARTNER”.)

SUITABILITY

Interests will generally be sold only to qualified investors who are “accredited investors” under Rule 501 of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and "qualified purchasers" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(51) of the Company Act. (See “LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY; SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS”.)

LIMITED PARTNER REPORTS

The Partnership’s certified public accountants will prepare, and the Partnership will mail to each Partner, following the end of each fiscal year, an audited financial report setting forth a balance sheet of the Partnership, a profit and loss statement showing the results of operations of the Partnership and its net capital appreciation or net capital depreciation, a statement of such Partner’s closing capital account and the manner of its calculation and the Partner’s opening capital account and partnership percentage for the then current fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year, each Partner will be furnished with the required tax information for preparation of their respective tax returns. Within 30 days following the end of each month, each Limited Partner shall receive unaudited financial information setting forth, inter alia,

a statement of its net capital appreciation of net capital depreciation.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The entire net proceeds from the sale of the limited partnership interests (the "Interests") will be available to the Partnership. The General Partner does not intend to pay any commissions or fees to broker-dealers in connection with the offering. However, in the event any fees or commissions are paid, they will be paid by the General Partner rather than the Partnership.

The Partnership will not make any loans to affiliated entities nor will it invest in any foreign government securities.

INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The Partnership seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets. Set forth below is a description of the "split strike conversion" strategies ("SSC Investments").

The establishment of a typical position entails (i) the purchase of a group or basket of equity securities that are intended to highly correlate to the S&P 100 Index, (ii) the purchase of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index put options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities, and (iii) the sale of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index call options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities. An index call option is out-of-the-money when its strike price is greater than the current price of the index; an index put option is out-of-the-money when the strike price is lower than the current price of the index. The basket typically consists of between 35 to 50 stocks in the S&P 100 Index.

The primary purpose of the long put options is to limit the market risk of the stock basket at the strike price of the long puts. The primary purpose of the short call options is to largely finance the cost of the put hedge and to increase the stand-still rate of return.

This position in its entirety could be characterized as a bull spread which, presuming the stock basket highly correlates to the S&P 100 Index, is intended to work as follows: (i) it sets a floor value below which further declines in the value of the stock basket is offset by gains in the put options, (ii) it sets a ceiling value beyond which further gains in the stock basket are offset by increasing liability of the short calls, and (iii) defines a range of potential market gain or loss, depending on how tightly the options collar is struck.

The degree of bullishness of the strategy can be expressed at implementation by the selection of the strike prices in the S&P 100 Index put and call options. The farther away the strike prices are from the price of the S&P 100 Index, the more bullish the strategy.

The Split Strike Conversion strategy is implemented by Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC ("BLM"), a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange

Commission, through accounts maintained by the Partnership at that firm. The accounts are subject to certain guidelines which, among other things, impose limitations on the minimum number of stocks in the basket, the minimum market capitalization of the equities in the basket, the minimum correlation of the basket against the S&P 100 Index, and the permissible range of option strike prices. Subject to the guidelines, BLM is authorized to determine the price and timing of stock and option transactions in the account. The services of BLM and its personnel are essential to the continued operation of the Partnership, and its profitability, if any.

The options transactions executed for the benefit of the Partnership may be effected in the over-the-counter market or on a registered options exchange.

In the sole and exclusive discretion of the General Partner, the Partnership may at times invest in money market mutual funds and short term bond funds when it is not otherwise fully invested.

THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTNERSHIP WILL BE ACHIEVED. THE PARTNERSHIP'S INVESTMENT PROGRAM IS SPECULATIVE AND ENTAILS SUBSTANTIAL RISKS. MARKET RISKS ARE INHERENT IN ALL SECURITIES TO VARYING DEGREES. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT THE PARTNERSHIP'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE WILL BE REALIZED. (SEE "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS".)

GENERAL PARTNER

The General Partner

Effective March 1, 2006, Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003 became the general partner of the Partnership (the "General Partner"). The General Partner is responsible for directing the Partnership's investment and trading activities. The General Partner maintains offices at 37 Reid Street, 1st Floor, Hamilton, Bermuda HM12; telephone number; 441-292-5401; fax: 441-292-5413. It is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited, an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands, which also previously served as the Partnership's general partner. Its main principals are Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jeffrey H. Tucker and Andres Piedrahita. Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act").

The Fairfield Greenwich Group ("FGG"), of which the General Partner is an affiliate, was established in 1983 and has, as of April 1, 2006, more than \$9 billion employed in alternative asset management funds. Throughout its history, FGG has internally managed its own alternative asset funds and selectively identified external managers for affiliations where it serves as a managerial and distribution partner.

The General Partner and its affiliates currently serve as investment or administrative manager to more than twenty funds, and have exclusive distribution arrangements with several

others. FGG maintains its principal office in New York, with a significant presence in London and Bermuda. Marketing and client support offices are located elsewhere in the United States, Europe, and Latin America. FGG's London entity is licensed and subject to the supervision of the United Kingdom Financial Services Authority, and another FGG-affiliated entity is registered as a broker-dealer in the United States.

Following is biographical information on the founders, principal officers and certain other key employees of FGG:

Walter M. Noel, Jr. co-founded FGG in 1983. Mr. Noel has over 30 years of experience in the investment business. From 1959 to 1972, he was associated with the Management Services Division of Arthur D. Little Inc., an industrial and management consulting firm. From 1972 to 1974, Mr. Noel was President of Bahag Banking Ltd., in Lausanne, Switzerland. In 1974, Mr. Noel became Vice President of the International Private Banking Department of Citibank, N.A., where he remained until 1977 when he became Senior Vice President of the International Private Banking Department of Chemical Bank. Mr. Noel remained at Chemical Bank until 1983, where he shared primary responsibility for developing its offshore private banking business. Since founding FGG, Mr. Noel has been a director or general partner for a variety of its funds. Mr. Noel graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1952, received a Master of Arts in Economics from Harvard University in 1953, and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1959.

Andres Piedrahita founded Littlestone Associates in 1991, which merged with FGG in 1997. Mr. Piedrahita directs the Group's European and Latin American activities. Mr. Piedrahita has over 15 years of experience in the investment business. Prior to the merger, Mr. Piedrahita was the Director and President at Shearson Lehman Hutton, specializing in money management consulting for non-U.S. institutions and individuals (1987-1990). Before joining Shearson, Mr. Piedrahita was a financial consultant with Prudential Bache Securities Inc., in New York (1981-1987). He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Boston University's School of Communications.

Jeffrey Tucker has over 30 years of experience in investment related businesses. Mr. Tucker was an attorney with the Securities and Exchange Commission from 1970 to 1978. From 1975 to 1978, he was an Assistant Regional Administrator of the Securities and Exchange Commission's New York regional office, with supervisory responsibility for approximately half of its enforcement program. Mr. Tucker entered private practice in 1978 as a partner at the law firm Tucker, Globerman & Feinsand, where he remained until 1987. He specialized in securities and transactional matters, with a principal focus on limited partnership offerings. Mr. Tucker entered the securities industry in 1987 as a general partner of Fred Kolber & co. ("Kolber"), a broker dealer. At Kolber, Mr. Tucker was responsible for the development and administration of the firm's affiliated private investment funds. FGG began its association with Kolber at that time as a marketing agent, and the firms subsequently merged activities. Throughout Mr. FGG's development, Mr. Tucker has been responsible for directing its business and operational development and has been a director or general partner for a variety of its investment funds. Mr. Tucker is the President of Heathcliff Capital Corp., a registered broker-

dealer and an affiliate of the General Partner, which will serve as a non-exclusive placement agent in the offering of the Partnership's Interests. Mr. Tucker received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Syracuse University and his JD from Brooklyn Law School.

The backgrounds of the Directors and key officers of the General Partner are set forth below:

Andres Piedrahita is a Director and the President of the General Partner. His background is set forth above under "GENERAL PARTNER".

Brian Francoeur is a Director of the General Partner. Mr. Francoeur is the Managing Director of Citco Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited ("Citco Bermuda"), having joined Citco Bermuda in 2001. From 1999 to 2001, Mr. Francoeur was the Chief Financial Officer of CCS Group Limited, a computer cabling and network company based in Hamilton, Bermuda, and, from 1997 to 1999, a Senior Portfolio Manager with Olympia Capital (Bermuda) Limited, a fund administration company in Bermuda. Mr. Francoeur qualified as a chartered accountant in 1994 and was employed by Ernst & Young in Bermuda from 1995 to 1997.

Amit Vijayvergiya is Managing Director of the General Partner and focuses on manager selection and risk management for the Partnership. He has been employed by the General Partner since 2003. Mr. Vijayvergiya has over 12 years of experience in asset management, risk management and operations research. Prior to joining the General Partner, from 2000 to 2003, Mr. Vijayvergiya managed MAV Hedge Advisors, a family office investing in traditional and alternative investment managers. From 1998 to 2000, he was the General Manager of LOM Asset Management ("LOM AM"), where he oversaw the management of \$160 million in assets. At LOM AM, Mr. Vijayvergiya structured and managed several multi-manager funds and served on the firm's management and investment committees. He began his business career in 1994 with a position in operations research at Canadian National Railways. Mr. Vijayvergiya received a Masters in Business Administration from Schulich School of Business at York University, a Bachelors of Science in Statistics from the University of Manitoba and a Bachelors of Arts in Economics from the University of Western Ontario. Mr. Vijayvergiya holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation and the Financial Risk Manager certification.

ADMINISTRATOR

The Partnership has engaged Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V. (the "Administrator") to provide certain financial, accounting, administrative and other services. The Administrator provides, subject to the overall direction of the General Partner, administrative services and registrar and transfer agent services. The Administrator has delegated the accounting, registrar and transfer services to Citco (Canada) Inc. (the "Sub-Administrator"). All fees and expenses of the Sub-Administrator and their affiliates will be paid by the Administrator out of its fee.

Pursuant to an Administration Agreement (the "Administration Agreement") between the Administrator and the Partnership, the Administrator will be responsible, *inter alia*, for the following matters for the Partnership under the general supervision of the General Partner:

- communicating with Limited Partners;
- maintaining the record of accounts;
- processing subscriptions and withdrawals;
- preparing and maintaining the Partnership's financial and accounting records and statements;
- calculating each Limited Partner's capital account balance (on a monthly basis);
- preparing financial statements;
- arranging for the provision of accounting, clerical and administrative services; and
- maintaining corporate records.

The Administrator, the Sub-Administrator and their affiliates will be indemnified out of the assets of the Partnership against all liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs, demands and expenses (other than out-of-pocket expenses) arising out of its proper performance under the Administration Agreement except for negligence, bad faith, fraud, dishonesty or a material breach by the Administrator, the Sub-Administrator and their affiliates.

Under the Administration Agreement, the Partnership will indemnify the Administrator and its subsidiaries, affiliates, directors and other officers, shareholders, servants, employees, agents and permitted delegates (“Indemnified Parties”) from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, claims, demands, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever which may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any of them howsoever arising (other than by reason of negligence, bad faith, fraud or dishonesty on the part of the Administrator or any other Indemnified Party or the material breach of the Administration Agreement by the Administrator) in connection with the provision by the Administrator of the services to be provided by it under the Administration Agreement. In the absence of gross negligence, bad faith, fraud or dishonesty in the performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement, neither the Administrator nor any other Indemnified Party shall be liable to the Partnership, any investor in the Partnership or any other person on account of anything done, omitted or suffered by the Administrator or any other Indemnified Party in good faith pursuant to the Administration Agreement in the performance of the services to be performed by the Administrator thereunder.

The Administrator and Sub-Administrator will not provide any investment advisory or management service to the Partnership and therefore will not be in any way responsible for the Partnership’s performance. The Administrator and Sub-Administrator will not be responsible for monitoring any investment restrictions or compliance with such investment restrictions and therefore will not be liable for any breach thereof.

In addition to the Administrator and Sub-Administrator, Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, an affiliate of the General Partner, provides the Partnership with certain administrative services and back-office support.

BROKERAGE

It is expected that the General Partner will generally allocate brokerage business on the basis of best available execution and in consideration of such brokers' provision of brokerage and research services.

In selecting brokers or dealers to execute transactions, the General Partner typically will not solicit competitive bids and will not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost. It generally will not be the practice of the General Partner to negotiate "execution only" commission rates, and thus the Partnership may be deemed to be paying for research and other services provided by the broker which are included in the commission rate. Research furnished by brokers may include, but is not limited to, written information and analyses concerning specific securities, companies or sectors; market, financial and economic studies and forecasts; financial publications; statistic and pricing services, as well as discussions with research personnel, along with hardware, software, data bases and other technical and telecommunication services and equipment utilized in the investment management process. Research services obtained by the use of commissions arising from such transactions may be used by the General Partner in its other investment activities.

The General Partner may also be paying for services other than research that are included in the commission rate. These other services may include, without limitation, office space, facilities and equipment; administrative and accounting support; supplies and stationery; telephone lines, usage and equipment and other items which might otherwise be treated as an expense of the General Partner. To the extent the General Partner utilizes commissions to obtain items which would otherwise be an expense of the General Partner, such use of commissions in effect constitutes additional compensation to the General Partner. Certain of the foregoing commission arrangements are outside the parameters of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended which permits the use of commissions or "soft dollars" to obtain "research and execution" services. Finally, since commission rates are generally negotiable, selecting brokers on the basis of considerations which are not limited to applicable commission rates may result in higher transaction costs than would otherwise be obtainable.

ALLOCATION OF GAINS AND LOSSES

"Net Capital Appreciation" means the increase in the value of the Partnership's net assets from the beginning of each fiscal quarter to the end of such fiscal quarter. "Net Capital Depreciation" means the decrease in the value of the Partnership's net assets from the beginning of each fiscal quarter to the end of such fiscal quarter.

At the end of each fiscal quarter of the Partnership, any Net Capital Appreciation earned by the Partnership's will be tentatively allocated to all Partners (including the General Partner) in proportion to each Partner's opening capital account (the "Capital Account") for such quarter. Thereafter, 20% of any Net Capital Appreciation from the Partnership's activities tentatively allocated to the Capital Accounts of the Limited Partners for such quarterly period will be

reallocated to the Capital Account of the General Partner (the “Incentive Allocation”).¹ If there is no net capital appreciation in a given fiscal quarter, there will be no Incentive Allocation made to the General Partner. If the Partnership sustains net capital depreciation in any fiscal quarter, no Incentive Allocation will be made until the loss is recouped. In the event a Limited Partner makes a capital contribution to or withdraws capital from the Partnership during a fiscal quarter, the above allocations shall be adjusted to take into account such interim quarterly event.

For purposes of determining the Incentive Allocation allocable to the General Partner for each quarterly period, the Net Capital Appreciation from the Partnership’s activities allocable to such Limited Partner will be deemed reduced by the unrecovered balance, if any, in its loss recovery account (the “Loss Recovery Account”). The Loss Recovery Account is a memorandum account, established for each Limited Partner upon its admission to the Partnership, the opening balance of which will be zero. At the end of each quarter, the balance in each Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account will be charged with any Net Capital Depreciation or credited with any Net Capital Appreciation from the Partnership’s activities. In the event that a Limited Partner with an unrecovered balance in its Loss Recovery Account withdraws all or a portion of its capital in the Partnership, the unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account will be proportionately reduced. Additional capital contributions will not affect any Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account.

The General Partner will have no obligation to pay to or otherwise compensate a Limited Partner for the amount of the unrecovered balance (if any) in its Loss Recovery Account, but shall receive no additional Incentive Allocation with respect to such Limited Partner’s Capital Account until the unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account is recovered. Since the Incentive Allocation is calculated on a basis which includes unrealized appreciation of the Partnership’s assets, such allocation may be greater than if it was based solely on realized gains. (See “EXPENSES”.)

The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Incentive Allocation for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

Among the substantial risk factors involved in a purchase of Interests in the Partnership are the following:

¹ The Partnership’s allocations to its General Partner may result in substantially higher payments than alternative compensatory arrangements with other managers. As the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) noted in its Institutional Investor Study Report (1971), “... In most instances the compensation arrangements provided by unregistered hedge funds are far more favorable to the investment manager per dollar of assets managed than the compensation provided for similar services by registered investment companies or other classes of accounts.”

1. Trading Risks. Substantial risks are involved in the trading of equity securities and options. Market movements can be volatile and are difficult to predict. U.S. Government activities, particularly those of the Federal Reserve Board, can have a profound effect on interest rates which, in turn, substantially affect securities and options prices as well as the liquidity of such markets. Politics, recession, inflation, employment levels, trade policies, international events, war and other unforeseen events can also have significant impact upon the prices of securities. A variety of possible actions by various government agencies also can inhibit the profitability of the Partnership's business or can result in losses. Such events, which can result in huge market movements and volatile market conditions, create the risk of catastrophic losses for the Partnership.

Various techniques are employed to attempt to reduce a portion of the risks inherent in the trading strategy utilized by or on behalf of the Partnership. The ability to achieve the desired effect through a particular technique is dependent upon many factors, including the liquidity of the market at the desired time of execution. Thus, substantial risk remains that the techniques employed by the Partnership cannot always be implemented or effective in reducing losses. At various times, the markets for exchange-listed equity securities and options and/or other securities may be "thin" or illiquid, making purchases or sales of securities or options at desired prices or in desired quantities difficult or impossible. In addition, options prices are extremely volatile. The volume and volatility of trading in the market depend in part on general public interest and public opinion concerning economic conditions as well as the liquidity provided by market-makers and specialists. The liquidity of the market may also be affected by a halt in trading on a particular securities exchange or exchanges. Illiquid markets may make it difficult to get an order executed at a desired price.

2. Trading Strategies May Not be Successful. There can be no assurance that any trading method employed on behalf of the Partnership will produce profitable results, and the past performance of the Partnership is not necessarily indicative of the future profitability of the Partnership.

Profitable trading is often dependent on anticipating trends or trading patterns. In addition, markets experiencing random price fluctuations, rather than defined trends or patterns, may generate a series of losing trades. There have been periods in the past when the markets have been subject to limited and ill-defined price movements, and such periods may recur. Any factor which may lessen major price trends (such as governmental controls affecting the markets) may reduce the prospect for future trading profitability. Any factor which would make it difficult to execute trades, such as reduced liquidity or extreme market developments resulting in prices moving the maximum amount allowed in a single day, could also be detrimental to profits or cause losses.

3. Dependence Upon the Principals and Key Employees of the General Partner and BLM. The services of the General Partner's principals and key employees and BLM are essential to the continued operations of the Partnership. If their services were no longer available, their absence would have an adverse impact upon an investment in the Partnership.

4. Incentive Allocation. The allocation of a percentage of the Partnership's net profits to the General Partner from the Limited Partners may create an incentive for the General Partner to cause the Partnership to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case if this allocation were not made. Since the allocation is calculated on a basis that includes unrealized appreciation of assets, such allocation may be greater than if it were based solely on realized gains.

In addition, in the event that a Limited Partner makes a complete or partial withdrawal from its Capital Account, or is required to retire at any time other than at the end of a quarter, the Incentive Allocation may be computed and charged to such partner as though the date of such partner's withdrawal of capital or retirement was the last day of a quarter. This may result in the Limited Partner being charged an Incentive Allocation during the quarter even though the Limited Partner does not have net profits based on the entire quarter's performance (i.e., due to losses that occur after the withdrawal).

5. Custodian/Clearing Firm Loss or Insolvency. If a custodian or clearing firm utilized in connection with accounts maintained on behalf of the Partnership were to become insolvent, the Partnership could have some or all of these positions closed out without its consent. In addition, all of the Partnership's positions may not be closed out under these circumstances, yet delays or other difficulties may be experienced in attempting to close out or exercise options positions. Widespread insolvency among clearing firms that clear securities options could also impair the ability of the Options Clearing Corp. (the "OCC") to honor all exercises, in spite of the system of safeguards which the OCC has in place. Such widespread insolvency, or of a particular custodian, could result in substantial losses to the Partnership.

6. Competition. The securities industry is highly competitive in the United States. Competition from other persons or entities involved in activities similar to those of the Partnership can restrict the ability of the Partnership to acquire positions at the prices deemed most beneficial to its overall trading strategies. Many such competing persons or entities are better capitalized and have more experience in trading than the Partnership. Moreover, the widespread use of computer-assisted trading systems for trading strategies can alter trading patterns or affect execution of trades to the detriment of the Partnership.

7. Over-the-Counter Options Transactions. A significant portion of the options transactions effected on behalf of the Partnership utilizes the over-the-counter market for their execution. Trading equity and index options in the over-the-market is subject to contra-party risk and is without the protections afforded by transactions effected through the Options Clearing Corporation, a registered clearing facility.

8. Option Buyer's Risk of Loss of Entire Investment. An option is a wasting asset which becomes worthless when the option expires. As the remaining life of an option shortens with the passage of time, its value is reduced until it reaches zero upon expiration. This means that the option buyer who neither sells it in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to expiration will lose his entire investment in the option.

9. Arbitrage Transactions. Among the many risks of arbitrage transactions are that two or more buy or sell orders may not be able to be executed simultaneously at the desired prices, resulting in a loss being incurred on both sides of a multiple trade arbitrage transaction. Also, the transaction costs of arbitrage transactions can be especially significant because separate costs are incurred on each component of the combination. Consequently, a substantial favorable price movement may be required before a profit can be realized.

10. Combination Transactions. At various times, the Partnership may engage in spreads or other combination options transactions involving the purchase and sale of related options contracts, in various combinations. Such transactions are considerably more complex than the purchase or writing of a single option. The following are among the many risks of combination option transactions: the difficulty that may be involved in attempting to execute simultaneously two or more buy or sell orders at the desired prices; the possibility that a loss could be incurred on both sides of a multiple options transaction; and the possibility of significantly increased risk exposure resulting from the hedge against loss inherent in most spread positions being lost as a result of the assignment of an exercise to the short leg of a spread while the long leg remains outstanding. Also, the transaction costs of combination options transactions can be especially significant because separate costs are incurred on each component of the combination. This can have the effect of requiring a substantial favorable price movement before a profit can be realized.

11. Trading Decisions Based on Trend Analysis. Certain of the trading decisions of the Partnership are based on the use of computer pricing models to identify apparently overpriced or underpriced options in relationship to an assumed norm. In addition, analyses of price and other fluctuations over time may be relied upon which utilize charts and computers in order to discern and predict trends. Trading based on such analyses is subject to the risks that options premiums will not increase or decrease as predicted by the analyses, or that trades dictated by the analyses may not be executed in time to take advantage of the price disparities. This latter risk is likely to materialize when numerous traders use similar analyses, all of which dictate the desirability of executing identical or similar contracts. In the past, there have been periods without identifiable trends and, presumably, such periods will continue to occur. Trading models or analyses that depend upon the forecasting of trends will not be profitable if there are not identifiable trends of the kind that the models or analyses seek to follow. Any factor which would make it more difficult to execute trades in accordance with the models or analyses signals, such as a significant lessening of liquidity in a particular market, would also be detrimental to profitability.

12. Assignment of Puts or Calls. Substantial losses may result under certain circumstances if a hedged position becomes a long or short position due to the assignment of the short put or short call portion of the hedged position. Under normal market conditions, the remaining portion of the previously hedged portion may be liquidated or otherwise adjusted to limit exposure to price changes. Suspension of trading of the option class or underlying securities followed by a price gap at the reopening of trading might result in substantial losses. The same would be true given an illiquid market such as that of October 1987.

13. Prohibition of Exercise Rights. The options markets have the authority to prohibit the exercise of particular options. If a prohibition on exercise is imposed at a time when trading in the option has also been halted, holders and writers of that option will be locked into their positions until one of the two restrictions has been lifted.

14. Restrictions on Transfers and Withdrawals. An investment in the Partnership provides limited liquidity since the Interests are not freely transferable and the Limited Partners have limited rights of withdrawal. A Limited Partner may, at the end of a calendar month, withdraw all or a portion of its Capital Account, upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator. In light of these restrictions, an investment in the Partnership is suitable only for sophisticated investors who have no need for more immediate liquidity in this investment. (See "LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY; SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS.")

The right of any Partner to withdraw monies from the Partnership is subject to the provision by the General Partner for (i) Partnership liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and (ii) reserves for contingencies.

15. Non-Disclosure of Positions. In an effort to protect the confidentiality of its positions, the Partnership generally will not disclose all of its positions to Limited Partners on an ongoing basis, although the General Partner, in its sole discretion, may permit such disclosure on a select basis to certain Limited Partners, if it determines that there are sufficient confidentiality agreements and procedures in place.

16. Unrelated Business Taxable Income for Certain Tax-Exempt Investors. Pension and profit-sharing plans, Keogh plans, individual retirement accounts and other tax-exempt investors may realize "unrelated business taxable income" as a result of an investment in the Partnership since the Partnership may employ leverage. See "TAX ASPECTS." Any tax-exempt investor should consult its own tax adviser with respect to the effect of an investment in the Partnership on its own tax situation.

17. Absence of Regulatory Oversight. While the Partnership may be considered similar to an investment company, it does not intend to register as such under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Company Act") (in reliance upon an exemption available to privately offered investment companies), and, accordingly, the provisions of that Act (which, among other matters, require investment companies to have a majority of disinterested directors, require securities held in custody to at all times be individually segregated from the securities which are the property of such investment company and regulate the relationship between the adviser and the investment company) will not be applicable. Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act. (See "PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940" and "GENERAL PARTNER".)

THE FOREGOING LIST OF RISK FACTORS DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THE RISKS INVOLVED IN THIS OFFERING.

POTENTIAL INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE ENTIRE CONFIDENTIAL OFFERING MEMORANDUM (THE “MEMORANDUM”) BEFORE DETERMINING TO INVEST IN THE PARTNERSHIP.

MANAGEMENT FEE AND EXPENSES

The General Partner generally receives a monthly management fee calculated at the annual rate of approximately 1% (0.0833% per month) of each Limited Partner’s Capital Account (the “Management Fee”). The Management Fee is paid in arrears, based on the value of each Limited Partner’s Capital Account, as of the end of each month. The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Management Fee for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

The General Partner shall bear all continuing offering costs and all expenses in maintaining the Partnership’s offices and administration fees. The Partnership shall bear all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Partnership, if any, including, the Management Fee, taxes, the ordinary and necessary expenses directly related to the Partnership’s investment and trading activities, including transactional costs (e.g., brokerage commissions and interest expense), escrow and custodial fees, registrar, transfer agent and administration fees, all legal, accounting and auditing fees, including any legal and auditing fees that relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Partnership; but excluding any legal fees incurred in the continuation of the offering of interests in the Partnership.

The Partnership may pay Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, an affiliate of the General Partner, an amount equal to one-fortieth of one percent (0.025%) of the value of the Limited Partners’ Capital Accounts as of the first day of each fiscal quarter (10 basis points per annum) for providing certain administrative services and back-office support to the Partnership (the “Expense Reimbursement”). To the extent a Limited Partner is charged the Management Fee, such Limited Partner will not be charged his pro-rata share of the Expense Reimbursement.

The Partnership Agreement provides that the General Partner may elect to have the Partnership pay any normal and recurring operating expenses required to be borne by the General Partner and to charge such amounts to the General Partner’s Capital Accounts. No such expenses have been paid by the Partnership and the General Partner does not contemplate having the Partnership pay such expenses.

As noted under “ALLOCATION OF GAINS AND LOSSES” the General Partner receives an incentive allocation on a quarterly basis in an amount equal to 20% of any Net Capital Appreciation allocated to the Capital Accounts of the Limited Partners for such quarterly period, subject to a loss carryforward provision described herein. Investors should note that any such allocations will result in the General Partner receiving an amount of Net Capital Appreciation which may be greater than its proportionate shares thereof and may thereby result in the General Partner receiving a disproportionate share of the Partnership’s profits. The Capital Account of a Limited Partner will be assessed the Incentive Allocation only if there is

new Net Capital Appreciation allocated to such Limited Partner's Capital Account in such fiscal quarter.

The General Partner does not receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, with respect to the brokerage and clearance charges incurred in connection with the Partnership's account at BLM.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Because of the role of an affiliate of the General Partner as sponsor and organizer of the Partnership, the terms of the Partnership's governing documents were not the result of arms-length negotiation between such sponsor, on the one hand, and the Partnership on the other hand.

In addition, the General Partner and its related persons will be subject to significant conflicts of interest in managing the business and affairs of the Partnership and in making investment and trading decisions for the Partnership. Certain of these conflicts are described elsewhere in this Memorandum and will not be repeated here. Others are described below. While the conflicts described in this Memorandum are fairly typical of "hedge fund" managers, the General Partner wishes to call attention to them.

The Partnership's governing documents do not require the General Partner to devote its full time or any material portion of its time to the Partnership. The General Partner and its related persons are currently involved in, and may in the future become involved in, other business ventures, including other investment funds whose investment objectives, strategies and policies are the same as or similar to those of the Partnership. The Partnership will not share in the risks or rewards of such other ventures, and such other ventures will compete with the Partnership for the time and attention of the General Partner and its related persons and might create additional conflicts of interest, as described below.

The General Partner and its related persons invest and trade and may continue to invest and trade in securities and other financial instruments for the accounts of clients other than the Partnership and for their own accounts, even if such securities and other financial instruments are the same as or similar to those in which the Partnership invests and trades, and even if such trades compete with, occur ahead of or are opposite those of the Partnership. They will not, however, knowingly trade for the accounts of clients other than the Partnership or for their own accounts in a manner that is detrimental to the Partnership, nor will they seek to profit from their knowledge that the Partnership intends to engage in particular transactions.

The General Partner and its related persons might have an incentive to favor one or more of their other clients over the Partnership, for example with regard to the selection of certain investments for those clients because those clients might pay the General Partner more for its services than the Partnership. The General Partner and its related persons will act in a fair and reasonable manner in allocating suitable investment opportunities among their client and proprietary accounts. No assurance can be given, however, that (i) the Partnership will participate in all investment opportunities in which other client or proprietary accounts of such

persons participate, (ii) particular investment opportunities allocated to client or proprietary accounts other than the Partnership will not outperform investment opportunities allocated to the Partnership, or (iii) equality of treatment between the Partnership, on the one hand, and other client and proprietary accounts of such persons, on the other hand, will otherwise be assured.

Subject to the considerations set forth above, in investing and trading for client and proprietary accounts other than the Partnership, the General Partner and its related persons may make use of information obtained by them in the course of investing and trading for the Partnership, and they will have no obligation to compensate the Partnership in any respect for their receipt of such information or to account to the Partnership for any profits earned from their use of such information.

The Partnership may engage other placement agents from time to time, to market Interests. If Interests are acquired through an agent engaged by the Partnership, the investor should not view any recommendation of such agent as being disinterested, as the agent will be paid for the introduction by the investor and/or by the General Partner. Also, agents should be regarded as having an incentive to recommend that Limited Partners remain investors in the Partnership, since the agents may receive fees for all periods during which a Limited Partner remains an investor.

The General Partner has a fiduciary duty to the Partnership to exercise good faith and fairness in all its dealings with it and will take such duties into account in dealing with all actual and potential conflicts of interest. If a Limited Partner believes that the General Partner has violated its fiduciary duty, it may seek legal relief under applicable law, for itself and other similarly situated Limited Partners or on behalf of the Partnership. However, it may be difficult for Limited Partners to obtain relief because of the changing nature of the law in this area, the vagueness of standards defining required conduct, the broad discretion given the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement, and the exculpatory and indemnification provisions therein.

The legal counsel to the Partnership was retained by the General Partner and does not represent the interests of the investors in the Partnership.

Mr. Brian Francoeur, a Director of the General Partner is also an employee of Citco Fund Services (Bermuda) Ltd. which is affiliated with the Administrator and Sub-Administrator.

PRIOR TRADING RESULTS

The prior trading results for the Partnership and other entities managed by the General Partner and its affiliates are available upon request.

PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN
POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED
UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

The Partnership does not currently or in the future propose to be registered as an investment company under the Company Act. Nevertheless, for discussion purposes the Partnership may be compared with an investment company. Since Limited Partners may generally withdraw from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month, the Partnership may be regarded as similar to a “non-diversified open-end investment company” i.e., a mutual fund, although such a company is usually prepared to redeem its securities at any time upon demand at net asset value.

Registered investment companies are required, under applicable SEC forms relating to the registration of their shares, to state definite policies with respect to certain enumerated types of activities, some of which may not be changed without shareholder approval.² The following discussion summarizes the Partnership’s currently anticipated policies with respect to such activities through its securities trading activities, but it is important to note that changes in the Partnership’s policies set forth below may be made by the General Partner, without the consent of the Limited Partners, to the extent consistent with the Partnership Agreement. (See “INVESTMENT PROGRAM” and “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS”.)

(a) The types of investments which the Partnership may make. The Partnership Agreement authorizes the Partnership to invest and trade on margin or otherwise, in capital stock of U.S. or foreign corporations, preorganization certificates and subscriptions, warrants, bonds, notes, debentures, whether subordinated, convertible or otherwise, rights, options, money market funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, brokers’ acceptances, trust receipts, obligations of the United States, or any state thereof and instrumentalities of any of them, obligations of foreign governments, and other obligations and instruments or evidences of indebtedness commonly referenced to as securities. As part of its investment program, the Partnership may also write or buy options, purchase forward and futures contracts relating to stock indices or other indices, financial instruments and commodities and commodity contracts and other securities and instruments and invest in fixed income securities and, as opportunities are available, engage in convertible arbitrage transactions in merger and tender arbitrage.

(b) The issuance of senior securities. The Partnership will not issue classes of senior debt securities, except to the extent that it may be deemed to do so if engages in short selling, options writing and repurchase transactions.³

² Such policies are considered to be “fundamental” policies with respect to security investments, i.e., policies which the registered investment company deems to be fundamental or policies which may not be changed without the approval of a majority of the registered investment company’s shareholders.

³ Effecting short sales, writing put and call options and engaging in repurchase transactions may be deemed to give rise to indebtedness of, and the issuance of a senior security by, a registered investment company. With respect to short sales, a registered investment company is required to collateralize such sales by depositing in a segregated account cash in an amount, or United States Government securities having a value equal to, the

(c) The use of leverage. The Partnership may trade in securities on margin or borrow, pledge, mortgage, lend or hypothecate securities or other assets. (See “TAX ASPECTS”.) The Partnership may use leverage by borrowing funds from banks and brokerage firms. The Partnership maintains no policy limiting the amount of borrowing in which it will engage to any fixed percentage of its assets. Under market conditions deemed appropriate by the General Partner, the Partnership may borrow up to the limit of the applicable margin requirements and applicable regulations relating to bank loans.

(d) The underwriting of securities of other issuers. The Partnership will not underwrite securities of other issuers (except to the extent it may technically be deemed an “Underwriter” in connection with distributions of securities).

(e) The making of loans to other persons. The Partnership may lend its portfolio securities on terms customary to the securities industry, provided that cash collateral at least equal in value to the market value of the loaned securities is deposited by the borrower with the broker-dealer with which the Partnership maintains its account. The interest received on such loans is typically a percentage of the broker’s call rate.

(f) The purchase and sale of real estate. The Partnership does not intend to purchase or sell interests in real estate or real estate mortgage loans nor does it intend to utilize money managers engaging in such loan transactions.

(g) The purchase and sale of commodities or commodity contracts. The Partnership Agreement authorizes the Partnership to engage in transactions involving forward and futures contracts (and options thereon) relating to stock indices and other indices, financial instruments and commodities and commodity contracts. However, such transactions would not be effected without compliance with the applicable regulatory requirement.

(h) Investment in companies for the purpose of exercising control of management. The Partnership will not ordinarily invest in companies for the purpose of exercising control of management but may do so in situations in which it believes it appropriate as an investment.

(i) Policy with respect to portfolio turnover. The Partnership has no definite policy with respect to portfolio turnover. The Partnership expects that its portfolio turnover will

difference between (i) the greater of (a) the market value of the securities sold short at the time of the short sale, or (b) the market value of the securities sold short (marked to market daily) and (ii) the amount of cash or United States Government securities deposited with the broker to collateralize the obligation to replace the borrowed securities. Similar requirements exist with respect to collateralizing uncovered options and the SEC has indicated that such requirements may also apply when a registered investment company engages in repurchase transactions. The Partnership is not required to follow such requirements, and will not collateralize such obligations, except to the extent of applicable margin and bank regulations and creditors’ practices. Registered investment companies can borrow only from banks and must maintain 300% asset coverage for such borrowings. However, the Partnership may borrow from brokers, banks and others that have no such asset coverage requirements.

exceed the portfolio turnover of other types of investment vehicles, since the Partnership's investment strategies include active trading of the portfolio and short sales.⁴

TAX ASPECTS

The following is a summary of certain aspects of the income taxation of the Partnership and its partners which should be considered by a prospective Limited Partner. Except as indicated below, it applies only to Limited Partners who are citizens or residents of the United States for Federal income tax purposes, and who are taxed as individuals. The Partnership has not sought a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or any other Federal, state or local agency with respect to any of the tax issues. Each prospective Limited Partner is urged to consult his own counsel regarding the acquisition of Interests.

This summary of certain aspects of the Federal income tax treatment of the Partnership is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") or regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial decisions, Treasury Regulations (the "Regulations") and rulings in existence on the date hereof, all of which are subject to change.

EACH PROSPECTIVE LIMITED PARTNER SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS OWN TAX ADVISER IN ORDER TO FULLY UNDERSTAND THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE PARTNERSHIP.

1. Tax Treatment of Partnership Operations

Classification of the Partnership. The Partnership will elect to be treated as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes. As a partnership, the Partnership will not itself be subject to Federal income tax. The Partnership files an annual partnership information return with the IRS which reports the results of operations. Each partner is required to report separately on his income tax return his distributive share of the Partnership's net long-term capital gain or loss, net short-term capital gain or loss and all other items of ordinary income or loss. Each partner will be taxed on his distributive share of the Partnership's taxable income and gain regardless of whether he has received or will receive a distribution of assets from the Partnership.

Publicly Traded Partnership. Under Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), a partnership that meets the definition of a "publicly traded partnership" may be taxable as a corporation. It is expected that the Partnership will not be treated as a "publicly traded partnership". If the Partnership were taxed as a corporation, the Partnership's taxable income would be subject to corporate income tax, which would significantly reduce the return that an investor would derive from the Partnership.

⁴ Turnover refers to the dollar value of securities purchased or sold, as compared to average assets. For example, a 100% turnover ratio means that the value of securities purchased or sold during the year (whichever is less) equals the average value of the Partnership's securities portfolio (excluding United States Government securities and cash items) for the year.

Allocation of Profits and Losses. Under the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership's net capital appreciation or net capital depreciation for each fiscal year will be allocated among the Partners and to their Capital Accounts without regard to the amount of income or loss actually realized by the Partnership for Federal income tax purposes. For each fiscal year, under the Partnership Agreement, items of income, deduction, gain, loss or credit actually realized by the Partnership are to be allocated for income tax purposes in such a manner so as to reflect the amount so allocated to each partner's Capital Account for the current and prior fiscal years unless an allocation under the Partnership Agreement does not have "substantial economic effect." The General Partner believes that the allocations provided by the Partnership Agreement comply with the regulations under the Code defining substantial economic effect. If the allocations provided by the Partnership Agreement were determined not to have "substantial economic effect", and therefore, were not recognized for federal income tax purposes, the amount of income or loss allocated to Partners under the Partnership Agreement might be increased or reduced. A Limited Partner admitted to the Partnership on a date other than as of January 1 of a fiscal year will be allocated its distributive share of Partnership tax items at the end of its year of admission based in its pro rata share of the Partnership's capital.

Regulations issued with respect to Section 704(b) of the Code provide rules to govern a situation, like the Partnership, where capital accounts of partners are adjusted to reflect changes in the fair market value of a partnership's assets without regard to the actual tax results for the year. Under these Regulations, gain recognized for tax purposes upon the sale of securities held during more than one fiscal year generally would be allocated among those partners who were partners during each of the fiscal years in question, based on the actual allocation to the capital accounts of such partners of the changes in the fair market value of such securities each fiscal year. However, the Regulations also provide for a "ceiling rule" which requires that the partners should not report gains or losses which are not actually realized by the Partnership. Under this rule of the Regulations, it is possible under certain circumstances (e.g., the contribution of new capital after Partnership securities have appreciated in value, and a subsequent decline in the value of such securities) that the allocations of the Partnership's tax result among the partners will not reflect allocations of net capital appreciation and net capital depreciation which have been made to the partner's capital accounts.

Tax Elections; Returns; Tax Audits. The Code provides for optional adjustments to the basis of partnership property upon distributions of partnership property to a partner and transfers of partnership interests (including by reason of death) provided that a partnership election has been made pursuant to Section 754. Under the Partnership Agreement, at the request of a partner, the General Partner, in its sole discretion, may cause the Partnership to make such election. Any such election, once made, cannot be revoked without the IRS's consent.

The General Partner is designated as the "Tax Matters Partner" and it decides how to report the Partnership items on the Partnership's tax returns, and all Partners will be required under the Code to treat the items consistently on their own returns, unless they file a statement with the IRS disclosing the inconsistency. In the event the income tax returns of the Partnership are audited by the IRS, the tax treatment of Partnership income and deductions generally are determined at the Partnership level in a single proceeding rather than by individual audits of the

Partners. The “Tax Matters Partner” will have considerable authority to make decisions affecting the tax treatment and procedural rights of all Partners. In addition, the “Tax Matters Partner” has the right on behalf of all Partners to extend the statute of limitations relating to the Partners’ tax liabilities with respect to partnership items.

Under certain circumstances, the Partnership (depending on the nature of the transactions entered into by the Partnership) and certain Limited Partners (depending on the size of such Limited Partner’s interest in the Partnership) will be required to disclose to the Internal Revenue IRS (and to its office of Tax Shelter analysis) their participation in certain transactions. To the extent any Limited Partner is required to report information regarding the Partnership’s transactions, the Partnership will provide such Limited Partner with the specific information needed to make such filing.

2. Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003

On May 28, 2003, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the “Act”) was enacted. The Act reduced the maximum marginal tax rate to 35%, the maximum long-term capital gains tax rate to 15%, and the maximum tax rate on “qualified dividend income” to 15%, for individuals and certain non-corporate taxpayers. “Qualified dividend income” is defined under the Act to mean dividends received from domestic corporations and “qualified foreign corporations” if a taxpayer has held the stock for 60 days during the 120-day holding period beginning 60 days before the ex-dividend date (or, in the case of stock having a preference in dividends, 90 days during the 180-day period beginning 90 days before the ex-dividend date). In general, periods in which the taxpayer has diminished his risk of loss with respect to stock by holding options to sell, short selling and other positions do not count toward meeting the holding period requirement. “Qualified foreign corporations” include foreign corporations that are eligible for benefits under a comprehensive tax treaty and foreign corporations the stock of which is readily tradeable on an established securities market in the United States. However, dividends that are received from a foreign corporation that was a foreign investment company, passive foreign investment company, or a foreign personal holding company in either the taxable year of distribution or the preceding taxable year are not “qualified dividend income.”

“Qualified dividend income” also does not include dividends on any share of stock to the extent that the taxpayer is under an obligation to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. In the case of brokers and dealers who engage in securities lending transactions, short sales, or similar transactions on behalf of their customers in the normal course of business, the IRS intends to waive penalties associated with the failure to comply with the reporting requirements due to the time period necessary to conform their information reporting systems to the rate reductions under the Act. It is expected that a taxpayer who receives payments in lieu of dividends from these transactions may treat the payments as dividend income to the extent the payments are reported as dividends on Forms 1099-DIV unless the taxpayer knows or has reason to know that the payments are in lieu of dividends rather than actual dividends.

Special rules apply under the Act (i) to losses associated with stock with respect to which a taxpayer has received an “extraordinary dividend” and (ii) in determining a taxpayer’s foreign tax credit limitation in the case of qualified dividend income. The reduced tax rates generally apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, through December 31, 2008.

3. Tax Treatment of Partnership Investments

In General. The Partnership expects to act as a trader or investor, and not as a dealer, with respect to its securities transactions. A trader and an investor are persons who buy and sell securities for their own accounts. A dealer, on the other hand, is a person who purchases securities for resale to customers rather than for investment or speculation.

Generally, the gains and losses realized by a trader or investor on the sale of securities are capital gains and losses. Thus, the Partnership expects that its gains and losses from its securities transactions typically will be capital gains and capital losses. These capital gains and losses may be long-term or short-term depending, in general, upon the length of time the Partnership maintains a particular investment position and, in some cases, upon the nature of the transaction. Property held for more than one year generally will be long-term capital gain or loss. The application of certain rules relating to short sales, to so-called “straddle” and “wash sale” transactions and to “Section 1256 Contracts” may serve to alter the manner in which the Partnership’s holding period for a security is determined or may otherwise affect the characterization as long-term or short-term, and also the timing of the realization of certain gains or losses.

Gains on the sale of property held for more than 12 months are considered long-term capital gains. Long-term capital gains are taxed at a 5% rate for taxpayers in the 15% brackets (zero in 2008) and at a 15% rate for taxpayers in the higher brackets. The excess of capital losses over capital gains may be offset against the ordinary income of a noncorporate taxpayer, subject to an annual deduction limitation of \$3,000. For corporate taxpayers, capital losses may be offset only against capital gains, but unused capital losses may be carried back three years (subject to certain limitations) and carried forward five years.

Section 1256 Contracts. Under the Code, all positions in “Section 1256 contracts” held by the Partnership at the end of its taxable year will be marked to their market value, and any unrealized gain or loss on those positions will be included in the income of the Partners as if each position had been sold for its fair market value on the last day of the Partnership’s taxable year. A “Section 1256 contract” includes a “regulated futures contract,” a “foreign currency contract,” a “nonequity option” and a “dealer equity option”. A “regulated futures contract” is a futures contract which is traded on or subject to the rules of a “qualified board or exchange” (that is, a national securities exchange which is registered with the SEC, a domestic board of trade designated as a contract market by the CFTC or any other board of trade, exchange or other market designated by the Secretary of the Treasury) and which is “marked-to-market” to determine the amount which must be deposited as margin or may be withdrawn. A “foreign currency contract” is a contract which requires delivery of, or the settlement of which depends upon the value of, a foreign currency which is a currency in which positions are also traded

through regulated futures contracts, which are traded in the interbank market and which are entered into at arms' length at a price determined by reference to the price in the interbank market. (The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue regulations excluding certain currency forward contracts from marked-to-market treatment). A "nonequity option" means an option which is traded on a qualified board or exchange and the value of which is not determined directly or indirectly by reference to any stock (or group of stocks) or stock index unless there is in effect a designation by the CFTC of a contract market for a contract based on such group of stock or stock index. A "dealer equity option" means, with respect to an options dealer, any listed option which is an equity option, is purchased or granted by such options dealer in the normal course of his activity of dealing in options, and is listed on the qualified board or exchange on which such options dealer is registered.

After positions in Section 1256 contracts held by the Partnership at the end of its taxable year are marked to market, the resulting gain or loss will be combined with any gain or loss realized by the Partnership from positions in Section 1256 contracts closed during that year. Provided such positions were held as capital assets and were not part of a "hedging transaction", nor part of a "straddle" (see below), 60% of the resulting net gain or loss will be treated as a long-term capital gain or loss and 40% of such net gain or loss will be treated as a short-term gain or loss, regardless of the period of time particular positions were actually held by the Partnership. (However, gain or loss from positions treated as Section 1256 contracts under the Code Section 988 election provisions would be treated entirely as a short-term capital gain or loss). In addition, gain or loss in dealer equity options allocable to the Limited Partners are treated as short-term gains or losses and are not subject to the "60-40" rule. Section 1256(a) provides that gains or losses from transactions in nonequity options, dealer equity options, regulated futures and foreign currency contracts shall be treated as short-term capital gain or loss, to the extent of 40 percent of the gain or loss, and 60 percent of the gain or loss shall be treated as long-term capital gain or loss. However, Section 1256(f)(4) provides that gain or loss from transactions in dealer equity options allocable to Limited Partners shall be treated as short-term capital gains or losses. Consequently, Limited Partners will not be subject to the "60-40" rule in dealer equity options.

Straddles. If the Partnership incurs a loss upon the disposition of any position which is part of a "straddle" (i.e., two or more offsetting positions), recognition of that loss for tax purposes will be deferred until the Partnership recognizes the gain in the offsetting position of the straddle. This rule would apply to all of the positions in a straddle which includes one or more Section 1256 contracts but which does not consist entirely of Section 1256 contracts (a "mixed straddle"), but not to a straddle all of the positions of which are Section 1256 contracts. (Depending upon whether the Partnership makes certain elections, the Section 1256 contract components of a mixed straddle may be treated as not subject to the mark-to-market rules). This provision would also apply to the Partnership's positions in futures contracts on most foreign exchanges and in forward contracts on foreign currency (other than interbank contracts), which could result in the deferral of deductions for losses resulting from the disposition of such positions or from the disposition of Section 1256 contracts which offset those positions. The Partnership can specifically identify particular positions as being components of a straddle, in which case a realized loss would be allowable only upon the liquidation of all of the components

of the identified straddle. The Partnership's trading strategies may include the use of spreads or straddles, with or without making such identifications.

Interest and other carrying charges allocable to positions which are part of a straddle must be capitalized, rather than deducted currently.

Wash and Short Sale Rules. The "short-sale" rules may apply to positions held by the Partnership so that what might otherwise be characterized as long-term capital gain would be characterized as short-term capital gain or potential short-term capital loss as long-term capital loss. Furthermore, "wash sale" rules, which prevent the recognition of a loss from the sale of a security where a substantially identical security is (or has been) acquired within a prescribed time period, also apply where certain offsetting positions (other than identified straddle positions) are entered into within the prescribed period.

Section 988. Currency gain or loss from transactions in (i) bank forward contracts not traded in the interbank market, (ii) currency futures contracts traded on a foreign exchange and (iii) other futures contracts traded on a foreign exchange may be treated as ordinary income or loss under Code Section 988. Partners in the Partnership may elect on an individual basis, in effect, to recognize gain or loss from instruments described in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence under the mark-to-market rules of Code Section 1256. Pursuant to that election gain or loss from such positions would be treated entirely as short-term capital gain or loss. Such an election would cause a partner's share of foreign currency gain or loss from the Partnership's Section 1256 contracts to be treated as ordinary income or loss, rather than 60% long-term and 40% short-term Capital gain or loss.

Partner-Partnership Positions. It is unclear to what extent the loss deferred, short sale, capitalization and wash sale rules would apply to straddles consisting of Partnership transactions and transactions by a partner in his individual capacity. Each prospective Limited Partner should review the application of these rules to his own particular tax situation, with special regard to the potential interaction between Partnership operations and commodities transactions entered into by the prospective Limited Partner in his individual capacity.

Short Sales. Gain or loss from a short sale of property is generally considered as capital gain or loss to the extent the property used to close the short sale constitutes a capital asset in the hands of the money manager or joint account trader utilized by the Partnership. Except with respect to certain situations where the property used by the money manager or joint account trader to close a short sale has a long-term holding period on the date of the short sale, special rules would generally treat the gains on short sales as short-term capital gains. These rules may also terminate the running of the holding period of "substantially identical property" held by the money manager or joint account trader. Moreover, a loss on a short sale will be treated as a long-term capital loss if, on the date of the short sale, "substantially identical property" has been held by the money manager or joint account trader for more than one year.

Effect of Straddle Rules on Partners' Securities Positions. The IRS may treat certain positions in securities held (directly or indirectly) by a partner and its indirect interest in similar

securities held by the money manager as “straddles” for Federal income tax purposes. The application of the “straddle” rules in such a case could affect a partner’s holding period for the securities involved and may defer the recognition of losses with respect to such securities.

Limitation on Deductibility of Interest. For noncorporate taxpayers, Section 163(d) of the Code limits the deduction for “investment interest” (i.e., interest or shortsale expenses for “indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry property held for investment”). Pursuant to amendments to the Code enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, investment interest is not deductible to the extent that it exceeds the taxpayer’s net gain and ordinary income derived from investments.

Conversion Transactions. Pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Section 1258 was added to the Code, the effect of which is to recharacterize what was capital gain from a “conversion transaction” as ordinary income, with certain limitations. Conversion transactions are defined as transactions in which substantially all of the anticipated return is attributable to the time value of money and where the transaction either (i) consists of the acquisition of property by the taxpayer coupled with a substantially contemporaneous agreement to use the same or substantially identical property in the future; (ii) qualifies as a “straddle” (within the meaning of Section 1092 of the Code); (iii) was marketed or sold to the taxpayer on the basis that it possessed the characteristics of a loan, but that the interest-like return would be taxed as a capital gain; or (iv) is described as a conversion transaction in Treasury regulations. The amount of gain recharacterized as ordinary income will not exceed the amount of interest that would have accrued on the taxpayer’s net investment for the relevant period at a yield equal to 12% of the “applicable rate” prescribed by the Code.

For purposes of this provision, the Partnership’s activities will be treated as giving rise to investment income for a Limited Partner, and the investment interest limitation would apply to a Limited Partner’s share of the interest and short sale expenses attributable to the Partnership’s operation. In such case, a Limited Partner would be denied a deduction for all or part of that portion of its distributive share of the Partnership’s ordinary losses attributable to interest expense unless it had sufficient investment income from all sources including the Partnership. A Limited Partner who could not deduct losses currently as a result of the application of Section 163(d) would be entitled to carry forward such losses to future years, subject to the same limitation. The investment interest limitation would also apply to interest paid by a partner on money borrowed to finance its investment in the Partnership. Potential investors are advised to consult with their own tax advisers with respect to the application of the investment interest limitation in their particular tax situations.

Deductibility of Partnership Investment Expenditures by Individual Partners. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, investment expenses (e.g., investment advisory fees) of an individual are deductible only to the extent they exceed 2% of his adjusted gross income. Pursuant to Temporary Regulations issued by the Treasury Department, this limitation on deductibility may apply to an individual Limited Partner’s share of the investment expenses of the Partnership. Although the Partnership intends to treat the Incentive Allocation to the General Partner as not

being subject to the foregoing rule, there can be no assurance that the IRS may not treat such allocations as investment expenses which are subject to this rule.

The consequences of this limitation will vary depending upon the personal tax situation of each taxpayer. Accordingly, individual Limited Partners should consult their tax advisers with respect to the application of this limitation.

Application of Rules for Income and Losses from Passive Activities. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 restricts the deductibility of losses from a “passive activity” against certain income which is not derived from a passive activity. This restriction applies to individuals, personal service corporations and closely held corporations.

Pursuant to Temporary Regulations issued by the Treasury Department, income or loss from the Partnership generally will not constitute income or loss from a passive activity. Therefore, passive losses from other sources generally could not be deducted against a Limited Partner’s share of income and gain from the Partnership.

4. Broker Reporting and Backup Withholding

The subscription documents require each prospective investor in the Partnership to furnish the investor’s “taxpayer identification number.” If the number furnished is not correct, the investor may be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS and payments to the investor in redemption of Interests (and, possibly, other Partnership distributions) may become subject to 20% backup withholding.

Under currently proposed regulations, the Partnership is not required to treat either its securities transactions or redemptions of Interests as requiring separate reporting to investors under Code section 6045, since the information required to be furnished by that section is identical to that furnished to each investor on Schedule K-1 of Form 1065. The same information will be furnished to the IRS on Form 1065. Accordingly, investors will not receive separate Forms 1099-B with respect to such transactions.

5. Unrelated Business Taxable Income

Tax-exempt entities should review with their tax advisers the discussion above regarding unrelated business taxable income and debt-financed income and any tax and/or filing obligation they may have with respect to unrelated business taxable income. Tax-exempt entities should also consult their tax advisers with regard to the unrelated business taxable income issues that may arise upon the disposition of their interest in the Partnership. In a private ruling, the IRS has taken the position that a portion of the gain realized from the sale (e.g., withdrawal) of a partnership interest by a tax-exempt entity is debt-financed income when the partnership uses borrowed funds to purchase property even though the tax-exempt entity did not use borrowed funds to purchase its partnership interest.

6. Certain Issues Pertaining to Specific Exempt Organizations

Private Foundations. Private foundations and their managers are subject to excise taxes if they invest “any amount in such a manner as to jeopardize the carrying out of any of the foundation’s exempt purposes.” This rule requires a foundation manager, in making an investment, to exercise “ordinary business care and prudence” under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of making the investment, in providing for the short-term and long-term needs of the foundation to carry out its exempt purposes. The factors which a foundation manager may take into account in assessing an investment include the expected rate of return (both income and capital appreciation), the risks of rising and falling price levels, and the needs for diversification within the foundation’s portfolio.

In order to avoid the imposition of an excise tax, a private foundation may be required to distribute on an annual basis its “distributable amount,” which includes, among other things, the private foundation’s “minimum investment return,” defined as 5% of the excess of the fair market value of its non-functionally related assets (assets not used or held for use in carrying out the foundation’s exempt purposes), over certain indebtedness incurred by the foundation in connection with such assets. It appears that a foundation’s investment in the Partnership would most probably be classified as a nonfunctionally related asset. A determination that an interest in the Partnership is a nonfunctionally related asset could conceivably cause cash flow problems for a prospective Limited Partner which is a private foundation. Such an organization could be required to make distributions in an amount determined by reference to unrealized appreciation in the value of its interest in the Partnership. Of course, this factor would create less of a problem to the extent that the value of the investment in the Partnership is not significant in relation to the value of other assets held by a foundation.

In some instances, an investment in the Partnership by a private foundation may be prohibited by the “excess business holding” provisions of the Code. For example, if a private foundation (either directly or together with a “disqualified person”) acquires more than 20% of the capital interest or profits interest of the Partnership, the private foundation may be considered to have “excess business holdings”. If this occurs, such foundation may be required to divest itself of its interest in the Partnership in order to avoid the imposition of an excise tax.

A substantial percentage of investments of certain “private operating foundations” may be restricted to assets directly devoted to their tax-exempt purposes. Otherwise, generally, rules similar to those discussed above govern their operations.

Endowment Funds. Investment managers of endowment funds should consider whether the acquisition of an Interest is legally permissible. This is not a matter of Federal law, but is determined under state statutes. It should be noted, however, that under the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act, which has been adopted, in various forms, by a large number of states, participation in investment partnership or similar organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are made by persons other than the governing board of the endowment fund is allowed.

7. Tax Shelters. In February 2003, the IRS released final Treasury Regulations expanding previously existing information reporting, record maintenance and investor list maintenance requirements with respect to certain “tax shelter” transactions (the “Tax Shelter Regulations”). The Tax Shelter Regulations may potentially apply to a broad range of investments that would not typically be viewed as tax shelter transactions, including investments in investment partnerships and portfolio investments of investment partnerships. Under the Tax Shelter Regulations, if the Partnership engages in a “reportable transaction,” the Partnership and, under certain circumstances, a Limited Partner would be required to (i) retain all records material to such “reportable transaction”; (ii) complete and file IRS Form 8886, “Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement” as part of its Federal income tax return for each year it participates in the “reportable transaction”; and (iii) send a copy of such form to the IRS Office of Tax Shelter Analysis at the time the first such tax return is filed. The scope of the Tax Shelter Regulations may be affected by further IRS guidance. Non-compliance with the Tax Shelter Regulations may involve significant penalties and other consequences. Each Limited Partner should consult his own tax advisers as to his obligations under the Tax Shelter Regulations.

8. State and Local Taxation

In addition to the Federal income tax consequences described above, prospective investors should consider potential state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Partnership. State and local laws often differ from Federal income tax laws with respect to the treatment of specific items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit. A Partner’s distributive share of the taxable income or loss of the Partnership will be required to be included in determining its reportable income for state and local tax purposes in the jurisdiction in which he is a resident.

OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following outline summarizes the material provisions of the Partnership Agreement which are not discussed elsewhere in this Memorandum. This outline is not definitive, and each prospective Limited Partner should carefully read the Partnership Agreement in its entirety. References herein to “Partners” unless otherwise indicated refer to General Partner and Limited Partners.

Limited Liability. A Limited Partner will be liable for debts and obligations of the Partnership only to the extent of its interest in the Partnership in the fiscal year (or portion thereof) to which such debts and obligations are attributable. In order to meet a particular debt or obligation, a Limited Partner or former Limited Partner shall, in the discretion of the General Partner, be required to make additional contributions or payments up to, but in no event in excess of, the aggregate amount of returns of capital and other amounts actually received by it from the Partnership during or after the fiscal year to which such debt or obligation is attributable.

Term. The Partnership will terminate on the earlier of a) December 31, 2112; or (b) a determination by the General Partner(s) that the Partnership should be dissolved or (c) upon the withdrawal, death, insolvency, adjudication of incompetency or bankruptcy of any General

Partner, the Partnership shall dissolve unless (i) there are one or more remaining General Partners who agree to continue the Partnership. In the event that the remaining General Partners determine not to continue the Partnership, the remaining General Partners, or if there is no remaining General Partner, one or more persons selected by a majority in interest of the Limited Partners, shall terminate and wind up the affairs of the Partnership.

Capital Accounts. Each Partner will have a Capital Account established on the books of the Partnership which will be credited with its capital contributions. A “Partnership Percentage” will be determined for each Partner for each month, by dividing its Capital Account as of the beginning of such month by the aggregate Capital Accounts of all Partners as of the beginning of such month. The Partnership Percentages will be subject to adjustment by the General Partner to reflect interim monthly additions and withdrawals, if any.

Each Partner’s Capital Account will be increased to reflect any additional capital contributions made by it and its share of the Partnership’s Net Capital Appreciation, and will be decreased to reflect withdrawals of capital, distributions and such Partner’s share of Net Capital Depreciation.

Additional Capital Contributions. Additional contributions may be made by Partners as of the opening of business on the first day of any month, subject to the approval of the General Partner.

Management. The management of the Partnership will be vested exclusively in the General Partner. The Limited Partners will have no part in the management of the Partnership and will have no authority or right to act on behalf of the Partnership in connection with any matter. Nothing will preclude the General Partner from exercising investment responsibility for its own account, or for the accounts of individual members of their family, friends, or other business relationships. Neither the Partnership nor the Partners shall have any first refusal, co-investment or other rights in respect of the investments for such accounts or in any fees, profits or other income earned otherwise derived therefrom.

Salaries or Other Payments or Allocations to the General Partner. The Partnership will make no payments to the General Partner other than the allocation of Net Capital Appreciation (if any) to the General Partner in respect of its Partnership Percentage, the Management Fee, the Incentive Allocation and the reimbursement of certain expenses.

Valuation of Partnership Assets. The Partnership’s assets will be valued by the General Partner in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement. All matters concerning valuation of assets, as well as allocation among the Partners and accounting procedures not expressly provided by the Partnership Agreement, may be determined by the General Partner, whose determination will be final and conclusive as to all Partners. The General Partner may, from time to time, also establish or abolish reserves for estimated or accrued expenses and for unknown or contingent liabilities.

Withdrawals in General. No Partner shall be entitled to (i) receive distributions from the Partnership, except as provided in the Partnership Agreement; or (ii) withdraw any amount from his Capital Account other than upon his withdrawal from the Partnership except as provided in the Partnership Agreement.

Required Withdrawals. The General Partner may, at the end of any calendar month and for any reason, terminate the interest of any Limited Partner in the Partnership, upon at least 10 days' prior written notice to the Limited Partner. If the General Partner determines that the continued participation of any Limited Partner would cause the Partnership or any Partner to violate any law, or any litigation is commenced or threatened against the Partnership or any of its Partners arising out of such Limited Partner's participation in the Partnership, such Limited Partner's interest may be discontinued at any time upon five days' prior notice.

Withdrawal, Death, etc. of a Limited Partner. Each Limited Partner has the right to withdraw all or any portion of its Capital Account at the end of a calendar month upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator.

In the event of the death, disability, incompetency, termination, bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution of a Limited Partner, the interest of such Limited Partner will continue at the risk of the Partnership business until (i) the last day of the calendar month in which such event takes place (herein called the "month of determination") or (ii) the earlier termination of the Partnership.

A Limited Partner who withdraws from the Partnership will be paid at least 97% of his estimated Capital Account within 20 business days after the last day of the month of determination. The balance of such Limited Partner's Capital Account will be paid (subject to audit adjustments) to such Limited Partner (with interest) within 30 days after completion of the Partnership's annual audit.

Withdrawal of a General Partner. A General Partner may withdraw all or any portion of its Capital Account or from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator from the end of such calendar month or withdraw from the Partnership with the consent of the other General Partners, if any.

Limitations on Withdrawals. The right of any Partner to receive amounts withdrawn is subject to the provision by the General Partner for all Partnership liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and for reserves for contingencies.

Transfers of Interests of Partners. No mortgage, hypothecation, transfer, sale, assignment or other disposition, whether voluntary or otherwise, of all or a part of the Partners Interest in the Partnership may be effected except with the consent of the General Partner.

Admission of New Partners. Partners may, with the consent of the General Partner, be admitted as of the beginning of each calendar month or at such other times as permitted by the

General Partner in its sole discretion. Each new Partner will be required to execute an agreement pursuant to which it becomes bound by the terms of the Partnership Agreement.

Amendments to Partnership Agreement. The Partnership Agreement may be modified or amended at any time with the written consent of the Partners having in excess of 50% of the Partnership Percentages of the Partners and the written consent of the General Partner insofar as is consistent with the laws governing the Partnership Agreement, provided, however, that without the specific consent of each Partner affected thereby, no such modification or amendment shall (i) reduce its Capital Account or rights of contribution or withdrawal; or (ii) amend provisions of the Partnership Agreement relating to amendments; or (iii) amend Sec. 3.05 of the Partnership Agreement. However, without the consent of the Partners, the General Partner may (i) amend the Partnership Agreement or Schedule thereto to reflect changes validly made in the membership of the Partnership and the capital contributions and Partnership Percentages of the Partners; (ii) reflect a change in the name of the Partnership or the effective date of the Partnership; (iii) make a change that is necessary or, in the opinion of the General Partners, advisable to qualify the Partnership as a limited partnership or a partnership in which the Limited Partners have limited liability under the laws of any state, or ensure that the Partnership will not be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for Federal income tax purposes; (iv) make a change that does not adversely affect the Partners in any material respect or that is necessary or desirable to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision in the Partnership Agreement that would be inconsistent with any other provision in the Partnership Agreement, or to make any other provision with respect to matters or questions arising under the Partnership Agreement that will not be inconsistent with any other provisions of the Partnership Agreement, in each case so long as such change does not adversely affect the Limited Partners, (v) make a change that is necessary or desirable to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any Federal or state statute, so long as such change is made in a manner which minimizes any adverse effect on the Partners, or that is required or contemplated by this Agreement; (vi) make a change in any provision of the Partnership Agreement that requires any action to be taken by or on behalf of the General Partner or the Partnership pursuant to the requirements of applicable Delaware law if the provisions of applicable Delaware law are amended, modified or revoked so that the taking of such action is no longer required; or (vii) make any other amendments similar to the foregoing.

Reports to Partners. The Partnership's independent certified accountants (selected by the General Partner) will audit the Partnership's books and records as of the end of each fiscal year. Within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year the Partnership will mail to the Limited Partners the Annual Report prepared by its independent certified public accountants setting forth a balance sheet of the Partnership, a profit and loss statement showing the results of operations of the Partnership and its Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation, a statement of such Partner's Capital Account and the manner of its calculation and the Partnership Percentage as of the end of the prior fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year, each Partner will be furnished the required tax information for preparation of their respective tax returns. Within 30 days following the end of each fiscal quarter in each fiscal year, each Partner will be mailed unaudited financial information setting forth, inter alia, a statement of its Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation; provided, however, that the General Partner may send out reports on a more

frequent basis and has elected to provide monthly reports within 30 days following the end of each month.

Exculpation. The Partnership Agreement provides that neither the General Partner or any officer, director, employee or other agent of any of them (“Affiliates of the General Partner”) will be liable to any Partner or the Partnership for mistakes of judgment or for action or inaction which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Partnership, or for losses due to such mistakes, action or inaction or to the negligence, dishonesty or bad faith of any employee, broker, money manager or other agent of the Partnership, provided that such employee, broker, money manager or agent was selected, engaged or retained by the Partnership with reasonable care. The General Partner and the Affiliates of the General Partner may consult with counsel, advisers (investment and otherwise) and accountants in respect of Partnership affairs and shall be fully protected and justified in any action or inaction which is taken in accordance with the advice or opinion of such counsel, advisers or accountants, provided that they were selected with reasonable care. The foregoing provisions (as well as the indemnification provisions described below), however, shall not be construed to relieve the General Partner or any Affiliates of the General Partner of any liability to the extent that such liability may not be waived, modified or limited under applicable law.

Indemnification of General Partner. The Partnership Agreement provides that the Partnership is to indemnify and hold harmless each General Partner, former General Partner, Affiliate of the General Partner and/or the legal representatives of any of them, from and against any loss or expense suffered or sustained by him by reason of the fact that he is or was a General Partner of the Partnership or an Affiliate of the General Partner, including without limitation any judgment, settlement, reasonable attorneys’ fees and other costs or expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any actual or threatened action or proceeding, provided, such loss or expense resulted from a mistake of judgment on the part of such person, or from action or inaction taken in good faith for a purpose which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the Partnership. The Partnership Agreement also provides that the Partnership will, in the sole discretion of the General Partner, advance to any General Partner and to any Affiliates of the General Partner reasonable attorney’s fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any action or proceeding which arises out of such conduct. In the event that such an advance is made by the Partnership, the General Partner will agree to reimburse the Partnership to the extent that it is determined that it or he was not entitled to indemnification.

LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY; SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS

Each purchaser of an Interest must bear the economic risk of its investment for an indefinite period of time (subject to its right to withdraw capital from the Partnership) because the Interests have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and, therefore, cannot be sold unless they are subsequently registered under that Act or an exemption from such registration is available. It is not contemplated that any such registration will ever be effected or that certain exemptions provided by rules promulgated under that Act (such as Rule

144) will be available. The Partnership Agreement provides that a Partner may not assign or pledge its Interest (except by operation of law) nor substitute another person as a Partner, without prior consent of the General Partner, which may be withheld for any reason. Limited Partners may withdraw from the Partnership without the consent of the General Partner upon 15 days prior written notice, at the end of any month. The foregoing restrictions on transferability must be regarded as substantial and will be clearly reflected in the Partnership's record.

Each purchaser of an Interest will be required to represent that the Interest is being acquired for its own account, for investment, and not with a view to resale or distribution. The Interests are suitable investments only for sophisticated investors and financial institutions for which an investment in the Partnership does not constitute a complete investment program and who fully understand, are willing to assume, and who have the financial resources necessary to withstand, the risks involved in the Partnership's specialized investment program and to bear the potential loss of their entire investment in the Interest (See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS" and "TAX ASPECTS".)

Each prospective purchaser is urged to consult with its own advisers to determine the suitability of an investment in the Partnership and the relationship of such an investment to the purchaser's overall investment program and financial and tax position. Each purchaser of an Interest will be required to further represent that after all necessary advice and analysis, its investment in an Interest is suitable and appropriate, in light of the foregoing considerations.

PURCHASES BY EMPLOYEE-BENEFIT PLANS - ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The Partnership may accept capital contributions from individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"), Keogh plans, pension or profit-sharing plans, governmental plans, entities that invest the assets of such accounts or plans and/or other benefit plan investors (all such entities are herein referred to as "Benefit Plan Investors"). The General Partner does not anticipate that the assets of the Partnership will be subject to ERISA, because the General Partner intends to limit the investments in the Partnership by Benefit Plan Investors to less than 25% of the value of any class of equity interests of the Partnership, excluding from this calculation any non-Benefit Plan Investor interest of that class held by the General Partner or persons affiliated with the General Partner or their employees. Generally, no subscriptions for Partnership interests made by Benefit Plan Investors will be accepted and no transfers of Partnership interests will be permitted to the extent that the investment or transfer would result in the Partnership exceeding this 25% limit. In addition, because the 25% limit is to be calculated upon every contribution to or withdrawal (in whole or in part) from the Partnership, the General Partner has the authority to require the retirement or withdrawal (in whole or in part) of any Partnership interest if the continued holding of such interest, in the opinion of the General Partner, could result in the Partnership being subject to ERISA.

The Subscription Agreement requires that in the event that the General Partner determines that the Partnership's assets constitute "plan assets" within the meaning of ERISA or that the transactions contemplated in this Memorandum constitute "prohibited transactions," and

no exemption from the prohibited transactions penalties has been obtained, then each employee-benefit plan must withdraw its Interest upon notice from the General Partner.

Each Limited Partner will be furnished with monthly statements and annual reports which include the Net Asset Value per Interest. The General Partner believes that these statements will be sufficient to permit plan fiduciaries to provide an annual valuation of plan investments as required by ERISA; however, fiduciaries should note that they have the ultimate responsibility for providing such valuation. Accordingly, plan fiduciaries should consult with their attorneys or other advisors regarding their obligations under ERISA with respect to making such valuations.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REGULATIONS

As part of the Partnership's or Administrator's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering, the Partnership and/or the Administrator (or Sub-Administrator) may require a detailed verification of a Limited Partner's identity, any beneficial owner underlying the nominal Limited Partner and the source of the payment.

The General Partner and the Administrator (or Sub-Administrator) reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of a subscriber and the underlying beneficial owner of a subscriber's or Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership. In the event of delay or failure by the subscriber or Limited Partner to produce any information required for verification purposes, the General Partner and/or the Administrator (or Sub-Administrator) may refuse to accept a subscription or may cause the redemption of any such Limited Partner from the Partnership. The Partnership, without notice, may suspend the withdrawal rights of such Limited Partner if the General Partner reasonably deems it necessary to do so to comply with anti-money laundering regulations applicable to the Partnership, the General Partner or any of the Partnership's other service providers.

Each subscriber and Limited Partner shall be required to make such representations to the Partnership as the Partnership and the General Partner shall require in connection with such anti-money laundering programs, including without limitation, representations to the Partnership that such subscriber or Limited Partner is not a prohibited country, territory, individual or entity listed on the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") website and that it is not directly or indirectly affiliated with, any country, territory, individual or entity named on an OFAC list or prohibited by any OFAC sanctions programs. Such Limited Partner shall also represent to the Partnership that amounts contributed by it to the Partnership were not directly or indirectly the proceeds of criminal conduct or derived from activities that may contravene U.S. federal, state or international laws and regulations, including anti-money laundering laws and regulations.

PROXY VOTING POLICY

The Partnership invests a portion of its assets in equity securities offered by publicly traded entities. From time to time, such entities may ask their investors to vote their interests in the entities with regard to corporate governance and other matters. The General

Partner has authority to vote such proxies and other securities on behalf of the Partnership and may delegate such authority to custodians or sub-custodians of the Partnership's assets.

The General Partner has developed a proxy voting policy which it believes ensures that proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions relating to the Partnership's securities (collectively, "proxies") are voted in a manner that best serves the interests of the Partnership. The General Partner has also have reviewed the proxy voting policies of the custodians and sub-custodians of the Partnership's assets. The following factors are elements of the proxy voting policies of each of the foregoing:

- the impact on short-term and long-term value;
- the preservation and increase in capital of the Partnership;
- the costs and benefits associated with the proposal;
- the effect on the liquidity of the Partnership; and
- the customary industry and business practices.

With respect to proxies, the General Partner will:

- maintain accurate records as to voting proxies;
- with the Partnership, periodically review voting procedures employed and actions taken on individual voting situations;
- have procedures in place for reconciling proxies;
- take reasonable steps to ensure that proxies for which it is responsible are received and, where appropriate, voted; and
- comply with all current applicable proxy laws, rules and regulations.

COUNSEL

The Law Offices of Andrew E. Goldstein, 488 Madison Avenue, 16th Floor, New York, New York 10022, have acted as counsel to the Partnership in connection with this offering of the Interests. Mr. Goldstein is a Limited Partner of the Partnership.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Partnership will make available to any proposed Limited Partner any additional information, which the Partnership possesses, or which it can acquire without unreasonable effort or expense, necessary to verify or supplement the information set forth herein.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR INTERESTS

Persons interested in becoming Limited Partners will be furnished the Partnership Agreement and a Subscription Agreement to be completed by them and returned to the General Partner c/o the Sub- Administrator.

Each subscriber will also be required to acknowledge in the Subscription Agreement that the Partnership, the Administrator and/or the Sub-Administrator may disclose to each other, to any other service provider to the Partnership, to any regulatory body in any applicable jurisdiction to which any of the Partnership, the Administrator and/or the Sub-Administrator is or may be subject, copies of the subscriber's Subscription Agreement and any information concerning the subscriber in their respective possession, whether provided by the subscriber to the Partnership, the Administrator and/or the Sub-Administrator or otherwise, including details of that subscriber's holdings in the Partnership, historical and pending transactions in the Partnership and the values thereof, and any such disclosure shall not be treated as a breach of any restriction upon the disclosure of information imposed on any such person by law or otherwise.

MISCELLANEOUS

Persons wishing to redeem their investment in the Partnership should send in a request to withdraw their investment to the General Partner c/o the Sub-Administrator.

The Sub-Administrator will process withdrawal requests which are initially received by facsimile, but no part of the withdrawal proceeds will be paid to withdrawing Limited Partners until the Sub-Administrator has acknowledged the withdrawal request signed by the withdrawing Limited Partner or by an authorized signatory of the withdrawing Limited Partner. Neither the Partnership nor the Sub-Administrator shall be responsible for any mis-delivery or non-receipt of any facsimile. Facsimiles sent to the Partnership or the Sub-Administrator shall only be effective when actually acknowledged by the Sub-Administrator. Limited Partners who submit withdrawal requests initially by facsimile to the Sub-Administrator are advised to contact the investor relations group at the Sub-Administrator by telephone at (416) 969-6700 to confirm that the Sub-Administrator has received the facsimile withdrawal request.

Written inquiries related to the Partnership should be addressed to the Investor Relations Group of the Sub-Administrator at:

Citco (Canada) Inc.
Attn: Investor Relations Group
2 Bloor Street East, Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario M4W 1A8
Canada
Phone (416) 969-6700
Fax (416) 966-0925
E-mail: irtor@citco.com

EXHIBIT 1

FORM OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P.

AMENDED AND RESTATED LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Dated as of April 30, 2006

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P.
 AMENDED AND RESTATED LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT
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GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P.

AMENDED AND RESTATED
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Dated as of April 30, 2006

This AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP dated as of April 30, 2006 (herein called the “Agreement”) among the undersigned (herein called the “Partners”, which term shall include any persons hereafter admitted to the Partnership pursuant to Article V of this Agreement and shall exclude any persons who cease to be Partners pursuant to Article VI of this Agreement) pursuant to the provisions of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act (6 Del. C. Sec. 17101, et seq.) (the “Act”).

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1.01. Partnership Name. The Partnership shall do business under the name of Greenwich Sentry, L.P. (herein called the “Partnership”).

Sec. 1.02. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Partnership (herein called the “fiscal year”) shall end on December 31 of each year or on such other date as the General Partner of the Partnership shall from time to time determine.

Sec. 1.03. Liability of Partners. The names and addresses of all of the Partners and the amounts of their respective contributions to the Partnership (herein called “Capital Contributions”) are set forth in a schedule entitled “Schedule of Capital Contributions” (herein called the “Schedule”) which shall be filed with the books and records of the Partnership and is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement.

Those Partners who are designated in Part I of the Schedule as General Partner (herein called the “General Partner” or “General Partners”) and former General Partners shall have unlimited liability for the repayment and discharge of all debts and obligations of the Partnership attributable to any fiscal year during which they are or were General Partners of the Partnership.

Those Partners who are designated in Part II of the Schedule as Limited Partners and, former Limited Partners shall be liable for the repayment and discharge of all debts and obligations of the Partnership attributable to any fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) during

which they are or were Limited Partners of the Partnership to the extent of their respective interests in the Partnership in the fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) to which any such debts and obligations are attributable.

The Partners and all former Partners shall share all losses, liabilities or expenses suffered or incurred by virtue of the operation of the preceding paragraphs of this Sec. 1.03 in the proportions of their respective Partnership Percentages (determined as provided in Sec. 3.04 hereof, as adjusted pursuant to Sec. 3.11, if appropriate) for the fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) to which any debts or obligations of the Partnership are attributable. A Limited Partner's or former Limited Partner's share of all losses, liabilities or expenses shall not be greater than its respective interests in the Partnership for such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof). The General Partner and all former General Partners shall share all losses, liabilities or expenses suffered or incurred by virtue of the operation of the second paragraph of this Sec. 1.03 in excess of their respective interests in the Partnership in the fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) to which any debts or obligations are attributable either in the proportions of their respective Partnership Percentages for such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) or in such proportions as have been agreed to by such General Partners.

As used in this Sec. 1.03, the terms "interests in the Partnership" and "interest in the Partnership" shall mean with respect to any fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) and with respect to each Partner (or former Partner) the amount in the Capital Account of such Partner on the last day of such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) as determined under Article III hereof; provided, however, that if such Partner (or former Partner) shall have ceased to be a Partner of the Partnership pursuant to Article VI hereof as of the end of or during such fiscal year, the terms "interests in the Partnership" and "interest in the Partnership" shall mean the Capital Account of such Partner (or former Partner), prior to any adjustments to the Capital Account of such Partner for such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) pursuant to Article III hereof.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, in no event shall any Limited Partner or former Limited Partner be obligated to make any additional contribution or payment, respectively, whatsoever to the Partnership, or have any liability for the repayment and discharge of the debts and obligations of the Partnership (apart from his or its interest in the Partnership), except that a Limited Partner (or former Limited Partner) may be required, for purposes of meeting his obligations under this Sec. 1.03, to make additional contributions or payments, respectively, up to, but in no event in excess of, the aggregate amount of returns of capital and other amounts actually received by him from the Partnership during or after the fiscal year to which any debt or obligation is attributable.

As used in this Agreement, the terms "former General Partners," "former Limited Partners," and "former Partners" refer to such persons or entities as hereafter from time to time cease to be General Partners, Limited Partners and Partners respectively pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

Sec. 1.04. Purposes of Partnership. The Partnership is organized for the purposes of realizing capital appreciation by allocating its assets to securities trading accounts and engaging in all activities and transactions the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable in connection therewith, including, without limitation:

- (a) to invest and trade in capital stock of U.S. or foreign corporations, preorganization certificates and subscriptions, warrants, bonds, notes, debentures (whether subordinated, convertible or otherwise), rights, options, money market funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, trust receipts, obligations of the United States, or any State thereof, and instrumentalities of any of them, and any other obligations and instruments or evidences of indebtedness commonly referred to as securities of whatever kind or nature of any person, corporation, government or entity whatsoever, whether readily marketable or not, in rights and options relating thereto including forward and futures contracts (and options thereon) relating to stock indices or other indices, financial instruments and commodities and commodity contracts, and put and call options written by the Partnership or by others (all such items being called herein a "Security" or "Securities"), to sell Securities short and cover such sales, and to lend funds or properties of the Partnership, either with or without security; and
- (b) to enter into, make and perform, all contracts and other undertakings, and engage in all activities and transactions, as the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable to the carrying out of the foregoing objects and purposes, including without limitation:
 - (i) to purchase, hold, sell, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge and otherwise acquire and dispose of and exercise all rights, powers, privileges and other incidents of ownership or possession with respect to Securities owned by the Partnership;
 - (ii) to borrow or raise moneys, and, from time to time without limit as to amount or manner and time of repayment, to issue, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, warrants, bonds, debentures and other negotiable or non-negotiable instruments and evidences of indebtedness, and to secure the payment of any thereof (and of the interest thereon) by mortgage upon, or pledge, conveyance or assignment in trust of, the whole or any part of the property or funds of the Partnership, whether at the time owned or thereafter acquired and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, warrants, bonds, debentures and other instruments or evidences of indebtedness of the Partnership;

- (iii) to lend any of its Securities, provided that collateral at least equal in value to the market value of such Securities is deposited by the borrower thereof with the Partnership or its Agent;
- (iv) to maintain for the conduct of Partnership affairs one or more offices and in connection therewith rent or acquire office space, engage personnel, whether part-time or full-time, and do such other acts as the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable in with the maintenance and administration of such office or offices; and
- (v) to engage attorneys, independent accountants, other investment advisers, management companies or such other persons as the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable.

Sec. 1.05. Assignability of Interest. Without the prior written consent of the General Partner, a Partner may not (i) pledge or assign its interest in whole or in part to any person except by operation of law, or (ii) substitute for itself as a Partner any other person. Any attempted pledge, assignment or substitution not made in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be void.

ARTICLE II

MANAGEMENT OF PARTNERSHIP

Sec. 2.01. Management Generally. The power to make all decisions with regard to the management of the Partnership, unless otherwise specified, shall be vested exclusively in the General Partner. The Limited Partners shall have no part in the management of the Partnership, and shall have no authority or right to act on behalf of the Partnership in connection with any matter.

Sec. 2.02. Authority of the General Partner. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, the General Partner shall have full, exclusive and complete discretion in the management of the Partnership and the power on behalf and in the name of the Partnership to take any action on behalf of the Partnership hereunder, to carry out any and all of the purposes of the Partnership set forth in Sec. 1.04, and to perform all acts and enter into and perform all contracts and other undertakings which it may deem necessary or advisable or incidental thereto, including, without limitation, the power to:

- (a) effect transactions in Securities utilizing such investment strategies and techniques as shall be determined by the General Partner; provided however, that such strategies and techniques shall be consistent with those described in any documents utilized in connection with the offer and sale of interests in the Partnership;

- (b) open, conduct and close accounts, including margin accounts, with brokers, members of various options exchanges and money managers for the purpose of investing in Securities; which powers shall include, without limitation, the authority to pay, or authorize the payment of, brokerage commissions, management and incentive and/or performance fees (which may be in excess of the lowest commission rates or fee schedules available) and a portion of the Partnership's trading profits to, respectively (i) brokers which execute transactions for the account of the Partnership are, (ii) money managers receiving allocations of the Partnership's assets;
- (c) open, maintain and close bank accounts and draw checks or other orders for the payment of moneys;
- (d) lend, with or without security, any of the funds or properties of the Partnership and, from time to time without limit as to amount, borrow or raise funds and secure the payment of obligations of the Partnership by mortgage upon, or pledge or hypothecation of, all or any part of the property of the Partnership;
- (e) do any and all acts on behalf of the Partnership, and exercise all rights of the Partnership, with respect to its interest in any person, firm, corporation or other entity, including without limitation the voting of Securities, participation in arrangements with creditors, the institution and settlement or compromise of suits and administrative proceedings and other like or similar matters;
- (f) organize one or more corporations to hold record title, as nominee for the Partnership, to Securities or funds of the Partnership;
- (g) act for and on behalf of the Partnership, and authorize any General Partner, employee or other agent of the Partnership to act in all matters incidental to the foregoing;
- (h) act as investment adviser to the Partnership and provide research and analysis and direct the formulation of investment policies and strategies for the Partnership;
- (i) to represent the Partnership and to make decisions affecting tax treatment of the Partnership, and Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., the General Partner, is hereby designated as the Tax Matters Partner; and
- (j) to exercise its discretion to waive for any Limited Partner any provision of this Partnership Agreement which imposes a requirement on a Limited Partner, whether it be for making an investment, withdrawing capital or

otherwise, if and so long as such waiver does not adversely affect the rights of any other Limited Partner.

Sec. 2.03. Reliance by Third Parties. Persons dealing with the Partnership are entitled to rely conclusively upon the certificate or representation of the General Partner to the effect that they are then acting as General Partner and upon the power and authority of the General Partner as herein set forth.

Sec. 2.04. Activity of the General Partner. The General Partner shall devote so much of its time to the affairs of the Partnership as in the judgment of the General Partner the conduct of the Partnership's business shall reasonably require, and the General Partner shall not be obligated to do or perform any act or thing in connection with the business of the Partnership not expressly set forth herein. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to preclude the General Partner, or its affiliates, from engaging directly or indirectly, in any other business, irrespective of whether any such business is similar to the business of the Partnership or shall otherwise involve purchasing, selling or holding securities or allocating assets to money managers; and nothing herein contained shall be deemed to preclude the General Partner or its affiliates from directly or indirectly purchasing, selling and holding securities or investing with money managers for the account of any such other business, or for its or their own accounts irrespective of whether any securities or interests in money managers are purchased, sold or held for the account of the Partnership, either directly or through an investment in a money manager. No Limited Partner shall by reason of being a Partner in the Partnership have any right to participate in any manner in any profits or income earned or derived by or accruing to any General Partner from the conduct of any business other than the business of the Partnership, from any transaction in Securities or any interest purchased in a money manager effected by any General Partner or an affiliate thereof for any account other than that of the Partnership.

Sec. 2.05. Exculpation. No General Partner or any officer, director, employee or other agent of any of them ("Affiliates of the General Partner") shall be liable to any Partner or the Partnership for mistakes of judgment or for action or inaction which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Partnership, or for losses due to such mistakes, action or inaction or to the negligence, dishonesty or bad faith of any employee, broker, money manager or other agent of the Partnership, provided that such employee, broker, money manager or agent was selected, engaged or retained by the Partnership with reasonable care. The General Partner and the Affiliates of the General Partner may consult with counsel, advisers (investment and otherwise), and accountants in respect of Partnership affairs and shall be fully protected and justified in any action or inaction which is taken in accordance with the advice or opinion of such counsel, advisers or accountants, provided that they shall have been selected with reasonable care. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing to the contrary, the provisions of this Sec. 2.05 shall not be construed so as to relieve (or attempt to relieve) any General Partner or any Affiliates of the General Partner of any liability, to the extent (but only to the extent) that such liability may not be waived, modified or limited under applicable law, but shall be construed so as to effectuate the provisions of this Sec. 2.05 to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Sec. 2.06. Indemnification of General Partner. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless each General Partner and former General Partner, Affiliates of the General Partner and/or the legal representatives, of any of them from and against any loss or expense suffered or sustained by him, by reason of the fact that he is or was a General Partner of the Partnership or an Affiliate of the General Partner, including without limitation any judgment, settlement, reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs or expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any actual or threatened action or proceeding provided, such loss or expense resulted from a mistake of judgment on the part of such person, or from action or inaction taken in good faith for a purpose which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Partnership. The Partnership shall, in the sole discretion of the General Partner, advance to any General Partner and to any of the Affiliates of the General Partner, and/or the legal representatives of any of them, reasonable attorney's fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any action or proceeding which arises out of such conduct. The General Partner and the Affiliates of the General Partner, and the legal representative of any of them, shall agree, that in the event that he or it receives any such advance, such person shall reimburse the Partnership for such fees, costs and expenses to the extent it shall be determined that he or it was not entitled to indemnification under this section.

Sec. 2.07. Payment of Costs and Expenses. The Partnership shall be responsible for all legal, accounting and other organizational fees and expenses incurred in connection with the formation of the Partnership and the offering and sale of the limited partnership interests, such amounts were amortized among the Partners during the period of five years after the Partnership commenced operations; provided that offering expenses in excess of \$25,000 were borne by the General Partner.

The General Partner shall bear all continuing offering costs and all expenses in maintaining the Partnership's offices and administration fees (collectively, the "Offering and Office Expenses"). The Partnership shall bear, for each Accounting Period, all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Partnership, if any, including, the Management Fee, taxes, the ordinary and necessary expenses directly related to the Partnership's investment and trading activities, including transactional costs (e.g., brokerage commissions and interest expense), escrow and custodial fees, registrar, transfer agent and administration fees, all legal, accounting and auditing fees, including any legal and auditing fees that relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Partnership; but excluding any legal fees incurred in the continuation of the offering of interests in the Partnership. The Partnership will pay the General Partner or its designee, an amount equal to one-fortieth of one percent (0.025%) of the Beginning Value allocable to the Capital Accounts of the Limited Partners to reimburse the General Partner for providing administrative services and back-office support to the Partnership (the "Expense Reimbursement"). To the extent a Limited Partner is charged the Management Fee, such Limited Partner will not be charged his pro-rata share of the Expense Reimbursement.

The General Partner may elect to have the Partnership pay any operating expenses required to be borne by the General Partner and to charge the amount paid to the General Partner's Capital Account (as defined in Sec. 3.03).

Sec. 2.08. The General Partner will receive a monthly management fee calculated at the annual rate of approximately 1% (.0833% per month) of each Limited Partner's capital account (the "Management Fee"). The Management Fee will be paid monthly in arrears based on the value of each Limited Partner's capital account as of the last day of each calendar month (adjusted for contributions made during the quarter). The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Management Fee for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

ARTICLE III

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OF PARTNERS AND OPERATIONS THEREOF

Sec. 3.01. Definitions. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) The term "Accounting Period" shall mean a fiscal quarter of the Partnership.
- (b) The term "Beginning Value" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period or month, mean the value of the Partnership's Net Assets at the beginning of such Accounting Period or month.
- (c) The term "Ending Value" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period or month, mean the value of the Partnership's Net Assets at the end of such Accounting Period or month (before giving effect to withdrawals).
- (d) The term "Net Assets" shall mean the excess of the Partnership's assets over its liabilities.
- (e) The term "Net Capital Appreciation" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period, mean the excess, if any, of the Ending Value over the Beginning Value;
- (f) The term "Net Capital Depreciation" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period, mean the excess, if any, of the Beginning Value over the Ending Value.

Sec. 3.02. Capital Contributions. Each Partner has made an initial cash contribution to the Partnership in the amount set forth opposite such Partner's name in Parts I or II of the Schedule (the "Initial Capital Contribution"). The General Partner has made Initial

Capital Contributions and may make such additional Capital Contributions in the future and each Limited Partner's Initial Capital Contribution has been in an amount not less than \$1,000,000, subject to authority of the General Partner, in its sole discretion, to accept Initial Capital Contributions of less than \$1,000,000. Additional capital contributions may be made by Partners only in accordance with provisions of Sec. 3.03. Capital Contributions to the Partnership shall not bear interest.

Sec. 3.03. Capital Accounts. A capital account (herein called the "Capital Account") shall be established on the books of the Partnership for each Partner. The Capital Account of each Partner shall be in an amount equal to such Partner's Initial Capital Contribution, adjusted as hereinafter provided. At the beginning of each Accounting Period, the Capital Account of each Partner shall be increased or decreased by the amount of any capital contribution to, or withdrawal from, the Partnership made by such Partner as of the first day of such Accounting Period. At the end of each Accounting Period, the Capital Account of each Partner shall be increased or decreased by the amount credited or debited to the Capital Account of such Partner pursuant to Sec. 3.05. In the event a Partner has either contributed or withdrawn capital during an Accounting Period, the adjustments and allocations set forth in Secs. 3.03 and 3.05 shall be made in accordance with Sec. 3.11.

Additional contributions to the Partnership may be made by Partners as of the first day of any calendar month, by notifying the General Partner of his or its desire to do so. The General Partner shall have the right to accept or decline any such additional contributions.

Sec. 3.04. Partnership Percentages. A partnership percentage (herein called the "Partnership Percentage") shall be determined for each Partner for each Accounting Period by dividing the amount of each Partner's Capital Account at the beginning of such Accounting Period by the sum of the aggregate Capital Accounts of all Partners at the beginning of such Accounting Period. The sum of the Partnership Percentages shall equal 100 percent. The Partnership Percentages shall be set forth in the Schedule.

Sec. 3.05. Allocation of Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation.

- (a) At the end of each Accounting Period, the Capital Account of each Partner (including the General Partner) for such Accounting Period shall be adjusted by crediting (in the case of Net Capital Appreciation) or debiting (in the case of Net Capital Depreciation) all Net Capital Appreciation or all Net Capital Depreciation (including the General Partner) in proportion to their respective Partnership Percentages. Such allocations shall be tentative and subject to readjustment as provided in Sec. 3.05(b).
- (b) At the end of each Accounting Period, (i) 20% of the Net Capital Appreciation allocated to a Limited Partner's Capital Account for such Accounting Period pursuant to Sec. 3.05(a) shall be reallocated to the Capital Account of the General Partner (the "Incentive Allocation"); provided, however, that such reallocations shall only be made to the extent

that aggregate Net Capital Appreciation for the Accounting Period exceeds the unrecovered balance remaining in the Loss Recovery Account (defined below) maintained on the books and records of the Partnership for such Limited Partner.

Sec. 3.06. Loss Recovery Account. There shall be established on the books of the Partnership for each Limited Partner a memorandum account (herein called the “Loss Recovery Account”), the opening balance of which shall be zero. At the end of each Accounting Period, the balance in each Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account shall be adjusted as follows: (i) if there is Net Capital Depreciation for such Accounting Period, an amount equal to the Net Capital Depreciation allocated to such Limited Partner’s Capital Account shall be charged to and increase such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account; or (ii) if there is Net Capital Appreciation for such Accounting Period, an amount equal to the Net Capital Appreciation before any Incentive Allocation to the General Partner, allocated to such Limited Partner’s Capital account shall be credited to and reduce any unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account, but not below zero.

In the event that a Limited Partner with an unrecovered balance in his or its Loss Recovery Account withdraws all or a portion of his or its capital in the Partnership, the unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account shall be reduced as of the beginning of the next Accounting Period by an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the withdrawal made by such Limited Partner as of the last day of the prior Accounting Period and the denominator of which is the balance in such Limited Partner’s Capital Account on the last day of the prior Accounting Period (prior to the withdrawal made by the Limited Partner as of the last day of the Accounting Period). Additional capital contributions shall not affect any Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account.

Sec. 3.07. Valuation of Assets.

- (a) Securities which are listed on a national securities exchange shall be valued at their last sales prices on the date of determination on the largest national securities exchange on which such securities shall have traded on such date, or if trading in such Securities on the largest national securities exchange on which such Securities shall have traded on such date was reported on the consolidated tape, their last sales prices on the consolidated tape (or, in the event that the date of determination is not a date upon which a national securities exchange was open for trading, on the last prior date on which such securities was open not more than 10 days prior to the date of determination). If no such sales of Securities occurred on either of the foregoing dates, such Securities shall be valued at the “bid” price for long positions and “asked” price for short positions on the largest national securities exchange on which such securities are traded, on the date of determination, or, if “bid” prices for long positions

and “asked” prices for short positions in such Securities on the largest national securities exchange on which such Securities shall have traded on such date were reported on the consolidated tape, the “bid” price for long positions and “asked” price for short positions on the consolidated tape (or, if the date of determination is not a date upon which such securities exchange was open for trading, on the last prior date on which such a national securities exchange was so open not more than 10 days prior to the date of determination). Securities which are not listed shall be valued at representative “bid” quotations if held long by the Partnership and representative “asked” quotations if held short by the Partnership, unless included in the NASDAQ National Market System, in which case they shall be valued based upon their last sales prices (if such prices are available). Securities for which no such market prices are available shall be valued at such value as the General Partner may reasonably determine.

- (b) All other assets of the Partnership including any investments in Securities not capable of valuation pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this Sec. 3.07 (except good will, which shall not be taken into account), shall be assigned such value as the General Partner may reasonably determine.
- (c) If the General Partner determines that the valuation of any Securities or other property pursuant to Sec. 3.07 (a) does not fairly represent market value, the General Partner shall value such Securities or other property as they reasonably determine and shall set forth the basis of such valuation in writing in the Partnership’s records.
- (d) All values assigned to Securities and other assets by the General Partner pursuant to this Article III shall be final and conclusive as to all of the Partners.

Sec. 3.08. Liabilities. Liabilities shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, applied on a consistent basis, provided, however, that the General Partner in its discretion may provide reserves for contingencies.

Sec. 3.09. Allocation for Tax Purposes. For each fiscal year, items of income, deduction, gain, loss or credit shall be allocated for income tax purposes among the Partners in such manner as to reflect equitably amounts credited or debited to each Partner’s Capital Account pursuant to Sec. 3.05 for the current and prior fiscal years. Such allocations shall be made pursuant to the principles of Section 704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and in conformity with Regulations Secs. 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(f) and 1.704-1(b)(4)(i) promulgated thereunder, or the successor provisions to such Section and Regulations. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, there shall be allocated to the Partners such gain or income as shall be necessary to satisfy the “qualified income offset” requirements of Regulation Sec. 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(d).

Sec. 3.10. Determination by General Partner of Certain Matters. All matters concerning the valuation of Securities and other assets of the Partnership, the allocation of profits, gains and losses among the Partners including taxes thereon, and accounting procedures not expressly provided for by the terms of this Agreement shall be determined by the General Partner, whose determination shall be final and conclusive as to all of the Partners.

Sec. 3.11. Adjustments to Take Account of Interim Accounting Period Events. If a Partner shall make additional capital contributions to the Partnership, withdraw from the Partnership or make a withdrawal from his or its Capital Account as of a date other than the last day of an Accounting Period, the General Partner shall make such adjustments in the determination and allocation among the Partners of Net Capital Appreciation, Net Capital Depreciation, Capital Accounts, Partnership Percentages, items of income, deduction, gain, loss or credit for tax purposes and accounting procedures as shall equitably take into account such interim Accounting Period event and applicable provisions of law, and the determination thereof by the General Partner shall be final and conclusive as of all of the Partners.

ARTICLE IV

WITHDRAWALS AND DISTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Sec. 4.01. Withdrawals and Distributions in General. No Partner shall be entitled (i) to receive distributions from the Partnership, except as provided in Sec. 7.02; or (ii) to withdraw any amount from his or its Capital Account other than upon his or its withdrawal from the Partnership, except as provided in Sec. 4.02.

Sec. 4.02. Withdrawals.

- (a) Subject to Secs. 4.02(b) and 4.03, at the end of each calendar month, a Partner will have the right, upon fifteen (15) calendar days' prior written notice to the General Partner and the Partnership's administrator, if any, to withdraw all or any portion of his or its Capital Account. The Capital Account of a withdrawing Limited Partner shall be determined as of the effective date of his or its withdrawal, including deductions for accrued expenses, accrued Management Fee and any accrued Incentive Allocation. Payment of any amount withdrawn at the end of any accounting period pursuant to this Sec. 4.02 shall be made within 20 business days after the end of the calendar month in which such withdrawal is made.
- (b) With respect to the Capital Account of any foreign Partner, and notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the General Partner shall withhold and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service, pursuant to Section 1441 of the Code, or any successor provision, at such times as required by such Section, such amounts as the Partnership

is required to withhold under such Section 1441, as from time to time in effect, on account of such foreign Partner's distributive share of the Partnership's items of gross income which are subject to withholding tax pursuant to such Section. To the extent that a foreign claims to be entitled to a reduced rate of, or exemption from, U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an applicable income tax treaty, or otherwise, the foreign Partner shall furnish the General Partner with such information and forms as it may require and are necessary to comply with the regulations governing the obligations of withholding tax agents. Each foreign Partner represents and warrants that any such information and forms furnished by it shall be true and accurate and agrees to indemnify the Partnership and each of the Partners from any and all damages, costs and expenses resulting from the filing of inaccurate or incomplete information or forms relating to such withholding taxes.

Any amount of withholding taxes withheld and paid over by the General Partner with respect to a foreign Partner's distributive share of the Partnership's gross income shall be treated as a distribution to such foreign Partner and shall be charged against the Capital Account of such foreign Partner.

Sec. 4.03. Limitation on Withdrawals. The right of any Partner to withdraw any amount from his or its Capital Account pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 4.02 is subject to the provision by the General Partner for (i) Partnership liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and (ii) reserves for contingencies, all in accordance with Sec. 3.08. The unused portion of any reserve shall be distributed, with interest at the prevailing savings bank rate for unrestricted deposits from time to time in effect in New York, New York, as determined by the General Partner, after the General Partner has determined that the need therefor shall have ceased.

Sec. 4.04. Salaries or Other Payments or Allocations to the General Partner. Except for the Incentive Allocation, the Management Fee, and the Expense Reimbursement, the Partnership shall not make any payments or allocations to the General Partner other than the allocation of Net Capital Appreciation (if any) to the General Partner in respect of its Partnership Percentage pursuant to Sec. 3.05(a), and reimbursement for certain allocable expenses.

ARTICLE V

ADMISSION OF NEW PARTNERS

Sec. 5.01. New Partners. Partners may, with the consent of the General Partner, be admitted to the Partnership as of the beginning of each calendar month or at such other times as permitted by the General Partner in its sole discretion. Each new partner will be required to execute an agreement pursuant to which he or it becomes bound by the terms of this Agreement. Admission of a new Partner shall not be cause for dissolution of the Partnership.

ARTICLE VI

WITHDRAWAL, DEATH OR INSANITY OF PARTNERS

Sec. 6.01. Withdrawal, Death, etc. of a General Partner. A General Partner may, upon 15 calendar days' prior written notice to the Partnership and the Partnership's administrator, if any, withdraw from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month with the consent of each of the other General Partners, if any. Upon the withdrawal, death, disability, adjudication of incompetency, bankruptcy or insolvency of any General Partner, the Partnership shall dissolve unless there are one or more remaining General Partners who agree to continue the Partnership. In the event that the remaining General Partners determine not to continue the Partnership, the remaining General Partners, or if there is no remaining General Partner, one or more persons selected by a majority in interest of the Limited Partners, shall terminate and wind up the affairs of the Partnership in accordance with Sec. 7.02.

In the event of the death, disability, adjudication of incompetency, bankruptcy or insolvency of a General Partner or the giving of notice of withdrawal by a General Partner, the interest of such General Partner shall continue at the risk of the Partnership business until (i) the last day of the fiscal year in which such event takes place (or such earlier date as shall be determined by the General Partners) (herein called the "determination date") or, (ii) the earlier termination of the Partnership. If the Partnership is continued after the expiration of the determination date, such General Partner or his legal representatives shall be entitled to receive within 90 days of the determination date, in accordance with Sec. 6.02, the Capital Account of such General Partner as of the effective date of such General Partner's withdrawal as determined pursuant to Sec. 6.04 hereof. The General Partners may withhold from such balance an amount equal to the legal, accounting and administrative costs associated with the General Partner's withdrawal, if it determines that such costs should not be borne by the Partnership. A General Partner who serves notice of withdrawal, dies, or becomes disabled, incompetent, bankrupt, or insolvent or a General Partner's legal representative who serves such notice, shall have no right to take part in the management of the business of the Partnership and the interest or Partnership Percentage of such General Partner shall not be included in calculating the interests of the Partners or General Partners, respectively, required to take action under any provision of this Agreement.

If a General Partner shall become disabled, and such disability shall continue for a period of six consecutive months, the General Partners (or if the disabled General Partner is the sole remaining General Partner, one or more persons selected by a majority in interest of the Limited Partners) may require such General Partner to withdraw from the Partnership as of the last day of the fiscal year in which the six month period shall expire in which case the Partnership shall be terminated and its affairs wound up in accordance with Sec. 7.02. A General Partner required to withdraw pursuant to this paragraph of Sec. 6.01 shall be treated for all purposes and in all respects as a General Partner who withdraws involuntarily due to death or insanity.

A General Partner shall be deemed to be “disabled” if, by reason of physical or mental disease, illness or injury, he is rendered unable to perform, or to supervise the performance of, his functions as a General Partner hereunder for a period of not less than 45 consecutive days.

Sec. 6.02. Withdrawal, Death, etc. of Limited Partner. A Limited Partner may, upon fifteen (15) calendar days’ prior notice, withdraw from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month of the Partnership. The withdrawal, death, disability, incompetency, bankruptcy, insolvency, termination or dissolution of a Limited Partner shall not dissolve the Partnership.

In the event of the death, disability, incompetency, bankruptcy, insolvency, termination or dissolution of a Limited Partner or the giving of notice of withdrawal by a Limited Partner, the interest of such Limited Partner shall continue at the risk of the Partnership business until (i) the last day of the calendar month in which such event takes place (or such earlier date as shall be determined by the General Partner) (herein called the “month of determination”) or (ii) the earlier termination of the Partnership. If the Partnership is continued after the expiration of the month of determination, such Limited Partner or his legal representatives shall be entitled to receive within 90 days of the end of such calendar month (or earlier withdrawal date), the amount of the Capital Account of such Limited Partner as of the effective date of withdrawal as determined under Sec. 6.04. The interest of a Limited Partner who serves notice of withdrawal, dies or becomes disabled, incompetent, bankrupt, insolvent or is terminated or dissolved, or a Limited Partner’s legal representative who serves such notice shall have no right to be included in calculating the Partnership Percentages of the Limited Partners required to take any action under this Agreement.

A Limited Partner who withdraws from the Partnership shall be paid at least 97% of his estimated Capital Account within 20 business days after the last day of the month of determination. The balance of such Limited Partner’s Capital Account shall be paid (subject to audit adjustments and with interest) within 30 days after completion of the audit of the Partnership’s books for the fiscal year of the quarter of determination pursuant to Sec. 8.01. The interest of a Limited Partner withdrawing pursuant to this paragraph shall not be included in calculating Partnership Percentages of the Limited partners required to take any action under this Agreement.

Sec. 6.03. Required Withdrawals. The General Partner may (i) terminate the interest of any Limited Partner in the Partnership at the end of any calendar month, upon at least 10 days’ prior written notice and (ii) terminate the interest of any Limited Partner at any time upon at least five days’ prior written notice, if, among other reasons, the General Partner determines that the continued participation of such Limited Partner in the Partnership might cause the Partnership or any Partner to violate any law, or if any litigation is commenced or threatened against the Partnership or any Partner arising out of, or relating to, the participation of such Limited Partner in the Partnership. A notice of termination pursuant to this Sec. 6.03 shall have the same effect as a notice of withdrawal by such Limited Partner pursuant to Sec. 6.02 and

the Limited Partner receiving such notice shall be treated for all purposes and in all respects as a Limited Partner who has given notice of withdrawal.

Sec. 6.04. Effective Date of Withdrawal. The Capital Account of a withdrawing Limited Partner shall be determined as of the effective date of his or its withdrawal, including deductions for accrued expenses (including the Expense Reimbursement), accrued Management Fee and any accrued Incentive Allocation. For purposes of this Sec. 6.04, the effective date of a Limited Partner's withdrawal shall mean (as the case may be): (i) the last day of the calendar month in which such Partner shall cease to be a Partner pursuant to Sec. 6.02 or clause (i) of Sec. 6.03; or (ii) the date specified in the written notice referred to in clause (ii) of Sec. 6.03 if such Partner shall be required to withdraw from the Partnership pursuant to such clause. In the event the effective date of a Limited Partner's withdrawal shall be a date other than the last day of a calendar month of the Partnership, the effective date of such Limited Partner's withdrawal shall be deemed to be the last day of a calendar month for purposes of adjusting the Capital Account of the withdrawing Limited Partner pursuant to Sec. 3.05.

Sec. 6.05. Limitations on Withdrawal of Capital Account. The right of any withdrawn, deceased, disabled, incompetent, bankrupt, insolvent, terminated or dissolved partner or his legal representative to have distributed the Capital Account of such Partner pursuant to this Article VI is subject to the provision by the General Partner for all Partnership liabilities and for reserves for contingencies. The unused portion of any reserve shall be distributed, with interest at the prevailing savings bank rate for unrestricted deposits from time to time in effect in New York City, as determined by the General Partner, after the General Partner shall have determined that the need therefor shall have ceased.

ARTICLE VII

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF PARTNERSHIP

Sec. 7.01. Duration. The Partnership shall continue until December 31, 2112, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Sec. 6.01 or at any time, by decision of the General Partner.

Sec. 7.02. Termination. On termination of the business of the Partnership, the General Partner, or in the event of a termination pursuant to Sec. 6.01, the persons representing the Limited Partners shall, promptly after completion of a final audit of the Partnership's books and records (which shall be performed within 90 days of such termination) make distributions out of the Partnership assets, in the following manner and order:

- (a) to payment and discharge of the claims of all creditors of the Partnership who are not Partners;
- (b) to payment and discharge pro rata of the claims of all creditors of the Partnership who are Partners; and

- (c) to the Partners in the relative proportions that their respective Liquidating Shares bear to each other.

In the event that the Partnership is terminated on a date other than the last day of a fiscal year, the date of such termination shall be deemed to be the last day of an Accounting Period for purposes of adjusting the Capital Accounts of the Partners pursuant to Sec. 3.05. For purposes of distributing the assets of the Partnership upon termination, the General Partner shall be entitled to a return, on a pari passu basis with the Limited Partners, of the amounts standing to their credit in their respective Capital Accounts, and, with respect to their share of profits, based upon their Partnership Percentages.

Sec. 7.03. Method of Distribution. Distributions made pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Sec. 7.02 shall be made solely in cash.

ARTICLE VIII

REPORTS TO PARTNERS

Sec. 8.01. Independent Auditors. The Partnership shall maintain true and complete books of account and records which shall be audited as of the end of each fiscal year by independent certified public accountants selected by the General Partner.

Sec. 8.02. Filing of Tax Returns. The General Partner shall prepare and file, or cause the accountants of the Partnership to prepare and file, a federal information tax return in compliance with Section 6031 of the Code and any required state and local income tax and information returns for each tax year of the Partnership.

Sec. 8.03. Reports to Partners. Within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Partnership shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and mail to each Partner, together with the report thereon of the independent certified public accountants selected by the General Partner, a financial report setting forth as of the end of each fiscal year:

- (a) a profit and loss statement showing the results of operations of the Partnership together with the Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation of the Partnership;
- (b) such Partner's Capital Account and the manner of its calculation; and
- (c) such Partner's Partnership Percentage as of the end of such fiscal year.

Within 30 days following the end of each of the first Accounting Periods in each fiscal year, or at more frequent intervals as determined in the sole and exclusive discretion of the General Partner, the Partnership shall prepare and mail to each Partner a report setting forth, as of the end of such Accounting Period, the information described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above for such Accounting Period.

Sec. 8.04. Reports to Partners and Former Partners. In addition, the independent certified public accountants selected by the General Partner shall prepare and mail (i) to each Partner and (ii) to each former Partner (or his legal representatives) to the extent necessary a report setting forth in sufficient detail such transactions effected by the Partnership during such fiscal year as shall enable such Partner or former Partner (or his legal representatives) to prepare their respective federal income tax returns in accordance with the laws, rule and regulations then prevailing. The Partners (and each employee, representative or other agent of a Partner) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of Partnership transactions and all materials of any kind (including opinions and tax analyses) that are provided to any such Partner relating to such tax treatment and tax structure.

Sec. 8.05. Tax Matters Partner. The General Partner shall at all times constitute, and have full powers and responsibilities as, the Tax Matters Partner of the Partnership with respect to such return for purposes of Section 6231(a)(7) of the Code. Each person (herein called a "Pass-Thru Partner") that holds or controls an interest as a Limited Partner on behalf of, or for the benefit of another person or persons, or which Pass-Thru Partner is beneficially owned (directly or indirectly) by another person or persons shall, within 30 days following receipt from the Tax Matters Partner of any notice, demand, request for information or similar document, convey such notice or other document in writing to all holders of beneficial interests in the partnership holding such interests through such Pass-Thru Partner. In the event the Partnership shall be the subject of an income tax audit by any federal, state or local authority, to the extent the Partnership is treated as an entity for purposes of such audit, including administrative settlement and judicial review, the Tax Matters Partner shall be authorized to act for, and his decision shall be final and binding upon, the Partnership and each Partner thereof. All expenses incurred in connection with any such audit, investigation, settlement or review shall be borne by the Partnership.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 9.01. General. This Agreement: (i) shall be binding on the executors, administrators, estates, heirs, and legal successors and representatives of the Partners; (ii) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware; and (iii) may be executed in several counterparts with the same effect as if the parties executing the several counterparts had all executed one counterpart as of the day and year first above written, provided, however, that each separate counterpart shall have been executed by at least one of the General Partners, if there is more than one General Partner, and that the several counterparts, in the aggregate, shall have been signed by all the Partners. Except as otherwise provided herein, whenever any action is to be taken by the General Partners, it shall be authorized by a majority of the General Partners.

Sec. 9.02. Power of Attorney. Each of the undersigned does hereby constitute and appoint the General Partner, acting individually, as his true and lawful representative and attorney-in-fact, in his name, place and stead to make, execute, sign and file:

- (a) a Certificate of Limited Partnership of the Partnership and all amendments thereto as may be required under the Act or otherwise including, without limitation, any such filing for the purpose of admitting the undersigned and others as Limited Partners and describing their initial or any increased Capital Contributions;
- (b) all amendments or modifications to the Partnership Agreement to the extent provided in the last paragraph of this Sec. 9.02;
- (c) any and all instruments, certificates, and other documents which may be deemed necessary or desirable to effect the winding-up and termination of the Partnership (including, but not limited to, a Certificate of Cancellation of the Certificate of Limited Partnership); and
- (d) any business certificate, fictitious name certificate, amendment thereto, or other instrument or document of any kind necessary or desirable to accomplish the business, purpose and objectives of the Partnership, or required by any applicable federal, state or local law.

The power of attorney hereby granted by each of the Partners is coupled with an interest, is irrevocable, and shall survive, and shall not be affected by, the subsequent death, disability, incapacity, incompetency, termination, bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution of such Limited Partner.

Such representative and attorney-in-fact shall not have any right, power or authority to amend or modify this Agreement when acting in such capacity, except in the case of an amendment or modification permitted without the approval of the Partners pursuant to Sec. 9.03 or approved by the requisite Partnership Percentages of the Partners.

Sec. 9.03. Amendments to Partnership Agreement. The terms and provisions of this Agreement may be modified or amended at any time and from time to time with the written consent of Partners having in excess of 50% of the Partnership Percentages of the Partners and the written consent of the General Partner insofar as is consistent with the laws governing this Agreement, provided, however, that, without the specific consent of each Partner affected thereby, no such modification or amendment shall (i) reduce the Capital of any Partner or his rights of contribution or withdrawal with respect thereto; (ii) amend Sec. 3.05; or (iii) amend this Sec. 9.03, and provided, further, that without the consent of the Partners the General Partner may (i) amend the Agreement or Schedule hereto to reflect changes validly made in the membership of the Partnership and the Capital Contributions and Partnership Percentages of the partners; (ii) reflect a change in the name of the Partnership or the effective date of the Partnership; (iii) make a change that is necessary or, in the opinion of the General Partner, qualify the Partnership as a

limited partnership or a partnership in which the Limited Partners have limited liability under the laws of any state, or ensure that the Partnership will not be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes; (iv) make a change that does not adversely affect the Partners in any material respect, or that is necessary or desirable to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision in this Agreement that would be inconsistent with any other provision in this Agreement, or to make any other provision with respect to matters or questions arising under this Agreement that will not be inconsistent with any other provisions of this Agreement, in each case so long as such change does not adversely affect the Partners; (v) make a change that is necessary or desirable to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any Federal or state statute, so long as such change is made in a manner which minimizes any adverse effect on the Partners, or that is required or contemplated by this Agreement; (vi) make a change in any provision of this Agreement that requires any action to be taken by or on behalf of the General Partner or the Partnership pursuant to the requirements of applicable Delaware law if the provisions of applicable Delaware law are amended, modified or revoked so that the taking of such action is no longer required; or (vii) make any other amendments similar to the foregoing.

Sec. 9.04. Adjustment of Basis of Partnership Property. In the event of a distribution of Partnership property to a Partner or an assignment or other transfer (including by reason of death) of all or part of the interest of a Limited Partner in the Partnership, the General Partner, in their discretion, may cause the Partnership to elect, pursuant to Section 754 of the Code, or the corresponding provision of subsequent law, to adjust the basis of the Partnership property as provided by Sections 734 and 743 of the Code.

Sec. 9.05. Choice of Law. Notwithstanding the place where the Agreement may be executed by any of the parties thereto, the parties expressly agree that all the terms and provisions hereof shall be construed under the laws of the State of Delaware and, without limitation thereof, that the Act as now adopted or as may be hereafter mended shall govern the partnership aspects of this Agreement.

Sec. 9.06. Inspection of Books and Records. The Partnership's books of account and records shall be available for inspection by any Partner during reasonable business hours at the office of the Partnership.

Sec. 9.07. Notices. Each notice relating to this Agreement shall be in writing and delivered in person or by registered or certified mail. All notices to the Partnership shall be addressed to its principal office and place of business. All notices addressed to a Partner shall be addressed to such Partner at the address set forth in the Schedule. Any Partner may designate a new address by notice to that effect given to the Partnership. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, a notice shall be deemed to have been effectively given when mailed by registered or certified mail to the proper address or delivered in person.

Sec. 9.08. Goodwill. No value shall be placed on the name or goodwill of the Partnership, which shall belong exclusively to the General Partner.

Sec. 9.09. Headings. The titles of the Articles and the headings of the Sections of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and are not to be considered in construing terms and provisions of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereto set their hands and seals as of the day and year first above written.

GENERAL PARTNER:
FAIRFIELD GREENWICH (BERMUDA)
LTD.

A Bermuda Corporation

LIMITED PARTNERS:

By: _____
Director

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., by Amit
Vijayvergiya, Vice President,
Attorney-in-Fact, pursuant to Power of
Attorney in Sec. 9.02 of the Amended and
Restated Limited Partnership Agreement

GREENWICH SENTRY, L.P.
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Uniform Application for Investment Adviser Registration

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0049
Expires:	July 31, 2008
Estimated average burden hours per response	9.402

Name of Investment Adviser: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.				
Address: (Number and Street)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	Area Code Telephone Number
Armoury Bldng. 37 Reid St., FL 1	Hamilton, Bermuda		HM12	(441) 292-5401

**This part of Form ADV gives information about the investment adviser and its business for the use of clients.
The information has not been approved or verified by any governmental authority.**

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(Schedules A, B, C, D, and E are included with Part I of this Form, for the use of regulatory bodies, and are not distributed to clients.)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

1. A. Advisory Services and Fees. (check the applicable boxes)

For each type of service provided, state the approximate % of total advisory billings from that service.

(See instruction below.)

Applicant:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) | Provides investment supervisory services | _____ % |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (2) | Manages investment advisory accounts not involving investment supervisory services | 100 % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (3) | Furnishes investment advice through consultations not included in either service described above | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (4) | Issues periodicals about securities by subscription | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (5) | Issues special reports about securities not included in any service described above | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (6) | Issues, not as part of any service described above, any charts, graphs, formulas, or other devices which clients may use to evaluate securities | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (7) | On more than an occasional basis, furnishes advice to clients on matters not involving securities | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (8) | Provides a timing service | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (9) | Furnishes advice about securities in any manner not described above | _____ % |

(Percentages should be based on applicant's last fiscal year. If applicant has not completed its first fiscal year, provide estimates of advisory billings for that year and state that the percentages are estimates.)

B. Does applicant call any of the services it checked above financial planning or some similar term? Yes No

C. Applicant offers investment advisory services for: (check all that apply)

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (1) | A percentage of assets under management | <input type="checkbox"/> | (4) | Subscription fees |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (2) | Hourly charges | <input type="checkbox"/> | (5) | Commissions |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (3) | Fixed fees (not including subscription fees) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (6) | Other |

D. For each checked box in A above, describe on Schedule F:

- the services provided, including the name of any publication or report issued by the adviser on a subscription basis or for a fee
- applicant's basic fee schedule, how fees are charged and whether its fees are negotiable
- when compensation is payable, and if compensation is payable before service is provided, how a client may get a refund or may terminate an investment advisory contract before its expiration date

2. Types of Clients — Applicant generally provides investment advice to: (check those that apply)

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A. | Individuals | <input type="checkbox"/> | E. | Trusts, estates, or charitable organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B. | Banks or thrift institutions | <input type="checkbox"/> | F. | Corporations or business entities other than those listed above |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | C. | Investment companies | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | G. | Other (describe on Schedule F) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | D. | Pension and profit sharing plans | | | |

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

3. Types of Investments. Applicant offers advice on the following: (check those that apply)

- A. Equity securities
- (1) exchange-listed securities
 - (2) securities traded over-the-counter
 - (3) foreign issuers
- B. Warrants
- C. Corporate debt securities (other than commercial paper)
- D. Commercial paper
- E. Certificates of deposit
- F. Municipal securities
- G. Investment company securities:
- (1) variable life insurance
 - (2) variable annuities
 - (3) mutual fund shares
- H. United States government securities
- I. Options contracts on:
- (1) securities
 - (2) commodities
- J. Futures contracts on:
- (1) tangibles
 - (2) intangibles
- K. Interests in partnerships investing in:
- (1) real estate
 - (2) oil and gas interests
 - (3) other (explain on Schedule F)
- L. Other (explain on Schedule F)

4. Methods of Analysis, Sources of Information, and Investment Strategies.

A. Applicant's security analysis methods include: (check those that apply)

- (1) Charting
- (2) Fundamental
- (3) Technical
- (4) Cyclical
- (5) Other (explain on Schedule F)

B. The main sources of information applicant uses include: (check those that apply)

- (1) Financial newspapers and magazines
- (2) Inspections of corporate activities
- (3) Research materials prepared by others
- (4) Corporate rating services
- (5) Timing services
- (6) Annual reports, prospectuses, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission
- (7) Company press releases
- (8) Other (explain on Schedule F)

C. The investment strategies used to implement any investment advice given to clients include: (check those that apply)

- (1) Long term purchases (securities held at least a year)
- (2) Short term purchases (securities sold within a year)
- (3) Trading (securities sold within 30 days)
- (4) Short sales
- (5) Margin transactions
- (6) Option writing, including covered options, uncovered options, or spreading strategies
- (7) Other (explain on Schedule F)

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

5. Education and Business Standards.

Are there any general standards of education or business experience that applicant requires of those involved in determining or giving investment advice to clients? Yes No

(If yes, describe these standards on Schedule F.)

6. Education and Business Background.

For:

- each member of the investment committee or group that determines general investment advice to be given to clients, or
- if the applicant has no investment committee or group, each individual who determines general investment advice given to clients (if more than five, respond only for their supervisors)
- each principal executive officer of applicant or each person with similar status or performing similar functions.

On Schedule F, give the:

- name
- formal education after high school
- year of birth
- business background for the preceding five years

7. Other Business Activities. (check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is actively engaged in a business other than giving investment advice.
- B. Applicant sells products or services other than investment advice to clients.
- C. The principal business of applicant or its principal executive officers involves something other than providing investment advice.

(For each checked box describe the other activities, including the time spent on them, on Schedule F.)

8. Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations. (check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a securities broker-dealer.
- B. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading adviser.
- C. Applicant has arrangements that are material to its advisory business or its clients with a related person who is a:
 - (1) broker-dealer
 - (2) investment company
 - (3) other investment adviser
 - (4) financial planning firm
 - (5) commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser or futures commission merchant
 - (6) banking or thrift institution
 - (7) accounting firm
 - (8) law firm
 - (9) insurance company or agency
 - (10) pension consultant
 - (11) real estate broker or dealer
 - (12) entity that creates or packages limited partnerships

(For each checked box in C, on Schedule F identify the related person and describe the relationship and the arrangements.)

D. Is applicant or a related person a general partner in any partnership in which clients are solicited to invest? Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F the partnerships and what they invest in.)

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

9. Participation or Interest in Client Transactions.

Applicant or a related person: (check those that apply)

- A. As principal, buys securities for itself from or sells securities it owns to any client.
- B. As broker or agent effects securities transactions for compensation for any client.
- C. As broker or agent for any person other than a client effects transactions in which client securities are sold to or bought from a brokerage customer.
- D. Recommends to clients that they buy or sell securities or investment products in which the applicant or a related person has some financial interest.
- E. Buys or sells for itself securities that it also recommends to clients.

(For each box checked, describe on Schedule F when the applicant or a related person engages in these transactions and what restrictions, internal procedures, or disclosures are used for conflicts of interest in those transactions.)

Describe, on Schedule F, your code of ethics, and state that you will provide a copy of your code of ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

10. Conditions for Managing Accounts. Does the applicant provide investment supervisory services, manage investment advisory accounts or hold itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services *and* impose a minimum dollar value of assets or other conditions for starting or maintaining an account?

Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F.)

11. Review of Accounts. If applicant provides investment supervisory services, manages investment advisory accounts, or holds itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services:

- A. Describe below the reviews and reviewers of the accounts. **For reviews**, include their frequency, different levels, and triggering factors. **For reviewers**, include the number of reviewers, their titles and functions, instructions they receive from applicant on performing reviews, and number of accounts assigned each.

Accounts are reviewed at the individual security level in Bermuda and discussed among members of the Applicant's team several times each month. Applicant also utilizes a number of independent, sophisticated quantitative measurement tools to monitor the performance of its accounts (as well as those accounts managed by an affiliated New York-based registered adviser), compliance with investment guidelines, and risk analysis. Applicant's personnel review changes in a variety of factors, including changes in organization, investment process, the manager's view of the relevant markets, and their portfolio's position with respect to those views. The findings are discussed at regular investment committee meetings.

- B. Describe below the nature and frequency of regular reports to clients on their accounts.

Investors will receive audited financial statements of the applicable fund annually, and unaudited performance reports at least monthly. In addition, investors may also receive quarterly or semi-annual letters regarding their investments.

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

12. Investment or Brokerage Discretion.

A. Does applicant or any related person have authority to determine, without obtaining specific client consent, the:

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) securities to be bought or sold? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) amount of the securities to be bought or sold? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) broker or dealer to be used? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (4) commission rates paid? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Does applicant or a related person suggest brokers to clients? Yes No

For each yes answer to A describe on Schedule F any limitations on the authority. For each yes to A(3), A(4) or B, describe on Schedule F the factors considered in selecting brokers and determining the reasonableness of their commissions. If the value of products, research and services given to the applicant or a related person is a factor, describe:

- the products, research and services
- whether clients may pay commissions higher than those obtainable from other brokers in return for those products and services
- whether research is used to service all of applicant's accounts or just those accounts paying for it; and
- any procedures the applicant used during the last fiscal year to direct client transactions to a particular broker in return for products and research services received.

13. Additional Compensation.

Does the applicant or a related person have any arrangements, oral or in writing, where it:

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| A. is paid cash by or receives some economic benefit (including commissions, equipment or non-research services) from a non-client in connection with giving advice to clients? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. directly or indirectly compensates any person for client referrals? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

(For each yes, describe the arrangements on Schedule F.)

14. Balance Sheet. Applicant must provide a balance sheet for the most recent fiscal year on Schedule G if applicant:

- has custody of client funds or securities (unless applicant is registered or registering only with the Securities and Exchange Commission); or
 - requires prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client and 6 or more months in advance
- Has applicant provided a Schedule G balance sheet? Yes No

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Items 1.D. and 2.G.	<p>Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. ("FGB" or "Applicant"), an exempted company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003, provides managerial and/or administrative services to five (5) private investment funds established in the British Virgin Islands and the Cayman Islands (the "Offshore Funds"), and serves as the general partner to two (2) private investment funds established in the U.S., (the "Onshore Funds"), (collectively, the "FGB Funds"). Applicant is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL"), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on October 24, 2001. FGL serves as placement agent for the Offshore Funds and generally is paid by the applicable Offshore Fund (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) a performance fee of 20% of the net annual profits subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses. FGL pays Applicant a fixed fee for providing managerial services to the Offshore Funds.</p> <p>Another wholly-owned subsidiary of FGL, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), a limited liability company incorporated in the state of Delaware, and an affiliate of Applicant, serves as placement agent for the Onshore Funds. Applicant does not provide tailored investment advice to individual investors for a fee. Rather, as indicated, Applicant and certain related persons have organized two limited partnerships, three international business companies, and two limited liability companies, and Applicant serves as general partner, manager, or investment manager to those entities. The limited partnerships, international business companies, and limited liability companies are themselves Applicant's clients.</p> <p>Similar to the Offshore Funds, Applicant generally is paid by the Onshore Funds (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) an incentive allocation of 20% of net annual profits, subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses. Some or all of such fees can be waived at the discretion of the General Partner.</p> <p>Investors in the FGB Funds generally have the right to redeem all or a portion of their investment in an FGB Fund at the end of any month, subject to applicable advance notice requirements. If an investor redeems or withdraws from an FGB Fund, the investor will be entitled to any unearned, prepaid portion of the management fee.</p> <p>To the extent required under the Investment Advisers Act, performance-based compensation payable to Applicant will be in compliance with Rule 205-3 under such Act.</p>	
Item 3.L.	<p>Applicant offers advice to certain of the FGB Funds on the allocation of assets to other funds managed by non-affiliated Portfolio Managers (the "Single Manager Funds"). The Single Manager Funds invest in a variety of markets and their assets may be deployed in whatever investment strategies are deemed appropriate under prevailing economic and market conditions. The FGB Fund's assets, therefore, may be invested in (either directly or by allocation to a Single Manager Fund), among other things, domestic and foreign equity securities and equity-related instruments, fixed income and other debt-related</p>	

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Items 4.A.5. and 4.B.8.	<p>instruments (including convertible debt), options, warrants, futures and other commodities, currencies, over-the-counter derivative instruments and other financial instruments. Excess cash may be invested directly by Applicant on behalf of the FGB Funds in money market investments, including U.S. government securities and money market funds.</p> <p>While certain of the Portfolio Managers hired by Applicant may use charting or technical analysis, Applicant does not. Rather, Applicant’s manager selection process combines qualitative and quantitative elements. Single Manager Funds are generally required to use a common fund administrator and provide Applicant with full transparency down to individual securities level.</p> <p>Applicant has retained RiskMetrics to provide risk aggregation and decomposition services, to calculate Value-at-Risk metrics, and to run a number of stress tests and scenario analyses. Monthly position level data feeds from the prime brokers used by the Portfolio Managers hired by the Applicant are collected, processed, reconciled and modeled by RiskMetrics. Position level transparency enables Applicant to quantify portfolio risk from the bottom up using advanced risk modeling tools to capture the components of market risk. These baseline reports are reviewed and interpreted by in-house risk professionals and allow Applicant to formulate focused and meaningful lines of dialogue with its managers. Risk reports are produced both internally and via the risk engine and enable Applicant to monitor compliance to operating guidelines, monitor concentration and exposure patterns of each portfolio over time (by asset class, currency, sector, region, strategy, etc.), conduct VaR analytics (including marginal and incremental VaR), and stress portfolios under predefined risk factor shocks. Risk reporting is organized along the following dimensions: Exposures, Sensitivities, Scenarios and Stress Tests, VaR, and Attribution Analysis.</p> <p>Applicant also conducts daily portfolio oversight and monitors investment compliance using an automated portfolio tool called CAI. This system complements the monthly risk analyses with intra-month, daily portfolio analyses. Applicant can access this system on a daily basis to inspect key portfolio statistics, exposures at different levels of aggregation (for example, gross, long, short, net by instrument type, market cap, sector etc.), and check portfolio composition and activity against pre-agreed yellow and red limit levels.</p> <p>Applicant also uses other systems to maintain its database of managers, conduct selected quantitative analyses of historical performance, conduct asset allocation, style analyses, optimization studies, prepare peer group comparisons and run other ad-hoc analyses.</p> <p>Applicant also subscribes to a number of hedge fund databases and indices and maintains its own proprietary database of tracked managers.</p>	

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.	IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
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Item of Form (identify)	Answer
Item 4.C.7.	<p>In addition, Applicant also utilizes a number of in-house models to analyze the historical performance of managers. The analyses conducted include examinations of manager value-added alpha vs. beta, risk factor decomposition, performance persistence, style fidelity, peer group and index comparisons, liquidity and leverage, and risk attribution.</p> <p>Applicant's core product business model is the investment management and oversight of the split strike conversion strategy, implemented through an Offshore Fund (with two currency feeder funds), and two Onshore Funds. The Offshore Fund also utilizes a small portion of its assets (up to 5%) away from the split strike conversion strategy to seed a small number of experienced hedge fund management groups with varying and diverse investment methodologies. Applicant conducts a detailed manager selection and due diligence process, analyzing such important issues as liquidity management, market and credit risks, management quality (which includes on-site visit(s), background, and reference checks), and operational, compliance, and regulatory risks. At the conclusion of the manager selection process, allocation of assets from the Offshore Fund to a successful hedge fund manager candidate will be determined based on a qualitative and quantitative analysis of each manager's potential for long-term risk-adjusted performance, relationship with other manager's previously seeded, and expected contribution to the targeted risk/return profile.</p>
Item 5.	<p>Applicant requires a college degree and preferably an advanced degree for its professional personnel. Along with these educational requirements, Applicant prefers relevant securities industry experience.</p>
Item 6.	<p>Andres Piedrahita, Founding Partner (born 1959) Education: Boston University School of Communication, BA, 1980 Business Background: Fairfield Greenwich Group, 1997-present</p> <p>Amit Vijayvergiya, Managing Director (born 1969) Education: University of Western Ontario, BA, 1990 University of Manitoba, BS, 1996 York University, MBA, 1994 GARP's Financial Risk Manager, 2002 Chartered Financial Analyst, 1999 Business Background: Fairfield Greenwich Group, 2003-present MAV Hedge Advisors, 2000-2003</p> <p>Charles Oddy, Vice President (born 1972) Education: Edinburgh University, BS, 1995 Liverpool JM University, M.Sc., 1997 GARP's Financial Risk Manager, 2002 Chartered Financial Analyst, 2003</p>

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Items 8.C. and D.	<p>Business Background: Fairfield Greenwich Group, 2004-present Coronation Fund Managers, 2001-2002 The Helios Group, 1997-2001</p> <p>An affiliate of Applicant, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. FHC's license is limited to selling limited partnership interests. FHC serves as U.S. placement agent for Applicant's Onshore Fund, and certain other onshore funds of affiliates of Applicant, and will bear its costs associated with such activities.</p> <p>Applicant, Fairfield Greenwich (UK) Limited ("FGUK"), and Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC ("FGA"), are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL", and collectively the Fairfield Greenwich Group, or "FGG"). FGA is based in the U.S. and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a registered investment adviser. FGG has also entered into a joint venture with Straits Lion Asset Management Limited to create Lion Fairfield Capital Management Limited ("LFC"), a hedge fund management and client servicing platform in Asia. LFC is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. FGUK is authorized and regulated by the Financial Services Authority, and serves as Investment Manager to a Luxembourg-registered SICAV and an offshore fund-of-funds. FGA serves as Investment Manager or Manager to twenty one offshore funds, and as General Partner to four U.S. funds.</p> <p>FGL is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a commodity pool operator and is a member of the National Futures Association.</p>	
Item 9.D.	<p>Applicant and its affiliates may solicit clients to invest in the FGB Funds, or those funds of Applicant's affiliates (collectively, the "FGG Funds"). Applicant and certain of its affiliates and their officers may have financial interests as general partners, limited partners, shareholders, investment managers, administrative manager, investment adviser or otherwise in such FGG Funds. Management and/or performance fees for such individuals may be waived in certain instances.</p>	
Item 9.E.	<p>Applicant and its affiliates may purchase or sell shares or interests of a Single Manager Fund for the accounts of Multi-Strategy Funds on the FGG platform. Applicant and certain of its affiliates and other Multi-Strategy Funds may have a position in such Single Manager Fund. With respect to Single Manager Funds where investment decisions are made by the officers or employees of Applicant or its affiliates, such persons are prohibited from trading in a particular security if trades of that security are being considered for the account of such Single Manager Fund until all orders or positions of such security have been completed. Further, such persons are required to provide FGG with personal securities account information and are thus required to provide FGG with duplicate copies of confirmations and statements of any personal trading activity.</p>	

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Item 10.	<p>Moreover, certain persons are not free to trade without having pre-cleared trades with FGG. In all cases, FGG will attempt to resolve any conflicts of interest by exercising the good faith required of fiduciaries.</p> <p>With respect to standards of professional conduct, a Code of Ethics (the "Code") has been adopted by the Applicant in order to comply with Rule 204A-1 (the "Rule") promulgated under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Rule 204A-1 requires every Investment Adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission to adopt and enforce a written code of ethics applicable to its supervised persons. The Rule was designed to prevent fraud by reinforcing fiduciary principles that must govern the conduct of advisory firms and their personnel. The Code contains provisions reminding employees of their obligations to clients as well as provisions requiring the reporting of personal securities transactions and holdings. In order to ensure that Applicant's employees are made aware of its standards, the Rule requires Applicant to obtain (and keep) a written acknowledgement from each employee confirming that he or she received a copy of the Code and any amendments.</p> <p>Further, pursuant to the Rule, Applicant has deemed certain of its employees to be "Access Persons." And "Access Person" is an employee of the Applicant who has access to nonpublic information regarding any clients' purchase or sale of securities, or nonpublic information regarding the portfolio holdings of any reportable fund, or who is involved in making securities recommendations to clients, or who has access to such recommendation that are nonpublic.</p> <p>Applicant reviews the personal investment activities of its Access Persons to ensure that the following general fiduciary principles are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the duty at all times to place the interests of clients of the Applicant first; (b) the duty to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information which includes client securities holdings and transactions; (c) the requirement that all personal securities transactions be conducted in such a manner as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility; and (d) the fundamental standard that Applicant personnel may not take inappropriate advantage of their position. <p>Lastly, Applicant makes a copy of its Code available to any client who requests it.</p> <p>The FGG Funds impose various initial minimum investment amounts, ranging between US\$2,500,000 and US\$100,000, and in equivalent amounts in different currencies including Euro and Swiss Franc. The FGG Funds may accept investment in lesser amounts. Generally, investors are required to have a net worth of at least US\$1,500,000.</p>	

**Schedule F of
Form ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II**

Applicant:
Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.

SEC File Number:
801- 139882

Date:
4-27-2006

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Item 12.	<p>For certain of the FGG Funds, Applicant or an affiliate has full discretion and authority to make all investment decisions with respect to the types of securities to be bought and sold, and the amount of securities to be bought or sought for such Fund, and there are no limitations as to which broker dealer is used or as to the commission rates paid.</p> <p>However, portfolio transactions will be allocated to brokers on the basis of best execution and in consideration of brokerage and research services (e.g., research ideas, investment strategies, special execution and block positioning capabilities, clearance, settlement and custodial services), financial stability, reputation and efficiency of such broker-dealers. Broker-dealers providing such services may be paid commissions in excess of those that other broker-dealers not providing such services might charge.</p>	
Items 13.A. and 13.B.	<p>From time to time Applicant or an affiliate may enter into agreements which comply with Rule 206(4)-3 and other requirements of the Investment Advisers Act, providing for cash compensation for securing clients.</p>	

Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

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Exhibit 4

GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P.

c/o Citco (Canada) Inc.
Attn: Investor Relations Group
2 Bloor Street East, Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario M4W 1A8
Canada
Phone (416) 969-6700
Fax (416) 966-0925
E-mail: irtor@citco.com

CONFIDENTIAL OFFERING MEMORANDUM

GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P., is a private investment limited partnership which seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets. This Confidential Offering Memorandum (the "Memorandum") relates to the offering of limited partnership interests (the "Interests"). Prospective Limited Partners should carefully read and retain this Memorandum.

THE INTERESTS OF GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P. ARE SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN FILED WITH OR APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR ANY NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE, NOR HAS ANY SUCH AUTHORITY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS MEMORANDUM OR THE MERITS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE INTEREST OFFERED HEREBY. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER ANY SECURITIES LAWS AND ARE BEING OFFERED AND SOLD IN RELIANCE ON EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH LAWS. THE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS MAY BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

Dated: August 2006

SECURITIES RISK DISCLOSURE

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THAT THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY EMPLOYED ON BEHALF OF THE PARTNERSHIP INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS AS DESCRIBED UNDER “RISK FACTORS” IN THIS MEMORANDUM.

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “ACT”), SINCE THEY WILL BE OFFERED ONLY TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF QUALIFIED INVESTORS. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE OFFERING AND SALE OF SUCH INTERESTS WILL BE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO REGULATION D OF THE ACT.

THESE INTERESTS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THESE OFFERING MATERIALS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THESE OFFERING MATERIALS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THESE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE ACT, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

THIS MEMORANDUM DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION IN WHICH AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND ARE INTENDED OR SHOULD BE INFERRED WITH RESPECT TO THE ECONOMIC RETURN OR THE TAX CONSEQUENCES FROM AN INVESTMENT IN THE PARTNERSHIP. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT EXISTING LAWS WILL NOT BE CHANGED OR INTERPRETED

ADVERSELY TO THE PARTNERSHIP OR THE PARTNERS. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE NOT TO CONSTRUCE THIS MEMORANDUM AS LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN COUNSEL AND ACCOUNTANT FOR ADVICE CONCERNING THE VARIOUS LEGAL, TAX AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO HIS OR HER INVESTMENT.

NO PERSON OTHER THAN THE GENERAL PARTNER HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO MAKE REPRESENTATIONS, OR GIVE ANY INFORMATION, WITH RESPECT TO THESE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS, EXCEPT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, AND ANY INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION NOT CONTAINED HEREIN OR OTHERWISE SUPPLIED BY THE GENERAL PARTNER IN WRITING MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE PARTNERSHIP OR ANY OF ITS PARTNERS. ANY FURTHER DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS MEMORANDUM, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR THE DIVULGENCE OF ANY OF ITS CONTENTS, IS PROHIBITED.

A PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD NOT SUBSCRIBE FOR LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS UNLESS SATISFIED THAT THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH HIS OR HER INVESTMENT REPRESENTATIVE HAVE ASKED FOR AND RECEIVED ALL INFORMATION WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE INVESTOR OR BOTH OF THEM TO EVALUATE THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE PROPOSED INVESTMENT.

THE PARTNERSHIP WILL MAKE AVAILABLE TO EACH INVESTOR OR HIS OR HER AGENT, DURING THIS OFFERING AND PRIOR TO THE SALE OF ANY INTERESTS, THE OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS OF AND RECEIVE ANSWERS FROM REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL PARTNER CONCERNING ANY ASPECT OF THE PARTNERSHIP AND ITS PROPOSED BUSINESS AND TO OBTAIN ANY ADDITIONAL RELATED INFORMATION TO THE EXTENT THE PARTNERSHIP POSSESSES SUCH INFORMATION OR CAN ACQUIRE IT WITHOUT UNREASONABLE EFFORT OR EXPENSE.

WHENEVER THE MASCULINE OR FEMININE GENDER IS USED IN THIS MEMORANDUM, IT SHALL EQUALLY, WHERE THE CONTEXT PERMITS, INCLUDE THE OTHER, AS WELL AS INCLUDE ENTITIES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FLORIDA INVESTORS:

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS PROVIDED TO SATISFY THE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION 11(A)(5) OF SECTION 517.061 OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES, 1987, AS AMENDED:

UPON THE ACCEPTANCE OF FIVE (5) OR MORE FLORIDA INVESTORS, AND IF THE FLORIDA INVESTOR IS NOT A BANK, A TRUST COMPANY, A SAVINGS INSTITUTION, AN INSURANCE COMPANY, A DEALER, AN INVESTMENT COMPANY AS DEFINED IN THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, A PENSION OR PROFIT-

SHARING TRUST, OR A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933), THE FLORIDA INVESTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT ANY SALE OF AN INTEREST TO THE FLORIDA INVESTOR IS VOIDABLE BY THE FLORIDA INVESTOR EITHER WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE FIRST TENDER OF CONSIDERATION IS MADE BY THE FLORIDA INVESTOR TO THE ISSUER, OR AN AGENT OF THE ISSUER, OR WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE AVAILABILITY OF THAT PRIVILEGE IS COMMUNICATED TO THE FLORIDA INVESTOR, WHICHEVER OCCURS LATER.

CONFIDENTIAL OFFERING MEMORANDUM
GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P.

c/o Citco (Canada) Inc.
Attn: Investor Relations Group
2 Bloor Street East, Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario M4W 1A8
Canada
Phone (416) 969-6700
Fax (416) 966-0925
E-mail irtor@citco.com

Greenwich Sentry Partners, L.P. (the "Partnership") is organized as a Delaware limited partnership and operates as a private investment partnership. The Partnership's investment objective seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets.

The Partnership commenced operations on May 1, 2006.

The minimum initial capital contribution of a Limited Partner is \$1,000,000 (subject to the discretion of the General Partner to accept lesser amounts). There will be no sales charges upon subscriptions for the Interests.

Interests will be offered on a continuous basis. Interests will generally be sold only to qualified investors who are "accredited investors" under Rule 501 of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and "qualified clients" within the meaning of Regulation 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Additional capital contributions shall generally be accepted as of the first business day of each calendar month. The maximum amount of capital contributions which may be accepted by the Partnership is \$500,000,000.

A Limited Partner, upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator, may, at the end of any calendar month, withdraw all or any portion of its capital account. (See "OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Limited Partner Withdrawals of Capital".)

There will be no withdrawal charges. The General Partner may, in its sole discretion, require any Partner to terminate its entire interest in the Partnership. (See "OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Required Withdrawals".)

Prospective Limited Partners should carefully read this Confidential Offering Memorandum (the "Memorandum"). However, the contents of this Memorandum should not be considered to be legal or tax advice and each prospective Limited Partner should consult with its own counsel and advisers as to all matters concerning an investment in the Partnership.

There will be no public offering of the Interests. No offer to sell (or solicitation of an offer to buy) is being made in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful.

This Memorandum has been prepared solely for the information of the person to whom it has been delivered by or on behalf of the Partnership, and should not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

The Partnership is not presently, and does not intend in the future to become, registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. (See “PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940”.) Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. (See “GENERAL PARTNER”.)

Greenwich Sentry Partners, L.P.
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EXHIBIT 1 – FORM OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information set forth herein and by the items and conditions of the Limited Partnership Agreement (the "Partnership Agreement"), each of which should be read carefully by prospective investors.

THE PARTNERSHIP

Greenwich Sentry Partners, L.P. (the "Partnership") is a Delaware limited partnership which was organized on April 11, 2006. Its office is located at 919 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Partnership seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets. (See "INVESTMENT PROGRAM").

The Partnership commenced operations on May 1, 2006.

GENERAL PARTNER

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003 is the general partner of the Partnership (the "General Partner"). The General Partner is responsible for directing the Partnership's investment and trading activities. It is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited, an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands ("FGL"). Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jeffrey H. Tucker and Andres Piedrahita are the main principals of FGL.

ADMINISTRATOR

Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V. a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands, serves as the Partnership's administrator and will perform certain administrative and accounting services for the Partnership. The Administrator has delegated certain

functions to the Sub-Administrator, Citco (Canada) Inc. All correspondence should be addressed to the Sub-Administrator at their address shown in this document.

BROKER-DEALER; CUSTODIAN

The Partnership's brokerage account is maintained at Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC, which also serves as the custodian of the Partnership's assets.

TERM

Through December 31, 2036. However, the General Partner may terminate the Partnership at any time and for any reason.

INITIAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

\$1,000,000 minimum, subject to the discretion of the General Partner to accept lesser amounts.

SALES COMMISSIONS

There will be no sales commissions charged or paid on sales of limited partnership interests (the "Interests") to the Limited Partners.

ADMISSION OF NEW PARTNERS

The Partnership will offer the Interests on a continuous basis.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Subscriptions or additional capital contributions by Partners received at least three (3) business days before the end of any month will ordinarily be accepted as of the opening of business of the first day of the following month, i.e., subscriptions or additional capital contributions received between December 29 and January 28 will be accepted as of February 1. The General Partner may, in its discretion, accept any subscription or additional capital contribution prior to such first day of the month. Additional capital contributions may be made in increments of \$25,000. The maximum amount of capital contributions which may be accepted by the Partnership is \$500,000,000.

FISCAL YEAR

December 31 of each year.

WITHDRAWALS

At the end of each calendar month, a Limited Partner may withdraw all or any portion of its capital account upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator. The General Partner may withdraw all or any portion of its capital account at the end of any calendar month upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator. (See "OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT - Limited Partner Withdrawals of Capital".) The General Partner has the right to require any Limited Partner to withdraw from the Partnership at any time and for any reason.

MANAGEMENT FEE

The General Partner generally receives a monthly management fee calculated at the annual rate of approximately 1% (0.0833% per month) of each Limited Partner's capital account (the "Management Fee"). The Management Fee is paid in arrears, based on the value of each Limited Partner's capital account, as of the end of each month. The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Management Fee for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

ALLOCATION OF GAINS AND LOSSES

At the end of each fiscal quarter, 20% of the Partnership's realized and unrealized net capital appreciation allocable to the capital accounts of the Limited Partners will be allocated to the General Partner as provided by the Partnership Agreement (the "Incentive Allocation"). The remaining 80% of the Partnership's realized and unrealized net capital appreciation and 100% of the Partnership's realized and unrealized net capital depreciation will be allocated to all of the Partners (including the General Partner and/or its principals) in proportion to

their respective capital accounts. If there is no net capital appreciation in a given fiscal quarter, there will be no Incentive Allocation made to the General Partner. If the Partnership sustains net capital depreciation in any fiscal quarter, no Incentive Allocation will be made until the loss is recouped. If a Limited Partner makes capital contributions or withdraws capital during a fiscal quarter, the above allocations shall be adjusted to take into account such interim quarter event.

Allocations for income tax purposes generally will be made among the Partners so as to reflect equitably amounts credited or debited to each Partner's capital account for the current and prior fiscal years. (See "TAX ASPECTS".)

OPERATING EXPENSES

The General Partner shall bear all continuing offering costs and all expenses in maintaining the Partnership's offices and administration fees. The Partnership shall bear all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Partnership, if any, including, the Management Fee, taxes, the ordinary and necessary expenses directly related to the Partnership's investment and trading activities, including transactional costs (e.g., brokerage commissions and interest expense), escrow and custodial fees, registrar, transfer agent and administration fees, all legal, accounting and auditing fees, including any legal and auditing fees that relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Partnership; but excluding any legal fees incurred in the continuation of the offering of interests in the Partnership. (See "EXPENSES"). Legal expenses incurred in the organization of the Partnership were paid by the Partnership and are, for net asset value purposes, being amortized over a period of

up to 60 months from the date the Partnership commenced operations.

The Partnership may pay Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC (“FGA”), an affiliate of the General Partner, an amount equal to one-fortieth of one percent (0.025%) of the value of the Limited Partners’ capital accounts as of the first day of each fiscal quarter for providing certain administrative services and back-office support to the Partnership (the “Expense Reimbursement”). To the extent a Limited Partner is charged the Management Fee, such Limited Partner will not be charged his pro-rata share of the Expense Reimbursement.

RISK FACTORS

The specialized investment program of the Partnership involves significant risks. In addition, the Partnership Agreement contains limitations on withdrawals. (See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS”.)

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The General Partner and its principals are the principals of other investment funds with similar investment objectives and policies as the Partnership. Certain inherent conflicts of interest will arise from the fact that the General Partner and its principals will carry on substantial investment activities through other investment funds of which they are principals and/or their own accounts in which the Partnership has no interest. The directors of the General Partner will not devote their full time to the activities of the Partnership. See “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS” and “POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST”.

REGULATORY MATTERS

The Partnership is not presently, and does not intend in the future to become, registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Company Act”), as amended and,

therefore, will not be required to adhere to certain investment policies under the Company Act. (see "PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940".) Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. (See "GENERAL PARTNER".)

SUITABILITY

Interests will generally be sold only to qualified investors who are "accredited investors" under Rule 501 of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and "qualified clients" within the meaning of Regulation 205-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. (See "LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY; SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS".)

LIMITED PARTNER REPORTS

The Partnership's certified public accountants will prepare, and the Partnership will mail to each Partner, following the end of each fiscal year, an audited financial report setting forth a balance sheet of the Partnership, a profit and loss statement showing the results of operations of the Partnership and its net capital appreciation or net capital depreciation, a statement of such Partner's closing capital account and the manner of its calculation and the Partner's opening capital account and partnership percentage for the then current fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year, each Partner will be furnished with the required tax information for preparation of their respective tax returns. Within 30 days following the end of each month, each Limited Partner shall receive unaudited financial information setting forth, inter alia,

a statement of its net capital appreciation of net capital depreciation.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The entire net proceeds from the sale of the limited partnership interests (the “Interests”) will be available to the Partnership. The General Partner does not intend to pay any commissions or fees to broker-dealers in connection with the offering. However, in the event any fees or commissions are paid, they will be paid by the General Partner rather than the Partnership.

The Partnership will not make any loans to affiliated entities nor will it invest in any foreign government securities.

INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The Partnership seeks to obtain capital appreciation of its assets principally through the utilization of a nontraditional options trading strategy described as "split strike conversion", to which the Partnership allocates the predominant portion of its assets. Set forth below is a description of the "split strike conversion" strategies (“SSC Investments”).

The establishment of a typical position entails (i) the purchase of a group or basket of equity securities that are intended to highly correlate to the S&P 100 Index, (ii) the purchase of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index put options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities, and (iii) the sale of out-of-the-money S&P 100 Index call options with a notional value that approximately equals the market value of the basket of equity securities. An index call option is out-of-the-money when its strike price is greater than the current price of the index; an index put option is out-of-the-money when the strike price is lower than the current price of the index. The basket typically consists of between 35 to 50 stocks in the S&P 100 Index.

The primary purpose of the long put options is to limit the market risk of the stock basket at the strike price of the long puts. The primary purpose of the short call options is to largely finance the cost of the put hedge and to increase the stand-still rate of return.

This position in its entirety could be characterized as a bull spread which, presuming the stock basket highly correlates to the S&P 100 Index, is intended to work as follows: (i) it sets a floor value below which further declines in the value of the stock basket is offset by gains in the put options, (ii) it sets a ceiling value beyond which further gains in the stock basket are offset by increasing liability of the short calls, and (iii) defines a range of potential market gain or loss, depending on how tightly the options collar is struck.

The degree of bullishness of the strategy can be expressed at implementation by the selection of the strike prices in the S&P 100 Index put and call options. The farther away the strike prices are from the price of the S&P 100 Index, the more bullish the strategy.

The Split Strike Conversion strategy is implemented by Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (“BLM”), a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, through accounts maintained by the Partnership at that firm. The accounts are subject to certain guidelines which, among other things, impose limitations on the minimum number of stocks in the basket, the minimum market capitalization of the equities in the basket, the minimum correlation of the basket against the S&P 100 Index, and the permissible range of option strike prices. Subject to the guidelines, BLM is authorized to determine the price and timing of stock and option transactions in the account. The services of BLM and its personnel are essential to the continued operation of the Partnership, and its profitability, if any.

The options transactions executed for the benefit of the Partnership may be effected in the over-the-counter market or on a registered options exchange.

In the sole and exclusive discretion of the General Partner, the Partnership may at times invest in money market mutual funds and short term bond funds when it is not otherwise fully invested.

THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTNERSHIP WILL BE ACHIEVED. THE PARTNERSHIP’S INVESTMENT PROGRAM IS SPECULATIVE AND ENTAILS SUBSTANTIAL RISKS. MARKET RISKS ARE INHERENT IN ALL SECURITIES TO VARYING DEGREES. NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT THE PARTNERSHIP’S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE WILL BE REALIZED. (SEE “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS”).

GENERAL PARTNER

The General Partner

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003 is the general partner of the Partnership (the “General Partner”). The General Partner is responsible for directing the Partnership’s investment and trading activities. The General Partner maintains offices at 37 Reid Street, 1st Floor, Hamilton, Bermuda HM12; telephone number; 441-292-5401; fax: 441-292-5413. It is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited, an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. Its main principals are Walter M. Noel, Jr., Jeffrey H. Tucker and Andres Piedrahita. Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the “Advisers Act”).

The Fairfield Greenwich Group (“FGG”), of which the General Partner is an affiliate, was established in 1983 and has, as of April 1, 2006, more than \$9 billion employed in alternative asset management funds. Throughout its history, FGG has internally managed its own alternative asset funds and selectively identified external managers for affiliations where it serves as a managerial and distribution partner.

The General Partner and its affiliates currently serve as investment or administrative manager to more than twenty funds, and have exclusive distribution arrangements with several others. FGG maintains its principal office in New York, with a significant presence in London and Bermuda. Marketing and client support offices are located elsewhere in the United States, Europe, and Latin America. FGG's London entity is licensed and subject to the supervision of the United Kingdom Financial Services Authority, and another FGG-affiliated entity is registered as a broker-dealer in the United States.

Following is biographical information on the founders, principal officers and certain other key employees of FGG:

Walter M. Noel, Jr. co-founded FGG in 1983. Mr. Noel has over 30 years of experience in the investment business. From 1959 to 1972, he was associated with the Management Services Division of Arthur D. Little Inc., an industrial and management consulting firm. From 1972 to 1974, Mr. Noel was President of Bahag Banking Ltd., in Lausanne, Switzerland. In 1974, Mr. Noel became Vice President of the International Private Banking Department of Citibank, N.A., where he remained until 1977 when he became Senior Vice President of the International Private Banking Department of Chemical Bank. Mr. Noel remained at Chemical Bank until 1983, where he shared primary responsibility for developing its offshore private banking business. Since founding FGG, Mr. Noel has been a director or general partner for a variety of its funds. Mr. Noel graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1952, received a Master of Arts in Economics from Harvard University in 1953, and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1959.

Andres Piedrahita founded Littlestone Associates in 1991, which merged with FGG in 1997. Mr. Piedrahita directs the Group's European and Latin American activities. Mr. Piedrahita has over 15 years of experience in the investment business. Prior to the merger, Mr. Piedrahita was the Director and President at Shearson Lehman Hutton, specializing in money management consulting for non-U.S. institutions and individuals (1987-1990). Before joining Shearson, Mr. Piedrahita was a financial consultant with Prudential Bache Securities Inc., in New York (1981-1987). He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Boston University's School of Communications.

Jeffrey Tucker has over 30 years of experience in investment related businesses. Mr. Tucker was an attorney with the Securities and Exchange Commission from 1970 to 1978. From 1975 to 1978, he was an Assistant Regional Administrator of the Securities and Exchange Commission's New York regional office, with supervisory responsibility for approximately half of its enforcement program. Mr. Tucker entered private practice in 1978 as a partner at the law firm Tucker, Globermand & Feinsand, where he remained until 1987. He specialized in securities and transactional matters, with a principal focus on limited partnership offerings. Mr. Tucker entered the securities industry in 1987 as a general partner of Fred Kolber & co. ("Kolber"), a broker dealer. At Kolber, Mr. Tucker was responsible for the development and administration of the firm's affiliated private investment funds. FGG began its association with Kolber at that time as a marketing agent, and the firms subsequently merged activities. Throughout Mr. FGG's development, Mr. Tucker has been responsible for directing its business

and operational development and has been a director or general partner for a variety of its investment funds. Mr. Tucker is the President of Heathcliff Capital Corp., a registered broker-dealer and an affiliate of the General Partner, which will serve as a non-exclusive placement agent in the offering of the Partnership's Interests. Mr. Tucker received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Syracuse University and his JD from Brooklyn Law School.

The backgrounds of the Directors and key officers of the General Partner are set forth below:

Andres Piedrahita is a Director and the President of the General Partner. His background is set forth above under "GENERAL PARTNER".

Brian Francoeur is a Director of the General Partner. Mr. Francoeur is the Managing Director of Citco Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited ("Citco Bermuda"), having joined Citco Bermuda in 2001. From 1999 to 2001, Mr. Francoeur was the Chief Financial Officer of CCS Group Limited, a computer cabling and network company based in Hamilton, Bermuda, and, from 1997 to 1999, a Senior Portfolio Manager with Olympia Capital (Bermuda) Limited, a fund administration company in Bermuda. Mr. Francoeur qualified as a chartered accountant in 1994 and was employed by Ernst & Young in Bermuda from 1995 to 1997.

Amit Vijayvergiya is Managing Director of the General Partner and focuses on manager selection and risk management for the Partnership. He has been employed by the General Partner since 2003. Mr. Vijayvergiya has over 12 years of experience in asset management, risk management and operations research. Prior to joining the General Partner, from 2000 to 2003, Mr. Vijayvergiya managed MAV Hedge Advisors, a family office investing in traditional and alternative investment managers. From 1998 to 2000, he was the General Manager of LOM Asset Management ("LOM AM"), where he oversaw the management of \$160 million in assets. At LOM AM, Mr. Vijayvergiya structured and managed several multi-manager funds and served on the firm's management and investment committees. He began his business career in 1994 with a position in operations research at Canadian National Railways. Mr. Vijayvergiya received a Masters in Business Administration from Schulich School of Business at York University, a Bachelors of Science in Statistics from the University of Manitoba and a Bachelors of Arts in Economics from the University of Western Ontario. Mr. Vijayvergiya holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation and the Financial Risk Manager certification.

ADMINISTRATOR

The Partnership has engaged Citco Fund Services (Europe) B.V. (the "Administrator") to provide certain financial, accounting, administrative and other services. The Administrator provides, subject to the overall direction of the General Partner, administrative services and registrar and transfer agent services. The Administrator has delegated the accounting, registrar and transfer services to Citco (Canada) Inc. (the "Sub-Administrator"). All fees and expenses of the Sub-Administrator and their affiliates will be paid by the Administrator out of its fee.

Pursuant to an Administration Agreement (the "Administration Agreement") between the Administrator and the Partnership, the Administrator will be responsible, *inter alia*, for the following matters for the Partnership under the general supervision of the General Partner:

- communicating with Limited Partners;
- maintaining the record of accounts;
- processing subscriptions and withdrawals;
- preparing and maintaining the Partnership's financial and accounting records and statements;
- calculating each Limited Partner's capital account balance (on a monthly basis);
- preparing financial statements;
- arranging for the provision of accounting, clerical and administrative services; and
- maintaining corporate records.

The Administrator, the Sub-Administrator and their affiliates will be indemnified out of the assets of the Partnership against all liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs, demands and expenses (other than out-of-pocket expenses) arising out of its proper performance under the Administration Agreement except for negligence, bad faith, fraud, dishonesty or a material breach by the Administrator, the Sub-Administrator and their affiliates.

Under the Administration Agreement, the Partnership will indemnify the Administrator and its subsidiaries, affiliates, directors and other officers, shareholders, servants, employees, agents and permitted delegates ("Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, claims, demands, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever which may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against any of them howsoever arising (other than by reason of negligence, bad faith, fraud or dishonesty on the part of the Administrator or any other Indemnified Party or the material breach of the Administration Agreement by the Administrator) in connection with the provision by the Administrator of the services to be provided by it under the Administration Agreement. In the absence of gross negligence, bad faith, fraud or dishonesty in the performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement, neither the Administrator nor any other Indemnified Party shall be liable to the Partnership, any investor in the Partnership or any other person on account of anything done, omitted or suffered by the Administrator or any other Indemnified Party in good faith pursuant to the Administration Agreement in the performance of the services to be performed by the Administrator thereunder.

The Administrator and Sub-Administrator will not provide any investment advisory or management service to the Partnership and therefore will not be in any way responsible for the Partnership's performance. The Administrator and Sub-Administrator will not be responsible for monitoring any investment restrictions or compliance with such investment restrictions and therefore will not be liable for any breach thereof.

In addition to the Administrator and Sub-Administrator, Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, an affiliate of the General Partner, provides the Partnership with certain administrative services and back-office support.

BROKERAGE

It is expected that the General Partner will generally allocate brokerage business on the basis of best available execution and in consideration of such brokers' provision of brokerage and research services.

In selecting brokers or dealers to execute transactions, the General Partner typically will not solicit competitive bids and will not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost. It generally will not be the practice of the General Partner to negotiate "execution only" commission rates, and thus the Partnership may be deemed to be paying for research and other services provided by the broker which are included in the commission rate. Research furnished by brokers may include, but is not limited to, written information and analyses concerning specific securities, companies or sectors; market, financial and economic studies and forecasts; financial publications; statistic and pricing services, as well as discussions with research personnel, along with hardware, software, data bases and other technical and telecommunication services and equipment utilized in the investment management process. Research services obtained by the use of commissions arising from such transactions may be used by the General Partner in its other investment activities.

The General Partner may also be paying for services other than research that are included in the commission rate. These other services may include, without limitation, office space, facilities and equipment; administrative and accounting support; supplies and stationery; telephone lines, usage and equipment and other items which might otherwise be treated as an expense of the General Partner. To the extent the General Partner utilizes commissions to obtain items which would otherwise be an expense of the General Partner, such use of commissions in effect constitutes additional compensation to the General Partner. Certain of the foregoing commission arrangements are outside the parameters of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended which permits the use of commissions or "soft dollars" to obtain "research and execution" services. Finally, since commission rates are generally negotiable, selecting brokers on the basis of considerations which are not limited to applicable commission rates may result in higher transaction costs than would otherwise be obtainable.

ALLOCATION OF GAINS AND LOSSES

"Net Capital Appreciation" means the increase in the value of the Partnership's net assets from the beginning of each fiscal quarter to the end of such fiscal quarter. "Net Capital Depreciation" means the decrease in the value of the Partnership's net assets from the beginning of each fiscal quarter to the end of such fiscal quarter.

At the end of each fiscal quarter of the Partnership, any Net Capital Appreciation earned by the Partnership's will be tentatively allocated to all Partners (including the General Partner) in

proportion to each Partner's opening capital account (the "Capital Account") for such quarter. Thereafter, 20% of any Net Capital Appreciation from the Partnership's activities tentatively allocated to the Capital Accounts of the Limited Partners for such quarterly period will be reallocated to the Capital Account of the General Partner (the "Incentive Allocation").¹ If there is no net capital appreciation in a given fiscal quarter, there will be no Incentive Allocation made to the General Partner. If the Partnership sustains net capital depreciation in any fiscal quarter, no Incentive Allocation will be made until the loss is recouped. In the event a Limited Partner makes a capital contribution to or withdraws capital from the Partnership during a fiscal quarter, the above allocations shall be adjusted to take into account such interim quarterly event.

For purposes of determining the Incentive Allocation allocable to the General Partner for each quarterly period, the Net Capital Appreciation from the Partnership's activities allocable to such Limited Partner will be deemed reduced by the unrecovered balance, if any, in its loss recovery account (the "Loss Recovery Account"). The Loss Recovery Account is a memorandum account, established for each Limited Partner upon its admission to the Partnership, the opening balance of which will be zero. At the end of each quarter, the balance in each Limited Partner's Loss Recovery Account will be charged with any Net Capital Depreciation or credited with any Net Capital Appreciation from the Partnership's activities. In the event that a Limited Partner with an unrecovered balance in its Loss Recovery Account withdraws all or a portion of its capital in the Partnership, the unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner's Loss Recovery Account will be proportionately reduced. Additional capital contributions will not affect any Limited Partner's Loss Recovery Account.

The General Partner will have no obligation to pay to or otherwise compensate a Limited Partner for the amount of the unrecovered balance (if any) in its Loss Recovery Account, but shall receive no additional Incentive Allocation with respect to such Limited Partner's Capital Account until the unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner's Loss Recovery Account is recovered. Since the Incentive Allocation is calculated on a basis which includes unrealized appreciation of the Partnership's assets, such allocation may be greater than if it was based solely on realized gains. (See "EXPENSES".)

The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Incentive Allocation for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

¹ The Partnership's allocations to its General Partner may result in substantially higher payments than alternative compensatory arrangements with other managers. As the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") noted in its Institutional Investor Study Report (1971), "... In most instances the compensation arrangements provided by unregistered hedge funds are far more favorable to the investment manager per dollar of assets managed than the compensation provided for similar services by registered investment companies or other classes of accounts."

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

Among the substantial risk factors involved in a purchase of Interests in the Partnership are the following:

1. Trading Risks. Substantial risks are involved in the trading of equity securities and options. Market movements can be volatile and are difficult to predict. U.S. Government activities, particularly those of the Federal Reserve Board, can have a profound effect on interest rates which, in turn, substantially affect securities and options prices as well as the liquidity of such markets. Politics, recession, inflation, employment levels, trade policies, international events, war and other unforeseen events can also have significant impact upon the prices of securities. A variety of possible actions by various government agencies also can inhibit the profitability of the Partnership's business or can result in losses. Such events, which can result in huge market movements and volatile market conditions, create the risk of catastrophic losses for the Partnership.

Various techniques are employed to attempt to reduce a portion of the risks inherent in the trading strategy utilized by or on behalf of the Partnership. The ability to achieve the desired effect through a particular technique is dependent upon many factors, including the liquidity of the market at the desired time of execution. Thus, substantial risk remains that the techniques employed by the Partnership cannot always be implemented or effective in reducing losses. At various times, the markets for exchange-listed equity securities and options and/or other securities may be "thin" or illiquid, making purchases or sales of securities or options at desired prices or in desired quantities difficult or impossible. In addition, options prices are extremely volatile. The volume and volatility of trading in the market depend in part on general public interest and public opinion concerning economic conditions as well as the liquidity provided by market-makers and specialists. The liquidity of the market may also be affected by a halt in trading on a particular securities exchange or exchanges. Illiquid markets may make it difficult to get an order executed at a desired price.

2. Trading Strategies May Not be Successful. There can be no assurance that any trading method employed on behalf of the Partnership will produce profitable results, and the past performance of the Partnership is not necessarily indicative of the future profitability of the Partnership.

Profitable trading is often dependent on anticipating trends or trading patterns. In addition, markets experiencing random price fluctuations, rather than defined trends or patterns, may generate a series of losing trades. There have been periods in the past when the markets have been subject to limited and ill-defined price movements, and such periods may recur. Any factor which may lessen major price trends (such as governmental controls affecting the markets) may reduce the prospect for future trading profitability. Any factor which would make it difficult to execute trades, such as reduced liquidity or extreme market developments resulting in prices moving the maximum amount allowed in a single day, could also be detrimental to profits or cause losses.

3. Dependence Upon the Principals and Key Employees of the General Partner and BLM. The services of the General Partner's principals and key employees and BLM are essential to the continued operations of the Partnership. If their services were no longer available, their absence would have an adverse impact upon an investment in the Partnership.

4. Incentive Allocation. The allocation of a percentage of the Partnership's net profits to the General Partner from the Limited Partners may create an incentive for the General Partner to cause the Partnership to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case if this allocation were not made. Since the allocation is calculated on a basis that includes unrealized appreciation of assets, such allocation may be greater than if it were based solely on realized gains.

In addition, in the event that a Limited Partner makes a complete or partial withdrawal from its Capital Account, or is required to retire at any time other than at the end of a quarter, the Incentive Allocation may be computed and charged to such partner as though the date of such partner's withdrawal of capital or retirement was the last day of a quarter. This may result in the Limited Partner being charged an Incentive Allocation during the quarter even though the Limited Partner does not have net profits based on the entire quarter's performance (i.e., due to losses that occur after the withdrawal).

5. Custodian/Clearing Firm Loss or Insolvency. If a custodian or clearing firm utilized in connection with accounts maintained on behalf of the Partnership were to become insolvent, the Partnership could have some or all of these positions closed out without its consent. In addition, all of the Partnership's positions may not be closed out under these circumstances, yet delays or other difficulties may be experienced in attempting to close out or exercise options positions. Widespread insolvency among clearing firms that clear securities options could also impair the ability of the Options Clearing Corp. (the "OCC") to honor all exercises, in spite of the system of safeguards which the OCC has in place. Such widespread insolvency, or of a particular custodian, could result in substantial losses to the Partnership.

6. Competition. The securities industry is highly competitive in the United States. Competition from other persons or entities involved in activities similar to those of the Partnership can restrict the ability of the Partnership to acquire positions at the prices deemed most beneficial to its overall trading strategies. Many such competing persons or entities are better capitalized and have more experience in trading than the Partnership. Moreover, the widespread use of computer-assisted trading systems for trading strategies can alter trading patterns or affect execution of trades to the detriment of the Partnership.

7. Over-the-Counter Options Transactions. A significant portion of the options transactions effected on behalf of the Partnership utilizes the over-the-counter market for their execution. Trading equity and index options in the over-the-market is subject to contra-party risk and is without the protections afforded by transactions effected through the Options Clearing Corporation, a registered clearing facility.

8. Option Buyer's Risk of Loss of Entire Investment. An option is a wasting asset which becomes worthless when the option expires. As the remaining life of an option shortens with the passage of time, its value is reduced until it reaches zero upon expiration. This means that the option buyer who neither sells it in the secondary market nor exercises it prior to expiration will lose his entire investment in the option.

9. Arbitrage Transactions. Among the many risks of arbitrage transactions are that two or more buy or sell orders may not be able to be executed simultaneously at the desired prices, resulting in a loss being incurred on both sides of a multiple trade arbitrage transaction. Also, the transaction costs of arbitrage transactions can be especially significant because separate costs are incurred on each component of the combination. Consequently, a substantial favorable price movement may be required before a profit can be realized.

10. Combination Transactions. At various times, the Partnership may engage in spreads or other combination options transactions involving the purchase and sale of related options contracts, in various combinations. Such transactions are considerably more complex than the purchase or writing of a single option. The following are among the many risks of combination option transactions: the difficulty that may be involved in attempting to execute simultaneously two or more buy or sell orders at the desired prices; the possibility that a loss could be incurred on both sides of a multiple options transaction; and the possibility of significantly increased risk exposure resulting from the hedge against loss inherent in most spread positions being lost as a result of the assignment of an exercise to the short leg of a spread while the long leg remains outstanding. Also, the transaction costs of combination options transactions can be especially significant because separate costs are incurred on each component of the combination. This can have the effect of requiring a substantial favorable price movement before a profit can be realized.

11. Trading Decisions Based on Trend Analysis. Certain of the trading decisions of the Partnership are based on the use of computer pricing models to identify apparently overpriced or underpriced options in relationship to an assumed norm. In addition, analyses of price and other fluctuations over time may be relied upon which utilize charts and computers in order to discern and predict trends. Trading based on such analyses is subject to the risks that options premiums will not increase or decrease as predicted by the analyses, or that trades dictated by the analyses may not be executed in time to take advantage of the price disparities. This latter risk is likely to materialize when numerous traders use similar analyses, all of which dictate the desirability of executing identical or similar contracts. In the past, there have been periods without identifiable trends and, presumably, such periods will continue to occur. Trading models or analyses that depend upon the forecasting of trends will not be profitable if there are not identifiable trends of the kind that the models or analyses seek to follow. Any factor which would make it more difficult to execute trades in accordance with the models or analyses signals, such as a significant lessening of liquidity in a particular market, would also be detrimental to profitability.

12. Assignment of Puts or Calls. Substantial losses may result under certain circumstances if a hedged position becomes a long or short position due to the assignment of the

short put or short call portion of the hedged position. Under normal market conditions, the remaining portion of the previously hedged portion may be liquidated or otherwise adjusted to limit exposure to price changes. Suspension of trading of the option class or underlying securities followed by a price gap at the reopening of trading might result in substantial losses. The same would be true given an illiquid market such as that of October 1987.

13. Prohibition of Exercise Rights. The options markets have the authority to prohibit the exercise of particular options. If a prohibition on exercise is imposed at a time when trading in the option has also been halted, holders and writers of that option will be locked into their positions until one of the two restrictions has been lifted.

14. Restrictions on Transfers and Withdrawals. An investment in the Partnership provides limited liquidity since the Interests are not freely transferable and the Limited Partners have limited rights of withdrawal. A Limited Partner may, at the end of a calendar month, withdraw all or a portion of its Capital Account, upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator. In light of these restrictions, an investment in the Partnership is suitable only for sophisticated investors who have no need for more immediate liquidity in this investment. (See "LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY; SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS.")

The right of any Partner to withdraw monies from the Partnership is subject to the provision by the General Partner for (i) Partnership liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and (ii) reserves for contingencies.

15. Non-Disclosure of Positions. In an effort to protect the confidentiality of its positions, the Partnership generally will not disclose all of its positions to Limited Partners on an ongoing basis, although the General Partner, in its sole discretion, may permit such disclosure on a select basis to certain Limited Partners, if it determines that there are sufficient confidentiality agreements and procedures in place.

16. Unrelated Business Taxable Income for Certain Tax-Exempt Investors. Pension and profit-sharing plans, Keogh plans, individual retirement accounts and other tax-exempt investors may realize "unrelated business taxable income" as a result of an investment in the Partnership since the Partnership may employ leverage. See "TAX ASPECTS." Any tax-exempt investor should consult its own tax adviser with respect to the effect of an investment in the Partnership on its own tax situation.

17. Absence of Regulatory Oversight. While the Partnership may be considered similar to an investment company, it does not intend to register as such under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Company Act") (in reliance upon an exemption available to privately offered investment companies), and, accordingly, the provisions of that Act (which, among other matters, require investment companies to have a majority of disinterested directors, require securities held in custody to at all times be individually segregated from the securities which are the property of such investment company and regulate the relationship between the adviser and the investment company) will not be applicable. Effective April 20, 2006, the General Partner registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act. (See

“PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940” and “GENERAL PARTNER”.)

THE FOREGOING LIST OF RISK FACTORS DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THE RISKS INVOLVED IN THIS OFFERING. POTENTIAL INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE ENTIRE CONFIDENTIAL OFFERING MEMORANDUM (THE “MEMORANDUM”) BEFORE DETERMINING TO INVEST IN THE PARTNERSHIP.

MANAGEMENT FEE AND EXPENSES

The General Partner generally receives a monthly management fee calculated at the annual rate of approximately 1% (0.0833% per month) of each Limited Partner’s Capital Account (the “Management Fee”). The Management Fee is paid in arrears, based on the value of each Limited Partner’s Capital Account, as of the end of each month. The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Management Fee for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

The General Partner shall bear all continuing offering costs and all expenses in maintaining the Partnership’s offices and administration fees. The Partnership shall bear all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Partnership, if any, including, the Management Fee, taxes, the ordinary and necessary expenses directly related to the Partnership’s investment and trading activities, including transactional costs (e.g., brokerage commissions and interest expense), escrow and custodial fees, registrar, transfer agent and administration fees, all legal, accounting and auditing fees, including any legal and auditing fees that relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Partnership; but excluding any legal fees incurred in the continuation of the offering of interests in the Partnership. Legal expenses incurred in the organization of the Partnership were paid by the Partnership and are, for net asset value purposes, being amortized over a period of up to 60 months from the date the Partnership commenced operations.

The Partnership may pay Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC, an affiliate of the General Partner, an amount equal to one-fortieth of one percent (0.025%) of the value of the Limited Partners’ Capital Accounts as of the first day of each fiscal quarter (10 basis points per annum) for providing certain administrative services and back-office support to the Partnership (the “Expense Reimbursement”). To the extent a Limited Partner is charged the Management Fee, such Limited Partner will not be charged his pro-rata share of the Expense Reimbursement.

The Partnership Agreement provides that the General Partner may elect to have the Partnership pay any normal and recurring operating expenses required to be borne by the General Partner and to charge such amounts to the General Partner’s Capital Accounts. No such expenses have been paid by the Partnership and the General Partner does not contemplate having the Partnership pay such expenses.

As noted under “ALLOCATION OF GAINS AND LOSSES” the General Partner receives an incentive allocation on a quarterly basis in an amount equal to 20% of any Net Capital Appreciation allocated to the Capital Accounts of the Limited Partners for such quarterly period, subject to a loss carryforward provision described herein. Investors should note that any such allocations will result in the General Partner receiving an amount of Net Capital Appreciation which may be greater than its proportionate shares thereof and may thereby result in the General Partner receiving a disproportionate share of the Partnership’s profits. The Capital Account of a Limited Partner will be assessed the Incentive Allocation only if there is new Net Capital Appreciation allocated to such Limited Partner’s Capital Account in such fiscal quarter.

The General Partner does not receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, with respect to the brokerage and clearance charges incurred in connection with the Partnership’s account at BLM.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Because of the role of an affiliate of the General Partner as sponsor and organizer of the Partnership, the terms of the Partnership’s governing documents were not the result of arms-length negotiation between such sponsor, on the one hand, and the Partnership on the other hand.

In addition, the General Partner and its related persons will be subject to significant conflicts of interest in managing the business and affairs of the Partnership and in making investment and trading decisions for the Partnership. Certain of these conflicts are described elsewhere in this Memorandum and will not be repeated here. Others are described below. While the conflicts described in this Memorandum are fairly typical of “hedge fund” managers, the General Partner wishes to call attention to them.

The Partnership’s governing documents do not require the General Partner to devote its full time or any material portion of its time to the Partnership. The General Partner and its related persons are currently involved in, and may in the future become involved in, other business ventures, including other investment funds whose investment objectives, strategies and policies are the same as or similar to those of the Partnership. The Partnership will not share in the risks or rewards of such other ventures, and such other ventures will compete with the Partnership for the time and attention of the General Partner and its related persons and might create additional conflicts of interest, as described below.

The General Partner and its related persons invest and trade and may continue to invest and trade in securities and other financial instruments for the accounts of clients other than the Partnership and for their own accounts, even if such securities and other financial instruments are the same as or similar to those in which the Partnership invests and trades, and even if such trades compete with, occur ahead of or are opposite those of the Partnership. They will not, however, knowingly trade for the accounts of clients other than the Partnership or for their own accounts in a manner that is detrimental to the Partnership, nor will they seek to profit from their knowledge that the Partnership intends to engage in particular transactions.

The General Partner and its related persons might have an incentive to favor one or more of their other clients over the Partnership, for example with regard to the selection of certain investments for those clients because those clients might pay the General Partner more for its services than the Partnership. The General Partner and its related persons will act in a fair and reasonable manner in allocating suitable investment opportunities among their client and proprietary accounts. No assurance can be given, however, that (i) the Partnership will participate in all investment opportunities in which other client or proprietary accounts of such persons participate, (ii) particular investment opportunities allocated to client or proprietary accounts other than the Partnership will not outperform investment opportunities allocated to the Partnership, or (iii) equality of treatment between the Partnership, on the one hand, and other client and proprietary accounts of such persons, on the other hand, will otherwise be assured.

Subject to the considerations set forth above, in investing and trading for client and proprietary accounts other than the Partnership, the General Partner and its related persons may make use of information obtained by them in the course of investing and trading for the Partnership, and they will have no obligation to compensate the Partnership in any respect for their receipt of such information or to account to the Partnership for any profits earned from their use of such information.

The Partnership may engage other placement agents from time to time, to market Interests. If Interests are acquired through an agent engaged by the Partnership, the investor should not view any recommendation of such agent as being disinterested, as the agent will be paid for the introduction by the investor and/or by the General Partner. Also, agents should be regarded as having an incentive to recommend that Limited Partners remain investors in the Partnership, since the agents may receive fees for all periods during which a Limited Partner remains an investor.

The General Partner has a fiduciary duty to the Partnership to exercise good faith and fairness in all its dealings with it and will take such duties into account in dealing with all actual and potential conflicts of interest. If a Limited Partner believes that the General Partner has violated its fiduciary duty, it may seek legal relief under applicable law, for itself and other similarly situated Limited Partners or on behalf of the Partnership. However, it may be difficult for Limited Partners to obtain relief because of the changing nature of the law in this area, the vagueness of standards defining required conduct, the broad discretion given the General Partner under the Partnership Agreement, and the exculpatory and indemnification provisions therein.

Mr. Brian Francoeur, a Director of the General Partner is also an employee of Citco Fund Services (Bermuda) Ltd which is affiliated with the Administrator and Sub-Administrator.

The legal counsel to the Partnership was retained by the General Partner and does not represent the interests of the investors in the Partnership.

**PARTNERSHIP POLICIES; COMPARISON TO CERTAIN
POLICIES OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES REGISTERED
UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940**

The Partnership does not currently or in the future propose to be registered as an investment company under the Company Act. Nevertheless, for discussion purposes the Partnership may be compared with an investment company. Since Limited Partners may generally withdraw from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month, the Partnership may be regarded as similar to a “non-diversified open-end investment company” i.e., a mutual fund, although such a company is usually prepared to redeem its securities at any time upon demand at net asset value.

Registered investment companies are required, under applicable SEC forms relating to the registration of their shares, to state definite policies with respect to certain enumerated types of activities, some of which may not be changed without shareholder approval.² The following discussion summarizes the Partnership’s currently anticipated policies with respect to such activities through its securities trading activities, but it is important to note that changes in the Partnership’s policies set forth below may be made by the General Partner, without the consent of the Limited Partners, to the extent consistent with the Partnership Agreement. (See “INVESTMENT PROGRAM” and “CERTAIN RISK FACTORS”.)

(a) The types of investments which the Partnership may make. The Partnership Agreement authorizes the Partnership to invest and trade on margin or otherwise, in capital stock of U.S. or foreign corporations, preorganization certificates and subscriptions, warrants, bonds, notes, debentures, whether subordinated, convertible or otherwise, rights, options, money market funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, brokers’ acceptances, trust receipts, obligations of the United States, or any state thereof and instrumentalities of any of them, obligations of foreign governments, and other obligations and instruments or evidences of indebtedness commonly referenced to as securities. As part of its investment program, the Partnership may also write or buy options, purchase forward and futures contracts relating to stock indices or other indices, financial instruments and commodities and commodity contracts and other securities and instruments and invest in fixed income securities and, as opportunities are available, engage in convertible arbitrage transactions in merger and tender arbitrage.

(b) The issuance of senior securities. The Partnership will not issue classes of senior debt securities, except to the extent that it may be deemed to do so if engages in short selling, options writing and repurchase transactions.³

² Such policies are considered to be “fundamental” policies with respect to security investments, i.e., policies which the registered investment company deems to be fundamental or policies which may not be changed without the approval of a majority of the registered investment company’s shareholders.

³ Effecting short sales, writing put and call options and engaging in repurchase transactions may be deemed to give rise to indebtedness of, and the issuance of a senior security by, a registered investment company. With respect to short sales, a registered investment company is required to collateralize such sales by depositing in a segregated account cash in an amount, or United States Government securities having a value equal to, the

(c) The use of leverage. The Partnership may trade in securities on margin or borrow, pledge, mortgage, lend or hypothecate securities or other assets. (See “TAX ASPECTS”.) The Partnership may use leverage by borrowing funds from banks and brokerage firms. The Partnership maintains no policy limiting the amount of borrowing in which it will engage to any fixed percentage of its assets. Under market conditions deemed appropriate by the General Partner, the Partnership may borrow up to the limit of the applicable margin requirements and applicable regulations relating to bank loans.

(d) The underwriting of securities of other issuers. The Partnership will not underwrite securities of other issuers (except to the extent it may technically be deemed an “Underwriter” in connection with distributions of securities).

(e) The making of loans to other persons. The Partnership may lend its portfolio securities on terms customary to the securities industry, provided that cash collateral at least equal in value to the market value of the loaned securities is deposited by the borrower with the broker-dealer with which the Partnership maintains its account. The interest received on such loans is typically a percentage of the broker’s call rate.

(f) The purchase and sale of real estate. The Partnership does not intend to purchase or sell interests in real estate or real estate mortgage loans nor does it intend to utilize money managers engaging in such loan transactions.

(g) The purchase and sale of commodities or commodity contracts. The Partnership Agreement authorizes the Partnership to engage in transactions involving forward and futures contracts (and options thereon) relating to stock indices and other indices, financial instruments and commodities and commodity contracts. However, such transactions would not be effected without compliance with the applicable regulatory requirement.

(h) Investment in companies for the purpose of exercising control of management. The Partnership will not ordinarily invest in companies for the purpose of exercising control of management but may do so in situations in which it believes it appropriate as an investment.

(i) Policy with respect to portfolio turnover. The Partnership has no definite policy with respect to portfolio turnover. The Partnership expects that its portfolio turnover will

difference between (i) the greater of (a) the market value of the securities sold short at the time of the short sale, or (b) the market value of the securities sold short (marked to market daily) and (ii) the amount of cash or United States Government securities deposited with the broker to collateralize the obligation to replace the borrowed securities. Similar requirements exist with respect to collateralizing uncovered options and the SEC has indicated that such requirements may also apply when a registered investment company engages in repurchase transactions. The Partnership is not required to follow such requirements, and will not collateralize such obligations, except to the extent of applicable margin and bank regulations and creditors’ practices. Registered investment companies can borrow only from banks and must maintain 300% asset coverage for such borrowings. However, the Partnership may borrow from brokers, banks and others that have no such asset coverage requirements.

exceed the portfolio turnover of other types of investment vehicles, since the Partnership's investment strategies include active trading of the portfolio and short sales.⁴

TAX ASPECTS

The following is a summary of certain aspects of the income taxation of the Partnership and its partners which should be considered by a prospective Limited Partner. Except as indicated below, it applies only to Limited Partners who are citizens or residents of the United States for Federal income tax purposes, and who are taxed as individuals. The Partnership has not sought a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or any other Federal, state or local agency with respect to any of the tax issues. Each prospective Limited Partner is urged to consult his own counsel regarding the acquisition of Interests.

This summary of certain aspects of the Federal income tax treatment of the Partnership is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") or regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial decisions, Treasury Regulations (the "Regulations") and rulings in existence on the date hereof, all of which are subject to change.

EACH PROSPECTIVE LIMITED PARTNER SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS OWN TAX ADVISER IN ORDER TO FULLY UNDERSTAND THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE PARTNERSHIP.

1. Tax Treatment of Partnership Operations

Classification of the Partnership. The Partnership will elect to be treated as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes. As a partnership, the Partnership will not itself be subject to Federal income tax. The Partnership files an annual partnership information return with the IRS which reports the results of operations. Each partner is required to report separately on his income tax return his distributive share of the Partnership's net long-term capital gain or loss, net short-term capital gain or loss and all other items of ordinary income or loss. Each partner will be taxed on his distributive share of the Partnership's taxable income and gain regardless of whether he has received or will receive a distribution of assets from the Partnership.

Allocation of Profits and Losses. Under the Partnership Agreement, the Partnership's net capital appreciation or net capital depreciation for each fiscal year will be allocated among the Partners and to their Capital Accounts without regard to the amount of income or loss actually realized by the Partnership for Federal income tax purposes. For each fiscal year, under the Partnership Agreement, items of income, deduction, gain, loss or credit actually realized by the Partnership are to be allocated for income tax purposes in such a manner so as to reflect the amount so allocated to each partner's Capital Account for the current and prior fiscal years

⁴ Turnover refers to the dollar value of securities purchased or sold, as compared to average assets. For example, a 100% turnover ratio means that the value of securities purchased or sold during the year (whichever is less) equals the average value of the Partnership's securities portfolio (excluding United States Government securities and cash items) for the year.

unless an allocation under the Partnership Agreement does not have “substantial economic effect.” The General Partner believes that the allocations provided by the Partnership Agreement comply with the regulations under the Code defining substantial economic effect. If the allocations provided by the Partnership Agreement were determined not to have “substantial economic effect”, and therefore, were not recognized for federal income tax purposes, the amount of income or loss allocated to Partners under the Partnership Agreement might be increased or reduced. A Limited Partner admitted to the Partnership on a date other than as of January 1 of a fiscal year will be allocated its distributive share of Partnership tax items at the end of its year of admission based in its pro rata share of the Partnership’s capital.

Regulations issued with respect to Section 704(b) of the Code provide rules to govern a situation, like the Partnership, where capital accounts of partners are adjusted to reflect changes in the fair market value of a partnership’s assets without regard to the actual tax results for the year. Under these Regulations, gain recognized for tax purposes upon the sale of securities held during more than one fiscal year generally would be allocated among those partners who were partners during each of the fiscal years in question, based on the actual allocation to the capital accounts of such partners of the changes in the fair market value of such securities each fiscal year. However, the Regulations also provide for a “ceiling rule” which requires that the partners should not report gains or losses which are not actually realized by the Partnership. Under this rule of the Regulations, it is possible under certain circumstances (e.g., the contribution of new capital after Partnership securities have appreciated in value, and a subsequent decline in the value of such securities) that the allocations of the Partnership’s tax result among the partners will not reflect allocations of net capital appreciation and net capital depreciation which have been made to the partner’s capital accounts.

Tax Elections; Returns; Tax Audits. The Code provides for optional adjustments to the basis of partnership property upon distributions of partnership property to a partner and transfers of partnership interests (including by reason of death) provided that a partnership election has been made pursuant to Section 754. Under the Partnership Agreement, at the request of a partner, the General Partner, in its sole discretion, may cause the Partnership to make such election. Any such election, once made, cannot be revoked without the IRS’s consent.

The General Partner is designated as the “Tax Matters Partner” and it decides how to report the Partnership items on the Partnership’s tax returns, and all Partners will be required under the Code to treat the items consistently on their own returns, unless they file a statement with the IRS disclosing the inconsistency. In the event the income tax returns of the Partnership are audited by the IRS, the tax treatment of Partnership income and deductions generally are determined at the Partnership level in a single proceeding rather than by individual audits of the Partners. The “Tax Matters Partner” will have considerable authority to make decisions affecting the tax treatment and procedural rights of all Partners. In addition, the “Tax Matters Partner” has the right on behalf of all Partners to extend the statute of limitations relating to the Partners’ tax liabilities with respect to partnership items.

Under certain circumstances, the Partnership (depending on the nature of the transactions entered into by the Partnership) and certain Limited Partners (depending on the size of such

Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership) will be required to disclose to the Internal Revenue IRS (and to its office of Tax Shelter analysis) their participation in certain transactions. To the extent any Limited Partner is required to report information regarding the Partnership's transactions, the Partnership will provide such Limited Partner with the specific information needed to make such filing.

2. Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003

On May 28, 2003, the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the "Act") was enacted. The Act reduced the maximum marginal tax rate to 35%, the maximum long-term capital gains tax rate to 15%, and the maximum tax rate on "qualified dividend income" to 15%, for individuals and certain non-corporate taxpayers. "Qualified dividend income" is defined under the Act to mean dividends received from domestic corporations and "qualified foreign corporations" if a taxpayer has held the stock for 60 days during the 120-day holding period beginning 60 days before the ex-dividend date (or, in the case of stock having a preference in dividends, 90 days during the 180-day period beginning 90 days before the ex-dividend date). In general, periods in which the taxpayer has diminished his risk of loss with respect to stock by holding options to sell, short selling and other positions do not count toward meeting the holding period requirement. "Qualified foreign corporations" include foreign corporations that are eligible for benefits under a comprehensive tax treaty and foreign corporations the stock of which is readily tradeable on an established securities market in the United States. However, dividends that are received from a foreign corporation that was a foreign investment company, passive foreign investment company, or a foreign personal holding company in either the taxable year of distribution or the preceding taxable year are not "qualified dividend income."

"Qualified dividend income" also does not include dividends on any share of stock to the extent that the taxpayer is under an obligation to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. In the case of brokers and dealers who engage in securities lending transactions, short sales, or similar transactions on behalf of their customers in the normal course of business, the IRS intends to waive penalties associated with the failure to comply with the reporting requirements due to the time period necessary to conform their information reporting systems to the rate reductions under the Act. It is expected that a taxpayer who receives payments in lieu of dividends from these transactions may treat the payments as dividend income to the extent the payments are reported as dividends on Forms 1099-DIV unless the taxpayer knows or has reason to know that the payments are in lieu of dividends rather than actual dividends.

Special rules apply under the Act (i) to losses associated with stock with respect to which a taxpayer has received an "extraordinary dividend" and (ii) in determining a taxpayer's foreign tax credit limitation in the case of qualified dividend income. The reduced tax rates generally apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, through December 31, 2008.

3. Tax Treatment of Partnership Investments

In General. The Partnership expects to act as a trader or investor, and not as a dealer, with respect to its securities transactions. A trader and an investor are persons who buy and sell securities for their own accounts. A dealer, on the other hand, is a person who purchases securities for resale to customers rather than for investment or speculation.

Generally, the gains and losses realized by a trader or investor on the sale of securities are capital gains and losses. Thus, the Partnership expects that its gains and losses from its securities transactions typically will be capital gains and capital losses. These capital gains and losses may be long-term or short-term depending, in general, upon the length of time the Partnership maintains a particular investment position and, in some cases, upon the nature of the transaction. Property held for more than one year generally will be long-term capital gain or loss. The application of certain rules relating to short sales, to so-called “straddle” and “wash sale” transactions and to “Section 1256 Contracts” may serve to alter the manner in which the Partnership’s holding period for a security is determined or may otherwise affect the characterization as long-term or short-term, and also the timing of the realization of certain gains or losses.

Gains on the sale of property held for more than 12 months are considered long-term capital gains. Long-term capital gains are taxed at a 5% rate for taxpayers in the 15% brackets (zero in 2008) and at a 15% rate for taxpayers in the higher brackets. The excess of capital losses over capital gains may be offset against the ordinary income of a noncorporate taxpayer, subject to an annual deduction limitation of \$3,000. For corporate taxpayers, capital losses may be offset only against capital gains, but unused capital losses may be carried back three years (subject to certain limitations) and carried forward five years.

Section 1256 Contracts. Under the Code, all positions in “Section 1256 contracts” held by the Partnership at the end of its taxable year will be marked to their market value, and any unrealized gain or loss on those positions will be included in the income of the Partners as if each position had been sold for its fair market value on the last day of the Partnership’s taxable year. A “Section 1256 contract” includes a “regulated futures contract,” a “foreign currency contract,” a “nonequity option” and a “dealer equity option”. A “regulated futures contract” is a futures contract which is traded on or subject to the rules of a “qualified board or exchange” (that is, a national securities exchange which is registered with the SEC, a domestic board of trade designated as a contract market by the CFTC or any other board of trade, exchange or other market designated by the Secretary of the Treasury) and which is “marked-to-market” to determine the amount which must be deposited as margin or may be withdrawn. A “foreign currency contract” is a contract which requires delivery of, or the settlement of which depends upon the value of, a foreign currency which is a currency in which positions are also traded through regulated futures contracts, which are traded in the interbank market and which are entered into at arms’ length at a price determined by reference to the price in the interbank market. (The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue regulations excluding certain currency forward contracts from marked-to-market treatment). A “nonequity option” means an option which is traded on a qualified board or exchange and the value of which is not determined

directly or indirectly by reference to any stock (or group of stocks) or stock index unless there is in effect a designation by the CFTC of a contract market for a contract based on such group of stock or stock index. A “dealer equity option” means, with respect to an options dealer, any listed option which is an equity option, is purchased or granted by such options dealer in the normal course of his activity of dealing in options, and is listed on the qualified board or exchange on which such options dealer is registered.

After positions in Section 1256 contracts held by the Partnership at the end of its taxable year are marked to market, the resulting gain or loss will be combined with any gain or loss realized by the Partnership from positions in Section 1256 contracts closed during that year. Provided such positions were held as capital assets and were not part of a “hedging transaction”, nor part of a “straddle” (see below), 60% of the resulting net gain or loss will be treated as a long-term capital gain or loss and 40% of such net gain or loss will be treated as a short-term gain or loss, regardless of the period of time particular positions were actually held by the Partnership. (However, gain or loss from positions treated as Section 1256 contracts under the Code Section 988 election provisions would be treated entirely as a short-term capital gain or loss). In addition, gain or loss in dealer equity options allocable to the Limited Partners are treated as short-term gains or losses and are not subject to the “60-40” rule. Section 1256(a) provides that gains or losses from transactions in nonequity options, dealer equity options, regulated futures and foreign currency contracts shall be treated as short-term capital gain or loss, to the extent of 40 percent of the gain or loss, and 60 percent of the gain or loss shall be treated as long-term capital gain or loss. However, Section 1256(f)(4) provides that gain or loss from transactions in dealer equity options allocable to Limited Partners shall be treated as short-term capital gains or losses. Consequently, Limited Partners will not be subject to the “60-40” rule in dealer equity options.

Straddles. If the Partnership incurs a loss upon the disposition of any position which is part of a “straddle” (i.e., two or more offsetting positions), recognition of that loss for tax purposes will be deferred until the Partnership recognizes the gain in the offsetting position of the straddle. This rule would apply to all of the positions in a straddle which includes one or more Section 1256 contracts but which does not consist entirely of Section 1256 contracts (a “mixed straddle”), but not to a straddle all of the positions of which are Section 1256 contracts. (Depending upon whether the Partnership makes certain elections, the Section 1256 contract components of a mixed straddle may be treated as not subject to the mark-to-market rules). This provision would also apply to the Partnership’s positions in futures contracts on most foreign exchanges and in forward contracts on foreign currency (other than interbank contracts), which could result in the deferral of deductions for losses resulting from the disposition of such positions or from the disposition of Section 1256 contracts which offset those positions. The Partnership can specifically identify particular positions as being components of a straddle, in which case a realized loss would be allowable only upon the liquidation of all of the components of the identified straddle. The Partnership’s trading strategies may include the use of spreads or straddles, with or without making such identifications.

Interest and other carrying charges allocable to positions which are part of a straddle must be capitalized, rather than deducted currently.

Wash and Short Sale Rules. The “short-sale” rules may apply to positions held by the Partnership so that what might otherwise be characterized as long-term capital gain would be characterized as short-term capital gain or potential short-term capital loss as long-term capital loss. Furthermore, “wash sale” rules, which prevent the recognition of a loss from the sale of a security where a substantially identical security is (or has been) acquired within a prescribed time period, also apply where certain offsetting positions (other than identified straddle positions) are entered into within the prescribed period.

Section 988. Currency gain or loss from transactions in (i) bank forward contracts not traded in the interbank market, (ii) currency futures contracts traded on a foreign exchange and (iii) other futures contracts traded on a foreign exchange may be treated as ordinary income or loss under Code Section 988. Partners in the Partnership may elect on an individual basis, in effect, to recognize gain or loss from instruments described in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence under the mark-to-market rules of Code Section 1256. Pursuant to that election gain or loss from such positions would be treated entirely as short-term capital gain or loss. Such an election would cause a partner’s share of foreign currency gain or loss from the Partnership’s Section 1256 contracts to be treated as ordinary income or loss, rather than 60% long-term and 40% short-term Capital gain or loss.

Partner-Partnership Positions. It is unclear to what extent the loss deferred, short sale, capitalization and wash sale rules would apply to straddles consisting of Partnership transactions and transactions by a partner in his individual capacity. Each prospective Limited Partner should review the application of these rules to his own particular tax situation, with special regard to the potential interaction between Partnership operations and commodities transactions entered into by the prospective Limited Partner in his individual capacity.

Short Sales. Gain or loss from a short sale of property is generally considered as capital gain or loss to the extent the property used to close the short sale constitutes a capital asset in the hands of the money manager or joint account trader utilized by the Partnership. Except with respect to certain situations where the property used by the money manager or joint account trader to close a short sale has a long-term holding period on the date of the short sale, special rules would generally treat the gains on short sales as short-term capital gains. These rules may also terminate the running of the holding period of “substantially identical property” held by the money manager or joint account trader. Moreover, a loss on a short sale will be treated as a long-term capital loss if, on the date of the short sale, “substantially identical property” has been held by the money manager or joint account trader for more than one year.

Effect of Straddle Rules on Partners’ Securities Positions. The IRS may treat certain positions in securities held (directly or indirectly) by a partner and its indirect interest in similar securities held by the money manager as “straddles” for Federal income tax purposes. The application of the “straddle” rules in such a case could affect a partner’s holding period for the securities involved and may defer the recognition of losses with respect to such securities.

Limitation on Deductibility of Interest. For noncorporate taxpayers, Section 163(d) of the Code limits the deduction for “investment interest” (i.e., interest or shortsale expenses for

“indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry property held for investment”). Pursuant to amendments to the Code enacted by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, investment interest is not deductible to the extent that it exceeds the taxpayer’s net gain and ordinary income derived from investments.

Conversion Transactions. Pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Section 1258 was added to the Code, the effect of which is to recharacterize what was capital gain from a “conversion transaction” as ordinary income, with certain limitations. Conversion transactions are defined as transactions in which substantially all of the anticipated return is attributable to the time value of money and where the transaction either (i) consists of the acquisition of property by the taxpayer coupled with a substantially contemporaneous agreement to use the same or substantially identical property in the future; (ii) qualifies as a “straddle” (within the meaning of Section 1092 of the Code); (iii) was marketed or sold to the taxpayer on the basis that it possessed the characteristics of a loan, but that the interest-like return would be taxed as a capital gain; or (iv) is described as a conversion transaction in Treasury regulations. The amount of gain recharacterized as ordinary income will not exceed the amount of interest that would have accrued on the taxpayer’s net investment for the relevant period at a yield equal to 12% of the “applicable rate” prescribed by the Code.

For purposes of this provision, the Partnership’s activities will be treated as giving rise to investment income for a Limited Partner, and the investment interest limitation would apply to a Limited Partner’s share of the interest and short sale expenses attributable to the Partnership’s operation. In such case, a Limited Partner would be denied a deduction for all or part of that portion of its distributive share of the Partnership’s ordinary losses attributable to interest expense unless it had sufficient investment income from all sources including the Partnership. A Limited Partner who could not deduct losses currently as a result of the application of Section 163(d) would be entitled to carry forward such losses to future years, subject to the same limitation. The investment interest limitation would also apply to interest paid by a partner on money borrowed to finance its investment in the Partnership. Potential investors are advised to consult with their own tax advisers with respect to the application of the investment interest limitation in their particular tax situations.

Deductibility of Partnership Investment Expenditures by Individual Partners. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, investment expenses (e.g., investment advisory fees) of an individual are deductible only to the extent they exceed 2% of his adjusted gross income. Pursuant to Temporary Regulations issued by the Treasury Department, this limitation on deductibility may apply to an individual Limited Partner’s share of the investment expenses of the Partnership. Although the Partnership intends to treat the Incentive Allocation to the General Partner as not being subject to the foregoing rule, there can be no assurance that the IRS may not treat such allocations as investment expenses which are subject to this rule.

The consequences of this limitation will vary depending upon the personal tax situation of each taxpayer. Accordingly, individual Limited Partners should consult their tax advisers with respect to the application of this limitation.

Application of Rules for Income and Losses from Passive Activities. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 restricts the deductibility of losses from a “passive activity” against certain income which is not derived from a passive activity. This restriction applies to individuals, personal service corporations and closely held corporations.

Pursuant to Temporary Regulations issued by the Treasury Department, income or loss from the Partnership generally will not constitute income or loss from a passive activity. Therefore, passive losses from other sources generally could not be deducted against a Limited Partner’s share of income and gain from the Partnership.

4. Broker Reporting and Backup Withholding

The subscription documents require each prospective investor in the Partnership to furnish the investor’s “taxpayer identification number.” If the number furnished is not correct, the investor may be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS and payments to the investor in redemption of Interests (and, possibly, other Partnership distributions) may become subject to 20% backup withholding.

Under currently proposed regulations, the Partnership is not required to treat either its securities transactions or redemptions of Interests as requiring separate reporting to investors under Code section 6045, since the information required to be furnished by that section is identical to that furnished to each investor on Schedule K-1 of Form 1065. The same information will be furnished to the IRS on Form 1065. Accordingly, investors will not receive separate Forms 1099-B with respect to such transactions.

5. Unrelated Business Taxable Income

Tax-exempt entities should review with their tax advisers the discussion above regarding unrelated business taxable income and debt-financed income and any tax and/or filing obligation they may have with respect to unrelated business taxable income. Tax-exempt entities should also consult their tax advisers with regard to the unrelated business taxable income issues that may arise upon the disposition of their interest in the Partnership. In a private ruling, the IRS has taken the position that a portion of the gain realized from the sale (e.g., withdrawal) of a partnership interest by a tax-exempt entity is debt-financed income when the partnership uses borrowed funds to purchase property even though the tax-exempt entity did not use borrowed funds to purchase its partnership interest.

6. Certain Issues Pertaining to Specific Exempt Organizations

Private Foundations. Private foundations and their managers are subject to excise taxes if they invest “any amount in such a manner as to jeopardize the carrying out of any of the foundation’s exempt purposes.” This rule requires a foundation manager, in making an investment, to exercise “ordinary business care and prudence” under the facts and circumstances prevailing at the time of making the investment, in providing for the short-term and long-term needs of the foundation to carry out its exempt purposes. The factors which a foundation manager may take into account in assessing an investment include the expected rate of return

(both income and capital appreciation), the risks of rising and falling price levels, and the needs for diversification within the foundation's portfolio.

In order to avoid the imposition of an excise tax, a private foundation may be required to distribute on an annual basis its "distributable amount," which includes, among other things, the private foundation's "minimum investment return," defined as 5% of the excess of the fair market value of its non-functionally related assets (assets not used or held for use in carrying out the foundation's exempt purposes), over certain indebtedness incurred by the foundation in connection with such assets. It appears that a foundation's investment in the Partnership would most probably be classified as a nonfunctionally related asset. A determination that an interest in the Partnership is a nonfunctionally related asset could conceivably cause cash flow problems for a prospective Limited Partner which is a private foundation. Such an organization could be required to make distributions in an amount determined by reference to unrealized appreciation in the value of its interest in the Partnership. Of course, this factor would create less of a problem to the extent that the value of the investment in the Partnership is not significant in relation to the value of other assets held by a foundation.

In some instances, an investment in the Partnership by a private foundation may be prohibited by the "excess business holding" provisions of the Code. For example, if a private foundation (either directly or together with a "disqualified person") acquires more than 20% of the capital interest or profits interest of the Partnership, the private foundation may be considered to have "excess business holdings". If this occurs, such foundation may be required to divest itself of its interest in the Partnership in order to avoid the imposition of an excise tax.

A substantial percentage of investments of certain "private operating foundations" may be restricted to assets directly devoted to their tax-exempt purposes. Otherwise, generally, rules similar to those discussed above govern their operations.

Endowment Funds. Investment managers of endowment funds should consider whether the acquisition of an Interest is legally permissible. This is not a matter of Federal law, but is determined under state statutes. It should be noted, however, that under the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act, which has been adopted, in various forms, by a large number of states, participation in investment partnership or similar organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are made by persons other than the governing board of the endowment fund is allowed.

7. Tax Shelters. In February 2003, the IRS released final Treasury Regulations expanding previously existing information reporting, record maintenance and investor list maintenance requirements with respect to certain "tax shelter" transactions (the "Tax Shelter Regulations"). The Tax Shelter Regulations may potentially apply to a broad range of investments that would not typically be viewed as tax shelter transactions, including investments in investment partnerships and portfolio investments of investment partnerships. Under the Tax Shelter Regulations, if the Partnership engages in a "reportable transaction," the Partnership and, under certain circumstances, a Limited Partner would be required to (i) retain all records material to such "reportable transaction"; (ii) complete and file IRS Form 8886, "Reportable Transaction

Disclosure Statement” as part of its Federal income tax return for each year it participates in the “reportable transaction”; and (iii) send a copy of such form to the IRS Office of Tax Shelter Analysis at the time the first such tax return is filed. The scope of the Tax Shelter Regulations may be affected by further IRS guidance. Non-compliance with the Tax Shelter Regulations may involve significant penalties and other consequences. Each Limited Partner should consult his own tax advisers as to his obligations under the Tax Shelter Regulations.

8. State and Local Taxation

In addition to the Federal income tax consequences described above, prospective investors should consider potential state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Partnership. State and local laws often differ from Federal income tax laws with respect to the treatment of specific items of income, gain, loss, deduction and credit. A Partner’s distributive share of the taxable income or loss of the Partnership will be required to be included in determining its reportable income for state and local tax purposes in the jurisdiction in which he is a resident.

OUTLINE OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following outline summarizes the material provisions of the Partnership Agreement which are not discussed elsewhere in this Memorandum. This outline is not definitive, and each prospective Limited Partner should carefully read the Partnership Agreement in its entirety. References herein to “Partners” unless otherwise indicated refer to General Partner and Limited Partners.

Limited Liability. A Limited Partner will be liable for debts and obligations of the Partnership only to the extent of its interest in the Partnership in the fiscal year (or portion thereof) to which such debts and obligations are attributable. In order to meet a particular debt or obligation, a Limited Partner or former Limited Partner shall, in the discretion of the General Partner, be required to make additional contributions or payments up to, but in no event in excess of, the aggregate amount of returns of capital and other amounts actually received by it from the Partnership during or after the fiscal year to which such debt or obligation is attributable.

Term. The Partnership will terminate on the earlier of a) December 31, 2036; or (b) a determination by the General Partner(s) that the Partnership should be dissolved or (c) upon the withdrawal, death, insolvency, adjudication of incompetency or bankruptcy of any General Partner, the Partnership shall dissolve unless (i) there are one or more remaining General Partners who agree to continue the Partnership. In the event that the remaining General Partners determine not to continue the Partnership, the remaining General Partners, or if there is no remaining General Partner, one or more persons selected by a majority in interest of the Limited Partners, shall terminate and wind up the affairs of the Partnership.

Capital Accounts. Each Partner will have a Capital Account established on the books of the Partnership which will be credited with its capital contributions. A “Partnership Percentage” will be determined for each Partner for each month, by dividing its Capital Account as of the

beginning of such month by the aggregate Capital Accounts of all Partners as of the beginning of such month. The Partnership Percentages will be subject to adjustment by the General Partner to reflect interim monthly additions and withdrawals, if any.

Each Partner's Capital Account will be increased to reflect any additional capital contributions made by it and its share of the Partnership's Net Capital Appreciation, and will be decreased to reflect withdrawals of capital, distributions and such Partner's share of Net Capital Depreciation.

Additional Capital Contributions. Additional contributions may be made by Partners as of the opening of business on the first day of any month, subject to the approval of the General Partner.

Management. The management of the Partnership will be vested exclusively in the General Partner. The Limited Partners will have no part in the management of the Partnership and will have no authority or right to act on behalf of the Partnership in connection with any matter. Nothing will preclude the General Partner from exercising investment responsibility for its own account, or for the accounts of individual members of their family, friends, or other business relationships. Neither the Partnership nor the Partners shall have any first refusal, co-investment or other rights in respect of the investments for such accounts or in any fees, profits or other income earned otherwise derived therefrom.

Salaries or Other Payments or Allocations to the General Partner. The Partnership will make no payments to the General Partner other than the allocation of Net Capital Appreciation (if any) to the General Partner in respect of its Partnership Percentage, the Management Fee, the Incentive Allocation and the reimbursement of certain expenses.

Valuation of Partnership Assets. The Partnership's assets will be valued by the General Partner in accordance with the terms of the Partnership Agreement. All matters concerning valuation of assets, as well as allocation among the Partners and accounting procedures not expressly provided by the Partnership Agreement, may be determined by the General Partner, whose determination will be final and conclusive as to all Partners. The General Partner may, from time to time, also establish or abolish reserves for estimated or accrued expenses and for unknown or contingent liabilities.

Withdrawals in General. No Partner shall be entitled to (i) receive distributions from the Partnership, except as provided in the Partnership Agreement; or (ii) withdraw any amount from his Capital Account other than upon his withdrawal from the Partnership except as provided in the Partnership Agreement.

Required Withdrawals. The General Partner may, at the end of any calendar month and for any reason, terminate the interest of any Limited Partner in the Partnership, upon at least 10 days' prior written notice to the Limited Partner. If the General Partner determines that the continued participation of any Limited Partner would cause the Partnership or any Partner to violate any law, or any litigation is commenced or threatened against the Partnership or any of its

Partners arising out of such Limited Partner's participation in the Partnership, such Limited Partner's interest may be discontinued at any time upon five days' prior notice.

Withdrawal, Death, etc. of a Limited Partner. Each Limited Partner has the right to withdraw all or any portion of its Capital Account at the end of a calendar month upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator.

In the event of the death, disability, incompetency, termination, bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution of a Limited Partner, the interest of such Limited Partner will continue at the risk of the Partnership business until (i) the last day of the calendar month in which such event takes place (herein called the "month of determination") or (ii) the earlier termination of the Partnership.

A Limited Partner who withdraws from the Partnership will be paid at least 97% of his estimated Capital Account within 20 business days after the last day of the month of determination. The balance of such Limited Partner's Capital Account will be paid (subject to audit adjustments) to such Limited Partner (with interest) within 30 days after completion of the Partnership's annual audit.

Withdrawal of a General Partner. A General Partner may withdraw all or any portion of its Capital Account or from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month upon 15 days' prior written notice to the Sub-Administrator from the end of such calendar month or withdraw from the Partnership with the consent of the other General Partners, if any.

Limitations on Withdrawals. The right of any Partner to receive amounts withdrawn is subject to the provision by the General Partner for all Partnership liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and for reserves for contingencies.

Transfers of Interests of Partners. No mortgage, hypothecation, transfer, sale, assignment or other disposition, whether voluntary or otherwise, of all or a part of the Partners Interest in the Partnership may be effected except with the consent of the General Partner.

Admission of New Partners. Partners may, with the consent of the General Partner, be admitted as of the beginning of each calendar month or at such other times as permitted by the General Partner in its sole discretion. Each new Partner will be required to execute an agreement pursuant to which it becomes bound by the terms of the Partnership Agreement.

Amendments to Partnership Agreement. The Partnership Agreement may be modified or amended at any time with the written consent of the Partners having in excess of 50% of the Partnership Percentages of the Partners and the written consent of the General Partner insofar as is consistent with the laws governing the Partnership Agreement, provided, however, that without the specific consent of each Partner affected thereby, no such modification or amendment shall (i) reduce its Capital Account or rights of contribution or withdrawal; or (ii) amend provisions of the Partnership Agreement relating to amendments; or (iii) amend Sec. 3.05 of the Partnership Agreement. However, without the consent of the Partners, the General Partner

may (i) amend the Partnership Agreement or Schedule thereto to reflect changes validly made in the membership of the Partnership and the capital contributions and Partnership Percentages of the Partners; (ii) reflect a change in the name of the Partnership or the effective date of the Partnership; (iii) make a change that is necessary or, in the opinion of the General Partners, advisable to qualify the Partnership as a limited partnership or a partnership in which the Limited Partners have limited liability under the laws of any state, or ensure that the Partnership will not be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for Federal income tax purposes; (iv) make a change that does not adversely affect the Partners in any material respect or that is necessary or desirable to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision in the Partnership Agreement that would be inconsistent with any other provision in the Partnership Agreement, or to make any other provision with respect to matters or questions arising under the Partnership Agreement that will not be inconsistent with any other provisions of the Partnership Agreement, in each case so long as such change does not adversely affect the Limited Partners, (v) make a change that is necessary or desirable to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any Federal or state statute, so long as such change is made in a manner which minimizes any adverse effect on the Partners, or that is required or contemplated by this Agreement; (vi) make a change in any provision of the Partnership Agreement that requires any action to be taken by or on behalf of the General Partner or the Partnership pursuant to the requirements of applicable Delaware law if the provisions of applicable Delaware law are amended, modified or revoked so that the taking of such action is no longer required; or (vii) make any other amendments similar to the foregoing.

Reports to Partners. The Partnership's independent certified accountants (selected by the General Partner) will audit the Partnership's books and records as of the end of each fiscal year. Within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year the Partnership will mail to the Limited Partners the Annual Report prepared by its independent certified public accountants setting forth a balance sheet of the Partnership, a profit and loss statement showing the results of operations of the Partnership and its Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation, a statement of such Partner's Capital Account and the manner of its calculation and the Partnership Percentage as of the end of the prior fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year, each Partner will be furnished the required tax information for preparation of their respective tax returns. Within 30 days following the end of each fiscal quarter in each fiscal year, each Partner will be mailed unaudited financial information setting forth, inter alia, a statement of its Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation; provided, however, that the General Partner may send out reports on a more frequent basis and has elected to provide monthly reports within 30 days following the end of each month. Legal expenses incurred in the organization of the Partnership were paid by the Partnership and are, for net asset value purposes, being amortized over a period of up to 60 months from the date the Partnership commenced operations because the Partnership believes that such treatment is more equitable than expensing the entire amount during the first year of operations, as is required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Exculpation. The Partnership Agreement provides that neither the General Partner or any officer, director, employee or other agent of any of them ("Affiliates of the General Partner") will be liable to any Partner or the Partnership for mistakes of judgment or for action or inaction which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Partnership, or for losses

due to such mistakes, action or inaction or to the negligence, dishonesty or bad faith of any employee, broker, money manager or other agent of the Partnership, provided that such employee, broker, money manager or agent was selected, engaged or retained by the Partnership with reasonable care. The General Partner and the Affiliates of the General Partner may consult with counsel, advisers (investment and otherwise) and accountants in respect of Partnership affairs and shall be fully protected and justified in any action or inaction which is taken in accordance with the advice or opinion of such counsel, advisers or accountants, provided that they were selected with reasonable care. The foregoing provisions (as well as the indemnification provisions described below), however, shall not be construed to relieve the General Partner or any Affiliates of the General Partner of any liability to the extent that such liability may not be waived, modified or limited under applicable law.

Indemnification of General Partner. The Partnership Agreement provides that the Partnership is to indemnify and hold harmless each General Partner, former General Partner, Affiliate of the General Partner and/or the legal representatives of any of them, from and against any loss or expense suffered or sustained by him by reason of the fact that he is or was a General Partner of the Partnership or an Affiliate of the General Partner, including without limitation any judgment, settlement, reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs or expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any actual or threatened action or proceeding, provided, such loss or expense resulted from a mistake of judgment on the part of such person, or from action or inaction taken in good faith for a purpose which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the Partnership. The Partnership Agreement also provides that the Partnership will, in the sole discretion of the General Partner, advance to any General Partner and to any Affiliates of the General Partner reasonable attorney's fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any action or proceeding which arises out of such conduct. In the event that such an advance is made by the Partnership, the General Partner will agree to reimburse the Partnership to the extent that it is determined that it or he was not entitled to indemnification.

LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY; SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS

Each purchaser of an Interest must bear the economic risk of its investment for an indefinite period of time (subject to its right to withdraw capital from the Partnership) because the Interests have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and, therefore, cannot be sold unless they are subsequently registered under that Act or an exemption from such registration is available. It is not contemplated that any such registration will ever be effected or that certain exemptions provided by rules promulgated under that Act (such as Rule 144) will be available. The Partnership Agreement provides that a Partner may not assign or pledge its Interest (except by operation of law) nor substitute another person as a Partner, without prior consent of the General Partner, which may be withheld for any reason. Limited Partners may withdraw from the Partnership without the consent of the General Partner upon 15 days prior written notice, at the end of any month. The foregoing restrictions on transferability must be regarded as substantial and will be clearly reflected in the Partnership's record.

Each purchaser of an Interest will be required to represent that the Interest is being acquired for its own account, for investment, and not with a view to resale or distribution. The Interests are suitable investments only for sophisticated investors and financial institutions for which an investment in the Partnership does not constitute a complete investment program and who fully understand, are willing to assume, and who have the financial resources necessary to withstand, the risks involved in the Partnership's specialized investment program and to bear the potential loss of their entire investment in the Interest (See "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS" and "TAX ASPECTS".)

Each prospective purchaser is urged to consult with its own advisers to determine the suitability of an investment in the Partnership and the relationship of such an investment to the purchaser's overall investment program and financial and tax position. Each purchaser of an Interest will be required to further represent that after all necessary advice and analysis, its investment in an Interest is suitable and appropriate, in light of the foregoing considerations.

PURCHASES BY EMPLOYEE-BENEFIT PLANS - ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The Partnership may accept capital contributions from individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"), Keogh plans, pension or profit-sharing plans, governmental plans, entities that invest the assets of such accounts or plans and/or other benefit plan investors (all such entities are herein referred to as "Benefit Plan Investors"). The General Partner does not anticipate that the assets of the Partnership will be subject to ERISA, because the General Partner intends to limit the investments in the Partnership by Benefit Plan Investors to less than 25% of the value of any class of equity interests of the Partnership, excluding from this calculation any non-Benefit Plan Investor interest of that class held by the General Partner or persons affiliated with the General Partner or their employees. Generally, no subscriptions for Partnership interests made by Benefit Plan Investors will be accepted and no transfers of Partnership interests will be permitted to the extent that the investment or transfer would result in the Partnership exceeding this 25% limit. In addition, because the 25% limit is to be calculated upon every contribution to or withdrawal (in whole or in part) from the Partnership, the General Partner has the authority to require the retirement or withdrawal (in whole or in part) of any Partnership interest if the continued holding of such interest, in the opinion of the General Partner, could result in the Partnership being subject to ERISA.

The Subscription Agreement requires that in the event that the General Partner determines that the Partnership's assets constitute "plan assets" within the meaning of ERISA or that the transactions contemplated in this Memorandum constitute "prohibited transactions," and no exemption from the prohibited transactions penalties has been obtained, then each employee-benefit plan must withdraw its Interest upon notice from the General Partner.

Each Limited Partner will be furnished with monthly statements and annual reports which include the Net Asset Value per Interest. The General Partner believes that these statements will be sufficient to permit plan fiduciaries to provide an annual valuation of plan investments as required by ERISA; however, fiduciaries should note that they have the ultimate responsibility

for providing such valuation. Accordingly, plan fiduciaries should consult with their attorneys or other advisors regarding their obligations under ERISA with respect to making such valuations.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REGULATIONS

As part of the Partnership's or Administrator's responsibility for the prevention of money laundering, the Partnership and/or the Administrator (or the Sub-Administrator) may require a detailed verification of a Limited Partner's identity, any beneficial owner underlying the nominal Limited Partner and the source of the payment.

The General Partner and the Administrator (or the Sub-Administrator) reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of a subscriber and the underlying beneficial owner of a subscriber's or Limited Partner's interest in the Partnership. In the event of delay or failure by the subscriber or Limited Partner to produce any information required for verification purposes, the General Partner and/or the Administrator (or the Sub-Administrator) may refuse to accept a subscription or may cause the redemption of any such Limited Partner from the Partnership. The Partnership, without notice, may suspend the withdrawal rights of such Limited Partner if the General Partner reasonably deems it necessary to do so to comply with anti-money laundering regulations applicable to the Partnership, the General Partner or any of the Partnership's other service providers.

Each subscriber and Limited Partner shall be required to make such representations to the Partnership as the Partnership and the General Partner shall require in connection with such anti-money laundering programs, including without limitation, representations to the Partnership that such subscriber or Limited Partner is not a prohibited country, territory, individual or entity listed on the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") website and that it is not directly or indirectly affiliated with, any country, territory, individual or entity named on an OFAC list or prohibited by any OFAC sanctions programs. Such Limited Partner shall also represent to the Partnership that amounts contributed by it to the Partnership were not directly or indirectly the proceeds of criminal conduct or derived from activities that may contravene U.S. federal, state or international laws and regulations, including anti-money laundering laws and regulations.

PROXY VOTING POLICY

The Partnership invests a portion of its assets in equity securities offered by publicly traded entities. From time to time, such entities may ask their investors to vote their interests in the entities with regard to corporate governance and other matters. The General Partner has authority to vote such proxies and other securities on behalf of the Partnership and may delegate such authority to custodians or sub-custodians of the Partnership's assets.

The General Partner has developed a proxy voting policy which it believes ensures that proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions relating to the Partnership's securities (collectively, "proxies") are voted in a manner that best serves the interests of the Partnership.

The General Partner has also have reviewed the proxy voting policies of the custodians and sub-custodians of the Partnership's assets. The following factors are elements of the proxy voting policies of each of the foregoing:

- the impact on short-term and long-term value;
- the preservation and increase in capital of the Partnership;
- the costs and benefits associated with the proposal;
- the effect on the liquidity of the Partnership; and
- the customary industry and business practices.

With respect to proxies, the General Partner will:

- maintain accurate records as to voting proxies;
- with the Partnership, periodically review voting procedures employed and actions taken on individual voting situations;
- have procedures in place for reconciling proxies;
- take reasonable steps to ensure that proxies for which it is responsible are received and, where appropriate, voted; and
- comply with all current applicable proxy laws, rules and regulations.

COUNSEL

The Law Offices of Andrew E. Goldstein, 488 Madison Avenue, 16th Floor, New York, New York 10022, have acted as counsel to the Partnership in connection with this offering of the Interests. Mr. Goldstein is a Limited Partner of the Partnership.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Partnership will make available to any proposed Limited Partner any additional information, which the Partnership possesses, or which it can acquire without unreasonable effort or expense, necessary to verify or supplement the information set forth herein.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR INTERESTS

Persons interested in becoming Limited Partners will be furnished the Partnership Agreement and a Subscription Agreement to be completed by them and returned to the Sub-Administrator.

Each subscriber will also be required to acknowledge in the Subscription Agreement that the Partnership, the Administrator and/or the Sub-Administrator may disclose to each other, to any other service provider to the Partnership, to any regulatory body in any applicable jurisdiction to which any of the Partnership, the Administrator and/or the Sub-Administrator is or may be subject, copies of the subscriber's Subscription Agreement and any information concerning the subscriber in their respective possession, whether provided by the subscriber to the Partnership, the Administrator and/or the Sub-Administrator or otherwise, including details of that subscriber's holdings in the Partnership, historical and pending transactions in the Partnership and the values thereof, and any such disclosure shall not be treated as a breach of any restriction upon the disclosure of information imposed on any such person by law or otherwise.

MISCELLANEOUS

Persons wishing to redeem their investment in the Partnership should send in a request to withdraw their investment to the General Partner c/o the Sub-Administrator.

The Sub-Administrator will process withdrawal requests which are initially received by facsimile, but no part of the withdrawal proceeds will be paid to withdrawing Limited Partners until the Sub-Administrator has acknowledged the withdrawal request signed by the withdrawing Limited Partner or by an authorized signatory of the withdrawing Limited Partner. Neither the Partnership nor the Sub-Administrator shall be responsible for any mis-delivery or non-receipt of any facsimile. Facsimiles sent to the Partnership or the Sub-Administrator shall only be effective when actually acknowledged by the Sub-Administrator. Limited Partners who submit withdrawal requests initially by facsimile to the Sub-Administrator are advised to contact the investor relations group at the Sub-Administrator by telephone at (416) 969-6700 to confirm that the Sub-Administrator has received the facsimile withdrawal request.

Written inquiries related to the Partnership should be addressed to the Investor Relations Group of the Sub-Administrator at:

Citco (Canada) Inc.
Attn: Investor Relations Group
2 Bloor Street East, Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario M4W 1A8
Canada
Phone (416) 969-6700
Fax (416) 966-0925
E-mail: irtor@citco.com

EXHIBIT 1

FORM OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Dated as of April 30, 2006

GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P.
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT
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GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Dated as of April 30, 2006

This AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP dated as of April 30, 2006 (herein called the “Agreement”) among the undersigned (herein called the “Partners”, which term shall include any persons hereafter admitted to the Partnership pursuant to Article V of this Agreement and shall exclude any persons who cease to be Partners pursuant to Article VI of this Agreement) pursuant to the provisions of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act (6 Del. C. Sec. 17101, et seq.) (the “Act”).

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1.01. Partnership Name. The Partnership shall do business under the name of Greenwich Sentry Partners, L.P. (herein called the “Partnership”).

Sec. 1.02. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Partnership (herein called the “fiscal year”) shall end on December 31 of each year or on such other date as the General Partner of the Partnership shall from time to time determine.

Sec. 1.03. Liability of Partners. The names and addresses of all of the Partners and the amounts of their respective contributions to the Partnership (herein called “Capital Contributions”) are set forth in a schedule entitled “Schedule of Capital Contributions” (herein called the “Schedule”) which shall be filed with the books and records of the Partnership and is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement.

Those Partners who are designated in Part I of the Schedule as General Partner (herein called the “General Partner” or “General Partners”) and former General Partners shall have unlimited liability for the repayment and discharge of all debts and obligations of the Partnership attributable to any fiscal year during which they are or were General Partners of the Partnership.

Those Partners who are designated in Part II of the Schedule as Limited Partners and, former Limited Partners shall be liable for the repayment and discharge of all debts and obligations of the Partnership attributable to any fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) during which they are or were Limited Partners of the Partnership to the extent of their respective

interests in the Partnership in the fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) to which any such debts and obligations are attributable.

The Partners and all former Partners shall share all losses, liabilities or expenses suffered or incurred by virtue of the operation of the preceding paragraphs of this Sec. 1.03 in the proportions of their respective Partnership Percentages (determined as provided in Sec. 3.04 hereof, as adjusted pursuant to Sec. 3.11, if appropriate) for the fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) to which any debts or obligations of the Partnership are attributable. A Limited Partner's or former Limited Partner's share of all losses, liabilities or expenses shall not be greater than its respective interests in the Partnership for such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof). The General Partner and all former General Partners shall share all losses, liabilities or expenses suffered or incurred by virtue of the operation of the second paragraph of this Sec. 1.03 in excess of their respective interests in the Partnership in the fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) to which any debts or obligations are attributable either in the proportions of their respective Partnership Percentages for such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) or in such proportions as have been agreed to by such General Partners.

As used in this Sec. 1.03, the terms "interests in the Partnership" and "interest in the Partnership" shall mean with respect to any fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) and with respect to each Partner (or former Partner) the amount in the Capital Account of such Partner on the last day of such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) as determined under Article III hereof; provided, however, that if such Partner (or former Partner) shall have ceased to be a Partner of the Partnership pursuant to Article VI hereof as of the end of or during such fiscal year, the terms "interests in the Partnership" and "interest in the Partnership" shall mean the Capital Account of such Partner (or former Partner), prior to any adjustments to the Capital Account of such Partner for such fiscal year (or relevant portion thereof) pursuant to Article III hereof.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, in no event shall any Limited Partner or former Limited Partner be obligated to make any additional contribution or payment, respectively, whatsoever to the Partnership, or have any liability for the repayment and discharge of the debts and obligations of the Partnership (apart from his or its interest in the Partnership), except that a Limited Partner (or former Limited Partner) may be required, for purposes of meeting his obligations under this Sec. 1.03, to make additional contributions or payments, respectively, up to, but in no event in excess of, the aggregate amount of returns of capital and other amounts actually received by him from the Partnership during or after the fiscal year to which any debt or obligation is attributable.

As used in this Agreement, the terms "former General Partners," "former Limited Partners," and "former Partners" refer to such persons or entities as hereafter from time to time cease to be General Partners, Limited Partners and Partners respectively pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

Sec. 1.04. Purposes of Partnership. The Partnership is organized for the purposes of realizing capital appreciation by allocating its assets to securities trading accounts and engaging in all activities and transactions the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable in connection therewith, including, without limitation:

- (a) to invest and trade in capital stock of U.S. or foreign corporations, preorganization certificates and subscriptions, warrants, bonds, notes, debentures (whether subordinated, convertible or otherwise), rights, options, money market funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, trust receipts, obligations of the United States, or any State thereof, and instrumentalities of any of them, and any other obligations and instruments or evidences of indebtedness commonly referred to as securities of whatever kind or nature of any person, corporation, government or entity whatsoever, whether readily marketable or not, in rights and options relating thereto including forward and futures contracts (and options thereon) relating to stock indices or other indices, financial instruments and commodities and commodity contracts, and put and call options written by the Partnership or by others (all such items being called herein a "Security" or "Securities"), to sell Securities short and cover such sales, and to lend funds or properties of the Partnership, either with or without security; and
- (b) to enter into, make and perform, all contracts and other undertakings, and engage in all activities and transactions, as the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable to the carrying out of the foregoing objects and purposes, including without limitation:
 - (i) to purchase, hold, sell, exchange, transfer, mortgage, pledge and otherwise acquire and dispose of and exercise all rights, powers, privileges and other incidents of ownership or possession with respect to Securities owned by the Partnership;
 - (ii) to borrow or raise moneys, and, from time to time without limit as to amount or manner and time of repayment, to issue, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, warrants, bonds, debentures and other negotiable or non-negotiable instruments and evidences of indebtedness, and to secure the payment of any thereof (and of the interest thereon) by mortgage upon, or pledge, conveyance or assignment in trust of, the whole or any part of the property or funds of the Partnership, whether at the time owned or thereafter acquired and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, warrants, bonds, debentures and other instruments or evidences of indebtedness of the Partnership;

- (iii) to lend any of its Securities, provided that collateral at least equal in value to the market value of such Securities is deposited by the borrower thereof with the Partnership or its Agent;
- (iv) to maintain for the conduct of Partnership affairs one or more offices and in connection therewith rent or acquire office space, engage personnel, whether part-time or full-time, and do such other acts as the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable in with the maintenance and administration of such office or offices; and
- (v) to engage attorneys, independent accountants, other investment advisers, management companies or such other persons as the General Partner may deem necessary or advisable.

Sec. 1.05. Assignability of Interest. Without the prior written consent of the General Partner, a Partner may not (i) pledge or assign its interest in whole or in part to any person except by operation of law, or (ii) substitute for itself as a Partner any other person. Any attempted pledge, assignment or substitution not made in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be void.

ARTICLE II

MANAGEMENT OF PARTNERSHIP

Sec. 2.01. Management Generally. The power to make all decisions with regard to the management of the Partnership, unless otherwise specified, shall be vested exclusively in the General Partner. The Limited Partners shall have no part in the management of the Partnership, and shall have no authority or right to act on behalf of the Partnership in connection with any matter.

Sec. 2.02. Authority of the General Partner. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, the General Partner shall have full, exclusive and complete discretion in the management of the Partnership and the power on behalf and in the name of the Partnership to take any action on behalf of the Partnership hereunder, to carry out any and all of the purposes of the Partnership set forth in Sec. 1.04, and to perform all acts and enter into and perform all contracts and other undertakings which it may deem necessary or advisable or incidental thereto, including, without limitation, the power to:

- (a) effect transactions in Securities utilizing such investment strategies and techniques as shall be determined by the General Partner; provided however, that such strategies and techniques shall be consistent with those described in any documents utilized in connection with the offer and sale of interests in the Partnership;

- (b) open, conduct and close accounts, including margin accounts, with brokers, members of various options exchanges and money managers for the purpose of investing in Securities; which powers shall include, without limitation, the authority to pay, or authorize the payment of, brokerage commissions, management and incentive and/or performance fees (which may be in excess of the lowest commission rates or fee schedules available) and a portion of the Partnership's trading profits to, respectively (i) brokers which execute transactions for the account of the Partnership are, (ii) money managers receiving allocations of the Partnership's assets;
- (c) open, maintain and close bank accounts and draw checks or other orders for the payment of moneys;
- (d) lend, with or without security, any of the funds or properties of the Partnership and, from time to time without limit as to amount, borrow or raise funds and secure the payment of obligations of the Partnership by mortgage upon, or pledge or hypothecation of, all or any part of the property of the Partnership;
- (e) do any and all acts on behalf of the Partnership, and exercise all rights of the Partnership, with respect to its interest in any person, firm, corporation or other entity, including without limitation the voting of Securities, participation in arrangements with creditors, the institution and settlement or compromise of suits and administrative proceedings and other like or similar matters;
- (f) organize one or more corporations to hold record title, as nominee for the Partnership, to Securities or funds of the Partnership;
- (g) act for and on behalf of the Partnership, and authorize any General Partner, employee or other agent of the Partnership to act in all matters incidental to the foregoing;
- (h) act as investment adviser to the Partnership and provide research and analysis and direct the formulation of investment policies and strategies for the Partnership;
- (i) to represent the Partnership and to make decisions affecting tax treatment of the Partnership, and Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., the General Partner, is hereby designated as the Tax Matters Partner; and
- (j) to exercise its discretion to waive for any Limited Partner any provision of this Partnership Agreement which imposes a requirement on a Limited Partner, whether it be for making an investment, withdrawing capital or

otherwise, if and so long as such waiver does not adversely affect the rights of any other Limited Partner.

Sec. 2.03. Reliance by Third Parties. Persons dealing with the Partnership are entitled to rely conclusively upon the certificate or representation of the General Partner to the effect that they are then acting as General Partner and upon the power and authority of the General Partner as herein set forth.

Sec. 2.04. Activity of the General Partner. The General Partner shall devote so much of its time to the affairs of the Partnership as in the judgment of the General Partner the conduct of the Partnership's business shall reasonably require, and the General Partner shall not be obligated to do or perform any act or thing in connection with the business of the Partnership not expressly set forth herein. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to preclude the General Partner, or its affiliates, from engaging directly or indirectly, in any other business, irrespective of whether any such business is similar to the business of the Partnership or shall otherwise involve purchasing, selling or holding securities or allocating assets to money managers; and nothing herein contained shall be deemed to preclude the General Partner or its affiliates from directly or indirectly purchasing, selling and holding securities or investing with money managers for the account of any such other business, or for its or their own accounts irrespective of whether any securities or interests in money managers are purchased, sold or held for the account of the Partnership, either directly or through an investment in a money manager. No Limited Partner shall by reason of being a Partner in the Partnership have any right to participate in any manner in any profits or income earned or derived by or accruing to any General Partner from the conduct of any business other than the business of the Partnership, from any transaction in Securities or any interest purchased in a money manager effected by any General Partner or an affiliate thereof for any account other than that of the Partnership.

Sec. 2.05. Exculpation. No General Partner or any officer, director, employee or other agent of any of them ("Affiliates of the General Partner") shall be liable to any Partner or the Partnership for mistakes of judgment or for action or inaction which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Partnership, or for losses due to such mistakes, action or inaction or to the negligence, dishonesty or bad faith of any employee, broker, money manager or other agent of the Partnership, provided that such employee, broker, money manager or agent was selected, engaged or retained by the Partnership with reasonable care. The General Partner and the Affiliates of the General Partner may consult with counsel, advisers (investment and otherwise), and accountants in respect of Partnership affairs and shall be fully protected and justified in any action or inaction which is taken in accordance with the advice or opinion of such counsel, advisers or accountants, provided that they shall have been selected with reasonable care. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing to the contrary, the provisions of this Sec. 2.05 shall not be construed so as to relieve (or attempt to relieve) any General Partner or any Affiliates of the General Partner of any liability, to the extent (but only to the extent) that such liability may not be waived, modified or limited under applicable law, but shall be construed so as to effectuate the provisions of this Sec. 2.05 to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Sec. 2.06. Indemnification of General Partner. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless each General Partner and former General Partner, Affiliates of the General Partner and/or the legal representatives, of any of them from and against any loss or expense suffered or sustained by him, by reason of the fact that he is or was a General Partner of the Partnership or an Affiliate of the General Partner, including without limitation any judgment, settlement, reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs or expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any actual or threatened action or proceeding provided, such loss or expense resulted from a mistake of judgment on the part of such person, or from action or inaction taken in good faith for a purpose which said person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Partnership. The Partnership shall, in the sole discretion of the General Partner, advance to any General Partner and to any of the Affiliates of the General Partner, and/or the legal representatives of any of them, reasonable attorney's fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defense of any action or proceeding which arises out of such conduct. The General Partner and the Affiliates of the General Partner, and the legal representative of any of them, shall agree, that in the event that he or it receives any such advance, such person shall reimburse the Partnership for such fees, costs and expenses to the extent it shall be determined that he or it was not entitled to indemnification under this section.

Sec. 2.07. Payment of Costs and Expenses. The Partnership shall be responsible for all legal, accounting and other organizational fees and expenses incurred in connection with the formation of the Partnership and the offering and sale of the limited partnership interests. Such expenses may, for net asset value purposes, be amortized over a period of up to 60 months from the date the Partnership commences operations; provided that offering expenses in excess of \$25,000 will be borne by the General Partner.

The General Partner shall bear all continuing offering costs and all expenses in maintaining the Partnership's offices and administration fees (collectively, the "Offering and Office Expenses"). The Partnership shall bear, for each Accounting Period, all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Partnership, if any, including, the Management Fee, taxes, the ordinary and necessary expenses directly related to the Partnership's investment and trading activities, including transactional costs (e.g., brokerage commissions and interest expense), escrow and custodial fees, registrar, transfer agent and administration fees, all legal, accounting and auditing fees, including any legal and auditing fees that relate to extraordinary circumstances, such as tax examinations or litigation involving the Partnership; but excluding any legal fees incurred in the continuation of the offering of interests in the Partnership. The Partnership will pay the General Partner or its designee, an amount equal to one-fortieth of one percent (0.025%) of the Beginning Value allocable to the Capital Accounts of the Limited Partners to reimburse the General Partner for providing administrative services and back-office support to the Partnership (the "Expense Reimbursement"). To the extent a Limited Partner is charged the Management Fee, such Limited Partner will not be charged his pro-rata share of the Expense Reimbursement.

The General Partner may elect to have the Partnership pay any operating expenses required to be borne by the General Partner and to charge the amount paid to the General Partner's Capital Account (as defined in Sec. 3.03).

Sec. 2.08. The General Partner will receive a monthly management fee calculated at the annual rate of approximately 1% (.0833% per month) of each Limited Partner's capital account (the "Management Fee"). The Management Fee will be paid monthly in arrears based on the value of each Limited Partner's capital account as of the last day of each calendar month (adjusted for contributions made during the quarter). The General Partner, in its sole discretion, may waive or modify the Management Fee for Limited Partners that are members, employees or affiliates of the General Partner, relatives of such persons, and for certain large or strategic investors.

ARTICLE III

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OF PARTNERS AND OPERATIONS THEREOF

Sec. 3.01. Definitions. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) The term "Accounting Period" shall mean a fiscal quarter of the Partnership.
- (b) The term "Beginning Value" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period or month, mean the value of the Partnership's Net Assets at the beginning of such Accounting Period or month.
- (c) The term "Ending Value" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period or month, mean the value of the Partnership's Net Assets at the end of such Accounting Period or month (before giving effect to withdrawals).
- (d) The term "Net Assets" shall mean the excess of the Partnership's assets over its liabilities.
- (e) The term "Net Capital Appreciation" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period, mean the excess, if any, of the Ending Value over the Beginning Value;
- (f) The term "Net Capital Depreciation" shall, with respect to any Accounting Period, mean the excess, if any, of the Beginning Value over the Ending Value.

Sec. 3.02. Capital Contributions. Each Partner has made an initial cash contribution to the Partnership in the amount set forth opposite such Partner's name in Parts I or II of the Schedule (the "Initial Capital Contribution"). The General Partner has made Initial

Capital Contributions and may make such additional Capital Contributions in the future and each Limited Partner's Initial Capital Contribution has been in an amount not less than \$1,000,000, subject to authority of the General Partner, in its sole discretion, to accept Initial Capital Contributions of less than \$1,000,000. Additional capital contributions may be made by Partners only in accordance with provisions of Sec. 3.03. Capital Contributions to the Partnership shall not bear interest.

Sec. 3.03. Capital Accounts. A capital account (herein called the "Capital Account") shall be established on the books of the Partnership for each Partner. The Capital Account of each Partner shall be in an amount equal to such Partner's Initial Capital Contribution, adjusted as hereinafter provided. At the beginning of each Accounting Period, the Capital Account of each Partner shall be increased or decreased by the amount of any capital contribution to, or withdrawal from, the Partnership made by such Partner as of the first day of such Accounting Period. At the end of each Accounting Period, the Capital Account of each Partner shall be increased or decreased by the amount credited or debited to the Capital Account of such Partner pursuant to Sec. 3.05. In the event a Partner has either contributed or withdrawn capital during an Accounting Period, the adjustments and allocations set forth in Secs. 3.03 and 3.05 shall be made in accordance with Sec. 3.11.

Additional contributions to the Partnership may be made by Partners as of the first day of any calendar month, by notifying the General Partner of his or its desire to do so. The General Partner shall have the right to accept or decline any such additional contributions.

Sec. 3.04. Partnership Percentages. A partnership percentage (herein called the "Partnership Percentage") shall be determined for each Partner for each Accounting Period by dividing the amount of each Partner's Capital Account at the beginning of such Accounting Period by the sum of the aggregate Capital Accounts of all Partners at the beginning of such Accounting Period. The sum of the Partnership Percentages shall equal 100 percent. The Partnership Percentages shall be set forth in the Schedule.

Sec. 3.05. Allocation of Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation.

- (a) At the end of each Accounting Period, the Capital Account of each Partner (including the General Partner) for such Accounting Period shall be adjusted by crediting (in the case of Net Capital Appreciation) or debiting (in the case of Net Capital Depreciation) all Net Capital Appreciation or all Net Capital Depreciation (including the General Partner) in proportion to their respective Partnership Percentages. Such allocations shall be tentative and subject to readjustment as provided in Sec. 3.05(b).
- (b) At the end of each Accounting Period, (i) 20% of the Net Capital Appreciation allocated to a Limited Partner's Capital Account for such Accounting Period pursuant to Sec. 3.05(a) shall be reallocated to the Capital Account of the General Partner (the "Incentive Allocation"); provided, however, that such reallocations shall only be made to the extent

that aggregate Net Capital Appreciation for the Accounting Period exceeds the unrecovered balance remaining in the Loss Recovery Account (defined below) maintained on the books and records of the Partnership for such Limited Partner.

Sec. 3.06. Loss Recovery Account. There shall be established on the books of the Partnership for each Limited Partner a memorandum account (herein called the “Loss Recovery Account”), the opening balance of which shall be zero. At the end of each Accounting Period, the balance in each Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account shall be adjusted as follows: (i) if there is Net Capital Depreciation for such Accounting Period, an amount equal to the Net Capital Depreciation allocated to such Limited Partner’s Capital Account shall be charged to and increase such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account; or (ii) if there is Net Capital Appreciation for such Accounting Period, an amount equal to the Net Capital Appreciation before any Incentive Allocation to the General Partner, allocated to such Limited Partner’s Capital account shall be credited to and reduce any unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account, but not below zero.

In the event that a Limited Partner with an unrecovered balance in his or its Loss Recovery Account withdraws all or a portion of his or its capital in the Partnership, the unrecovered balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account shall be reduced as of the beginning of the next Accounting Period by an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the balance in such Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the withdrawal made by such Limited Partner as of the last day of the prior Accounting Period and the denominator of which is the balance in such Limited Partner’s Capital Account on the last day of the prior Accounting Period (prior to the withdrawal made by the Limited Partner as of the last day of the Accounting Period). Additional capital contributions shall not affect any Limited Partner’s Loss Recovery Account.

Sec. 3.07. Valuation of Assets.

- (a) Securities which are listed on a national securities exchange shall be valued at their last sales prices on the date of determination on the largest national securities exchange on which such securities shall have traded on such date, or if trading in such Securities on the largest national securities exchange on which such Securities shall have traded on such date was reported on the consolidated tape, their last sales prices on the consolidated tape (or, in the event that the date of determination is not a date upon which a national securities exchange was open for trading, on the last prior date on which such securities was open not more than 10 days prior to the date of determination). If no such sales of Securities occurred on either of the foregoing dates, such Securities shall be valued at the “bid” price for long positions and “asked” price for short positions on the largest national securities exchange on which such securities are traded, on the date of determination, or, if “bid” prices for long positions

and “asked” prices for short positions in such Securities on the largest national securities exchange on which such Securities shall have traded on such date were reported on the consolidated tape, the “bid” price for long positions and “asked” price for short positions on the consolidated tape (or, if the date of determination is not a date upon which such securities exchange was open for trading, on the last prior date on which such a national securities exchange was so open not more than 10 days prior to the date of determination). Securities which are not listed shall be valued at representative “bid” quotations if held long by the Partnership and representative “asked” quotations if held short by the Partnership, unless included in the NASDAQ National Market System, in which case they shall be valued based upon their last sales prices (if such prices are available). Securities for which no such market prices are available shall be valued at such value as the General Partner may reasonably determine.

- (b) All other assets of the Partnership including any investments in Securities not capable of valuation pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this Sec. 3.07 (except good will, which shall not be taken into account), shall be assigned such value as the General Partner may reasonably determine.
- (c) If the General Partner determines that the valuation of any Securities or other property pursuant to Sec. 3.07 (a) does not fairly represent market value, the General Partner shall value such Securities or other property as they reasonably determine and shall set forth the basis of such valuation in writing in the Partnership’s records.
- (d) All values assigned to Securities and other assets by the General Partner pursuant to this Article III shall be final and conclusive as to all of the Partners.

Sec. 3.08. Liabilities. Liabilities shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, applied on a consistent basis, provided, however, that the General Partner in its discretion may provide reserves for contingencies.

Sec. 3.09. Allocation for Tax Purposes. For each fiscal year, items of income, deduction, gain, loss or credit shall be allocated for income tax purposes among the Partners in such manner as to reflect equitably amounts credited or debited to each Partner’s Capital Account pursuant to Sec. 3.05 for the current and prior fiscal years. Such allocations shall be made pursuant to the principles of Section 704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and in conformity with Regulations Secs. 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(f) and 1.704-1(b)(4)(i) promulgated thereunder, or the successor provisions to such Section and Regulations. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, there shall be allocated to the Partners such gain or income as shall be necessary to satisfy the “qualified income offset” requirements of Regulation Sec. 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(d).

Sec. 3.10. Determination by General Partner of Certain Matters. All matters concerning the valuation of Securities and other assets of the Partnership, the allocation of profits, gains and losses among the Partners including taxes thereon, and accounting procedures not expressly provided for by the terms of this Agreement shall be determined by the General Partner, whose determination shall be final and conclusive as to all of the Partners.

Sec. 3.11. Adjustments to Take Account of Interim Accounting Period Events. If a Partner shall make additional capital contributions to the Partnership, withdraw from the Partnership or make a withdrawal from his or its Capital Account as of a date other than the last day of an Accounting Period, the General Partner shall make such adjustments in the determination and allocation among the Partners of Net Capital Appreciation, Net Capital Depreciation, Capital Accounts, Partnership Percentages, items of income, deduction, gain, loss or credit for tax purposes and accounting procedures as shall equitably take into account such interim Accounting Period event and applicable provisions of law, and the determination thereof by the General Partner shall be final and conclusive as of all of the Partners.

ARTICLE IV

WITHDRAWALS AND DISTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Sec. 4.01. Withdrawals and Distributions in General. No Partner shall be entitled (i) to receive distributions from the Partnership, except as provided in Sec. 7.02; or (ii) to withdraw any amount from his or its Capital Account other than upon his or its withdrawal from the Partnership, except as provided in Sec. 4.02.

Sec. 4.02. Withdrawals.

- (a) Subject to Secs. 4.02(b) and 4.03, at the end of each calendar month, a Partner will have the right, upon fifteen (15) calendar days' prior written notice to the General Partner and the Partnership's administrator, if any, to withdraw all or any portion of his or its Capital Account. The Capital Account of a withdrawing Limited Partner shall be determined as of the effective date of his or its withdrawal, including deductions for accrued expenses, accrued Management Fee and any accrued Incentive Allocation. Payment of any amount withdrawn at the end of any accounting period pursuant to this Sec. 4.02 shall be made within 20 business days after the end of the calendar month in which such withdrawal is made.
- (b) With respect to the Capital Account of any foreign Partner, and notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the General Partner shall withhold and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service, pursuant to Section 1441 of the Code, or any successor provision, at such times as required by such Section, such amounts as the Partnership

is required to withhold under such Section 1441, as from time to time in effect, on account of such foreign Partner's distributive share of the Partnership's items of gross income which are subject to withholding tax pursuant to such Section. To the extent that a foreign claims to be entitled to a reduced rate of, or exemption from, U.S. withholding tax pursuant to an applicable income tax treaty, or otherwise, the foreign Partner shall furnish the General Partner with such information and forms as it may require and are necessary to comply with the regulations governing the obligations of withholding tax agents. Each foreign Partner represents and warrants that any such information and forms furnished by it shall be true and accurate and agrees to indemnify the Partnership and each of the Partners from any and all damages, costs and expenses resulting from the filing of inaccurate or incomplete information or forms relating to such withholding taxes.

Any amount of withholding taxes withheld and paid over by the General Partner with respect to a foreign Partner's distributive share of the Partnership's gross income shall be treated as a distribution to such foreign Partner and shall be charged against the Capital Account of such foreign Partner.

Sec. 4.03. Limitation on Withdrawals. The right of any Partner to withdraw any amount from his or its Capital Account pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 4.02 is subject to the provision by the General Partner for (i) Partnership liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and (ii) reserves for contingencies, all in accordance with Sec. 3.08. The unused portion of any reserve shall be distributed, with interest at the prevailing savings bank rate for unrestricted deposits from time to time in effect in New York, New York, as determined by the General Partner, after the General Partner has determined that the need therefor shall have ceased.

Sec. 4.04. Salaries or Other Payments or Allocations to the General Partner. Except for the Incentive Allocation, the Management Fee and the Expense Reimbursement, the Partnership shall not make any payments or allocations to the General Partner other than the allocation of Net Capital Appreciation (if any) to the General Partner in respect of its Partnership Percentage pursuant to Sec. 3.05(a), and reimbursement for certain allocable expenses.

ARTICLE V

ADMISSION OF NEW PARTNERS

Sec. 5.01. New Partners. Partners may, with the consent of the General Partner, be admitted to the Partnership as of the beginning of each calendar month or at such other times as permitted by the General Partner in its sole discretion. Each new partner will be required to execute an agreement pursuant to which he or it becomes bound by the terms of this Agreement. Admission of a new Partner shall not be cause for dissolution of the Partnership.

ARTICLE VI

WITHDRAWAL, DEATH OR INSANITY OF PARTNERS

Sec. 6.01. Withdrawal, Death, etc. of a General Partner. A General Partner may, upon 15 calendar days' prior written notice to the Partnership and the Partnership's administrator, if any, withdraw from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month with the consent of each of the other General Partners, if any. Upon the withdrawal, death, disability, adjudication of incompetency, bankruptcy or insolvency of any General Partner, the Partnership shall dissolve unless there are one or more remaining General Partners who agree to continue the Partnership. In the event that the remaining General Partners determine not to continue the Partnership, the remaining General Partners, or if there is no remaining General Partner, one or more persons selected by a majority in interest of the Limited Partners, shall terminate and wind up the affairs of the Partnership in accordance with Sec. 7.02.

In the event of the death, disability, adjudication of incompetency, bankruptcy or insolvency of a General Partner or the giving of notice of withdrawal by a General Partner, the interest of such General Partner shall continue at the risk of the Partnership business until (i) the last day of the fiscal year in which such event takes place (or such earlier date as shall be determined by the General Partners) (herein called the "determination date") or, (ii) the earlier termination of the Partnership. If the Partnership is continued after the expiration of the determination date, such General Partner or his legal representatives shall be entitled to receive within 90 days of the determination date, in accordance with Sec. 6.02, the Capital Account of such General Partner as of the effective date of such General Partner's withdrawal as determined pursuant to Sec. 6.04 hereof. The General Partners may withhold from such balance an amount equal to the legal, accounting and administrative costs associated with the General Partner's withdrawal, if it determines that such costs should not be borne by the Partnership. A General Partner who serves notice of withdrawal, dies, or becomes disabled, incompetent, bankrupt, or insolvent or a General Partner's legal representative who serves such notice, shall have no right to take part in the management of the business of the Partnership and the interest or Partnership Percentage of such General Partner shall not be included in calculating the interests of the Partners or General Partners, respectively, required to take action under any provision of this Agreement.

If a General Partner shall become disabled, and such disability shall continue for a period of six consecutive months, the General Partners (or if the disabled General Partner is the sole remaining General Partner, one or more persons selected by a majority in interest of the Limited Partners) may require such General Partner to withdraw from the Partnership as of the last day of the fiscal year in which the six month period shall expire in which case the Partnership shall be terminated and its affairs wound up in accordance with Sec. 7.02. A General Partner required to withdraw pursuant to this paragraph of Sec. 6.01 shall be treated for all purposes and in all respects as a General Partner who withdraws involuntarily due to death or insanity.

A General Partner shall be deemed to be “disabled” if, by reason of physical or mental disease, illness or injury, he is rendered unable to perform, or to supervise the performance of, his functions as a General Partner hereunder for a period of not less than 45 consecutive days.

Sec. 6.02. Withdrawal, Death, etc. of Limited Partner. A Limited Partner may, upon fifteen (15) calendar days’ prior notice, withdraw from the Partnership at the end of any calendar month of the Partnership. The withdrawal, death, disability, incompetency, bankruptcy, insolvency, termination or dissolution of a Limited Partner shall not dissolve the Partnership.

In the event of the death, disability, incompetency, bankruptcy, insolvency, termination or dissolution of a Limited Partner or the giving of notice of withdrawal by a Limited Partner, the interest of such Limited Partner shall continue at the risk of the Partnership business until (i) the last day of the calendar month in which such event takes place (or such earlier date as shall be determined by the General Partner) (herein called the “month of determination”) or (ii) the earlier termination of the Partnership. If the Partnership is continued after the expiration of the month of determination, such Limited Partner or his legal representatives shall be entitled to receive within 90 days of the end of such calendar month (or earlier withdrawal date), the amount of the Capital Account of such Limited Partner as of the effective date of withdrawal as determined under Sec. 6.04. The interest of a Limited Partner who serves notice of withdrawal, dies or becomes disabled, incompetent, bankrupt, insolvent or is terminated or dissolved, or a Limited Partner’s legal representative who serves such notice shall have no right to be included in calculating the Partnership Percentages of the Limited Partners required to take any action under this Agreement.

A Limited Partner who withdraws from the Partnership shall be paid at least 97% of his estimated Capital Account within 20 business days after the last day of the month of determination. The balance of such Limited Partner’s Capital Account shall be paid (subject to audit adjustments and with interest) within 30 days after completion of the audit of the Partnership’s books for the fiscal year of the quarter of determination pursuant to Sec. 8.01. The interest of a Limited Partner withdrawing pursuant to this paragraph shall not be included in calculating Partnership Percentages of the Limited partners required to take any action under this Agreement.

Sec. 6.03. Required Withdrawals. The General Partner may (i) terminate the interest of any Limited Partner in the Partnership at the end of any calendar month, upon at least 10 days’ prior written notice and (ii) terminate the interest of any Limited Partner at any time upon at least five days’ prior written notice, if, among other reasons, the General Partner determines that the continued participation of such Limited Partner in the Partnership might cause the Partnership or any Partner to violate any law, or if any litigation is commenced or threatened against the Partnership or any Partner arising out of, or relating to, the participation of such Limited Partner in the Partnership. A notice of termination pursuant to this Sec. 6.03 shall have the same effect as a notice of withdrawal by such Limited Partner pursuant to Sec. 6.02 and

the Limited Partner receiving such notice shall be treated for all purposes and in all respects as a Limited Partner who has given notice of withdrawal.

Sec. 6.04. Effective Date of Withdrawal. The Capital Account of a withdrawing Limited Partner shall be determined as of the effective date of his or its withdrawal, including deductions for accrued expenses (including the Expense Reimbursement), accrued Management Fee and any accrued Incentive Allocation. For purposes of this Sec. 6.04, the effective date of a Limited Partner's withdrawal shall mean (as the case may be): (i) the last day of the calendar month in which such Partner shall cease to be a Partner pursuant to Sec. 6.02 or clause (i) of Sec. 6.03; or (ii) the date specified in the written notice referred to in clause (ii) of Sec. 6.03 if such Partner shall be required to withdraw from the Partnership pursuant to such clause. In the event the effective date of a Limited Partner's withdrawal shall be a date other than the last day of a calendar month of the Partnership, the effective date of such Limited Partner's withdrawal shall be deemed to be the last day of a calendar month for purposes of adjusting the Capital Account of the withdrawing Limited Partner pursuant to Sec. 3.05.

Sec. 6.05. Limitations on Withdrawal of Capital Account. The right of any withdrawn, deceased, disabled, incompetent, bankrupt, insolvent, terminated or dissolved partner or his legal representative to have distributed the Capital Account of such Partner pursuant to this Article VI is subject to the provision by the General Partner for all Partnership liabilities and for reserves for contingencies. The unused portion of any reserve shall be distributed, with interest at the prevailing savings bank rate for unrestricted deposits from time to time in effect in New York City, as determined by the General Partner, after the General Partner shall have determined that the need therefor shall have ceased.

ARTICLE VII

DURATION AND TERMINATION OF PARTNERSHIP

Sec. 7.01. Duration. The Partnership shall continue until December 31, 2112, unless sooner terminated pursuant to Sec. 6.01 or at any time, by decision of the General Partner.

Sec. 7.02. Termination. On termination of the business of the Partnership, the General Partner, or in the event of a termination pursuant to Sec. 6.01, the persons representing the Limited Partners shall, promptly after completion of a final audit of the Partnership's books and records (which shall be performed within 90 days of such termination) make distributions out of the Partnership assets, in the following manner and order:

- (a) to payment and discharge of the claims of all creditors of the Partnership who are not Partners;
- (b) to payment and discharge pro rata of the claims of all creditors of the Partnership who are Partners; and

- (c) to the Partners in the relative proportions that their respective Liquidating Shares bear to each other.

In the event that the Partnership is terminated on a date other than the last day of a fiscal year, the date of such termination shall be deemed to be the last day of an Accounting Period for purposes of adjusting the Capital Accounts of the Partners pursuant to Sec. 3.05. For purposes of distributing the assets of the Partnership upon termination, the General Partner shall be entitled to a return, on a pari passu basis with the Limited Partners, of the amounts standing to their credit in their respective Capital Accounts, and, with respect to their share of profits, based upon their Partnership Percentages.

Sec. 7.03. Method of Distribution. Distributions made pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of Sec. 7.02 shall be made solely in cash.

ARTICLE VIII

REPORTS TO PARTNERS

Sec. 8.01. Independent Auditors. The Partnership shall maintain true and complete books of account and records which shall be audited as of the end of each fiscal year by independent certified public accountants selected by the General Partner.

Sec. 8.02. Filing of Tax Returns. The General Partner shall prepare and file, or cause the accountants of the Partnership to prepare and file, a federal information tax return in compliance with Section 6031 of the Code and any required state and local income tax and information returns for each tax year of the Partnership.

Sec. 8.03. Reports to Partners. Within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Partnership shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and mail to each Partner, together with the report thereon of the independent certified public accountants selected by the General Partner, a financial report setting forth as of the end of each fiscal year:

- (a) a profit and loss statement showing the results of operations of the Partnership together with the Net Capital Appreciation or Net Capital Depreciation of the Partnership;
- (b) such Partner's Capital Account and the manner of its calculation; and
- (c) such Partner's Partnership Percentage as of the end of such fiscal year.

Within 30 days following the end of each of the first Accounting Periods in each fiscal year, or at more frequent intervals as determined in the sole and exclusive discretion of the General Partner, the Partnership shall prepare and mail to each Partner a report setting forth, as of the end of such Accounting Period, the information described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above for such Accounting Period.

Sec. 8.04. Reports to Partners and Former Partners. In addition, the independent certified public accountants selected by the General Partner shall prepare and mail (i) to each Partner and (ii) to each former Partner (or his legal representatives) to the extent necessary a report setting forth in sufficient detail such transactions effected by the Partnership during such fiscal year as shall enable such Partner or former Partner (or his legal representatives) to prepare their respective federal income tax returns in accordance with the laws, rule and regulations then prevailing. The Partners (and each employee, representative or other agent of a Partner) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of Partnership transactions and all materials of any kind (including opinions and tax analyses) that are provided to any such Partner relating to such tax treatment and tax structure.

Sec. 8.05. Tax Matters Partner. The General Partner shall at all times constitute, and have full powers and responsibilities as, the Tax Matters Partner of the Partnership with respect to such return for purposes of Section 6231(a)(7) of the Code. Each person (herein called a "Pass-Thru Partner") that holds or controls an interest as a Limited Partner on behalf of, or for the benefit of another person or persons, or which Pass-Thru Partner is beneficially owned (directly or indirectly) by another person or persons shall, within 30 days following receipt from the Tax Matters Partner of any notice, demand, request for information or similar document, convey such notice or other document in writing to all holders of beneficial interests in the partnership holding such interests through such Pass-Thru Partner. In the event the Partnership shall be the subject of an income tax audit by any federal, state or local authority, to the extent the Partnership is treated as an entity for purposes of such audit, including administrative settlement and judicial review, the Tax Matters Partner shall be authorized to act for, and his decision shall be final and binding upon, the Partnership and each Partner thereof. All expenses incurred in connection with any such audit, investigation, settlement or review shall be borne by the Partnership.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 9.01. General. This Agreement: (i) shall be binding on the executors, administrators, estates, heirs, and legal successors and representatives of the Partners; (ii) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware; and (iii) may be executed in several counterparts with the same effect as if the parties executing the several counterparts had all executed one counterpart as of the day and year first above written, provided, however, that each separate counterpart shall have been executed by at least one of the General Partners, if there is more than one General Partner, and that the several counterparts, in the aggregate, shall have been signed by all the Partners. Except as otherwise provided herein, whenever any action is to be taken by the General Partners, it shall be authorized by a majority of the General Partners.

Sec. 9.02. Power of Attorney. Each of the undersigned does hereby constitute and appoint the General Partner, acting individually, as his true and lawful representative and attorney-in-fact, in his name, place and stead to make, execute, sign and file:

- (a) a Certificate of Limited Partnership of the Partnership and all amendments thereto as may be required under the Act or otherwise including, without limitation, any such filing for the purpose of admitting the undersigned and others as Limited Partners and describing their initial or any increased Capital Contributions;
- (b) all amendments or modifications to the Partnership Agreement to the extent provided in the last paragraph of this Sec. 9.02;
- (c) any and all instruments, certificates, and other documents which may be deemed necessary or desirable to effect the winding-up and termination of the Partnership (including, but not limited to, a Certificate of Cancellation of the Certificate of Limited Partnership); and
- (d) any business certificate, fictitious name certificate, amendment thereto, or other instrument or document of any kind necessary or desirable to accomplish the business, purpose and objectives of the Partnership, or required by any applicable federal, state or local law.

The power of attorney hereby granted by each of the Partners is coupled with an interest, is irrevocable, and shall survive, and shall not be affected by, the subsequent death, disability, incapacity, incompetency, termination, bankruptcy, insolvency or dissolution of such Limited Partner.

Such representative and attorney-in-fact shall not have any right, power or authority to amend or modify this Agreement when acting in such capacity, except in the case of an amendment or modification permitted without the approval of the Partners pursuant to Sec. 9.03 or approved by the requisite Partnership Percentages of the Partners.

Sec. 9.03. Amendments to Partnership Agreement. The terms and provisions of this Agreement may be modified or amended at any time and from time to time with the written consent of Partners having in excess of 50% of the Partnership Percentages of the Partners and the written consent of the General Partner insofar as is consistent with the laws governing this Agreement, provided, however, that, without the specific consent of each Partner affected thereby, no such modification or amendment shall (i) reduce the Capital of any Partner or his rights of contribution or withdrawal with respect thereto; (ii) amend Sec. 3.05; or (iii) amend this Sec. 9.03, and provided, further, that without the consent of the Partners the General Partner may (i) amend the Agreement or Schedule hereto to reflect changes validly made in the membership of the Partnership and the Capital Contributions and Partnership Percentages of the partners; (ii) reflect a change in the name of the Partnership or the effective date of the Partnership; (iii) make a change that is necessary or, in the opinion of the General Partner, qualify the Partnership as a

limited partnership or a partnership in which the Limited Partners have limited liability under the laws of any state, or ensure that the Partnership will not be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes; (iv) make a change that does not adversely affect the Partners in any material respect, or that is necessary or desirable to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision in this Agreement that would be inconsistent with any other provision in this Agreement, or to make any other provision with respect to matters or questions arising under this Agreement that will not be inconsistent with any other provisions of this Agreement, in each case so long as such change does not adversely affect the Partners; (v) make a change that is necessary or desirable to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any Federal or state statute, so long as such change is made in a manner which minimizes any adverse effect on the Partners, or that is required or contemplated by this Agreement; (vi) make a change in any provision of this Agreement that requires any action to be taken by or on behalf of the General Partner or the Partnership pursuant to the requirements of applicable Delaware law if the provisions of applicable Delaware law are amended, modified or revoked so that the taking of such action is no longer required; or (vii) make any other amendments similar to the foregoing.

Sec. 9.04. Adjustment of Basis of Partnership Property. In the event of a distribution of Partnership property to a Partner or an assignment or other transfer (including by reason of death) of all or part of the interest of a Limited Partner in the Partnership, the General Partner, in their discretion, may cause the Partnership to elect, pursuant to Section 754 of the Code, or the corresponding provision of subsequent law, to adjust the basis of the Partnership property as provided by Sections 734 and 743 of the Code.

Sec. 9.05. Choice of Law. Notwithstanding the place where the Agreement may be executed by any of the parties thereto, the parties expressly agree that all the terms and provisions hereof shall be construed under the laws of the State of Delaware and, without limitation thereof, that the Act as now adopted or as may be hereafter mended shall govern the partnership aspects of this Agreement.

Sec. 9.06. Inspection of Books and Records. The Partnership's books of account and records shall be available for inspection by any Partner during reasonable business hours at the office of the Partnership.

Sec. 9.07. Notices. Each notice relating to this Agreement shall be in writing and delivered in person or by registered or certified mail. All notices to the Partnership shall be addressed to its principal office and place of business. All notices addressed to a Partner shall be addressed to such Partner at the address set forth in the Schedule. Any Partner may designate a new address by notice to that effect given to the Partnership. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, a notice shall be deemed to have been effectively given when mailed by registered or certified mail to the proper address or delivered in person.

Sec. 9.08. Goodwill. No value shall be placed on the name or goodwill of the Partnership, which shall belong exclusively to the General Partner.

Sec. 9.09. Headings. The titles of the Articles and the headings of the Sections of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and are not to be considered in construing terms and provisions of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereto set their hands and seals as of the day and year first above written.

GENERAL PARTNER:
FAIRFIELD GREENWICH (BERMUDA)
LTD.
A Bermuda Corporation

LIMITED PARTNERS:

By: _____
Director

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd., by Amit
Vijayvergiya, Vice President,
Attorney-in-Fact, pursuant to Power of
Attorney in Sec. 9.02 of the Limited
Partnership Agreement

GREENWICH SENTRY PARTNERS, L.P.
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Uniform Application for Investment Adviser Registration

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0049
Expires:	July 31, 2008
Estimated average burden hours per response	9.402

Name of Investment Adviser: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.				
Address: (Number and Street)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	Area Code Telephone Number
Armoury Bldng. 37 Reid St., FL 1	Hamilton, Bermuda		HM12	(441) 292-5401

**This part of Form ADV gives information about the investment adviser and its business for the use of clients.
The information has not been approved or verified by any governmental authority.**

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(Schedules A, B, C, D, and E are included with Part I of this Form, for the use of regulatory bodies, and are not distributed to clients.)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

1. A. Advisory Services and Fees. (check the applicable boxes) For each type of service provided, state the approximate % of total advisory billings from that service. (See instruction below.)

Applicant:

<input type="checkbox"/>	(1)	Provides investment supervisory services	_____	%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(2)	Manages investment advisory accounts not involving investment supervisory services	100	%
<input type="checkbox"/>	(3)	Furnishes investment advice through consultations not included in either service described above	_____	%
<input type="checkbox"/>	(4)	Issues periodicals about securities by subscription	_____	%
<input type="checkbox"/>	(5)	Issues special reports about securities not included in any service described above	_____	%
<input type="checkbox"/>	(6)	Issues, not as part of any service described above, any charts, graphs, formulas, or other devices which clients may use to evaluate securities	_____	%
<input type="checkbox"/>	(7)	On more than an occasional basis, furnishes advice to clients on matters not involving securities	_____	%
<input type="checkbox"/>	(8)	Provides a timing service	_____	%
<input type="checkbox"/>	(9)	Furnishes advice about securities in any manner not described above	_____	%

(Percentages should be based on applicant's last fiscal year. If applicant has not completed its first fiscal year, provide estimates of advisory billings for that year and state that the percentages are estimates.)

B. Does applicant call any of the services it checked above financial planning or some similar term? Yes No

C. Applicant offers investment advisory services for: (check all that apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)	A percentage of assets under management	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4)	Subscription fees
<input type="checkbox"/>	(2)	Hourly charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5)	Commissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(3)	Fixed fees (not including subscription fees)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(6)	Other

D. For each checked box in A above, describe on Schedule F:

- the services provided, including the name of any publication or report issued by the adviser on a subscription basis or for a fee
- applicant's basic fee schedule, how fees are charged and whether its fees are negotiable
- when compensation is payable, and if compensation is payable before service is provided, how a client may get a refund or may terminate an investment advisory contract before its expiration date

2. Types of Clients — Applicant generally provides investment advice to: (check those that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	A.	Individuals	<input type="checkbox"/>	E.	Trusts, estates, or charitable organizations
<input type="checkbox"/>	B.	Banks or thrift institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>	F.	Corporations or business entities other than those listed above
<input type="checkbox"/>	C.	Investment companies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G.	Other (describe on Schedule F)
<input type="checkbox"/>	D.	Pension and profit sharing plans			

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

3. Types of Investments. Applicant offers advice on the following: (check those that apply)

- A. Equity securities
- (1) exchange-listed securities
 - (2) securities traded over-the-counter
 - (3) foreign issuers
- B. Warrants
- C. Corporate debt securities (other than commercial paper)
- D. Commercial paper
- E. Certificates of deposit
- F. Municipal securities
- G. Investment company securities:
- (1) variable life insurance
 - (2) variable annuities
 - (3) mutual fund shares
- H. United States government securities
- I. Options contracts on:
- (1) securities
 - (2) commodities
- J. Futures contracts on:
- (1) tangibles
 - (2) intangibles
- K. Interests in partnerships investing in:
- (1) real estate
 - (2) oil and gas interests
 - (3) other (explain on Schedule F)
- L. Other (explain on Schedule F)

4. Methods of Analysis, Sources of Information, and Investment Strategies.

A. Applicant's security analysis methods include: (check those that apply)

- (1) Charting
- (2) Fundamental
- (3) Technical
- (4) Cyclical
- (5) Other (explain on Schedule F)

B. The main sources of information applicant uses include: (check those that apply)

- (1) Financial newspapers and magazines
- (2) Inspections of corporate activities
- (3) Research materials prepared by others
- (4) Corporate rating services
- (5) Timing services
- (6) Annual reports, prospectuses, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission
- (7) Company press releases
- (8) Other (explain on Schedule F)

C. The investment strategies used to implement any investment advice given to clients include: (check those that apply)

- (1) Long term purchases (securities held at least a year)
- (2) Short term purchases (securities sold within a year)
- (3) Trading (securities sold within 30 days)
- (4) Short sales
- (5) Margin transactions
- (6) Option writing, including covered options, uncovered options, or spreading strategies
- (7) Other (explain on Schedule F)

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

5. Education and Business Standards.

Are there any general standards of education or business experience that applicant requires of those involved in determining or giving investment advice to clients? Yes No

(If yes, describe these standards on Schedule F.)

6. Education and Business Background.

For:

- each member of the investment committee or group that determines general investment advice to be given to clients, or
- if the applicant has no investment committee or group, each individual who determines general investment advice given to clients (if more than five, respond only for their supervisors)
- each principal executive officer of applicant or each person with similar status or performing similar functions.

On Schedule F, give the:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| ● name | ● formal education after high school |
| ● year of birth | ● business background for the preceding five years |

7. Other Business Activities. (check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is actively engaged in a business other than giving investment advice.
- B. Applicant sells products or services other than investment advice to clients.
- C. The principal business of applicant or its principal executive officers involves something other than providing investment advice.

(For each checked box describe the other activities, including the time spent on them, on Schedule F.)

8. Other Financial Industry Activities or Affiliations. (check those that apply)

- A. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a securities broker-dealer.
- B. Applicant is registered (or has an application pending) as a futures commission merchant, commodity pool operator or commodity trading adviser.
- C. Applicant has arrangements that are material to its advisory business or its clients with a related person who is a:
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) broker-dealer | <input type="checkbox"/> (7) accounting firm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) investment company | <input type="checkbox"/> (8) law firm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) other investment adviser | <input type="checkbox"/> (9) insurance company or agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (4) financial planning firm | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) pension consultant |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (5) commodity pool operator, commodity trading adviser or futures commission merchant | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) real estate broker or dealer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (6) banking or thrift institution | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) entity that creates or packages limited partnerships |

(For each checked box in C, on Schedule F identify the related person and describe the relationship and the arrangements.)

D. Is applicant or a related person a general partner in any partnership in which clients are solicited to invest? Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F the partnerships and what they invest in.)

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

Applicant:

Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.

SEC File Number:

801- 139882

Date:

4-27-2006

9. Participation or Interest in Client Transactions.

Applicant or a related person: (check those that apply)

- A. As principal, buys securities for itself from or sells securities it owns to any client.
- B. As broker or agent effects securities transactions for compensation for any client.
- C. As broker or agent for any person other than a client effects transactions in which client securities are sold to or bought from a brokerage customer.
- D. Recommends to clients that they buy or sell securities or investment products in which the applicant or a related person has some financial interest.
- E. Buys or sells for itself securities that it also recommends to clients.

(For each box checked, describe on Schedule F when the applicant or a related person engages in these transactions and what restrictions, internal procedures, or disclosures are used for conflicts of interest in those transactions.)

Describe, on Schedule F, your code of ethics, and state that you will provide a copy of your code of ethics to any client or prospective client upon request.

10. Conditions for Managing Accounts. Does the applicant provide investment supervisory services, manage investment advisory accounts or hold itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services *and* impose a minimum dollar value of assets or other conditions for starting or maintaining an account?

Yes No

(If yes, describe on Schedule F.)

11. Review of Accounts. If applicant provides investment supervisory services, manages investment advisory accounts, or holds itself out as providing financial planning or some similarly termed services:

- A. Describe below the reviews and reviewers of the accounts. **For reviews**, include their frequency, different levels, and triggering factors. **For reviewers**, include the number of reviewers, their titles and functions, instructions they receive from applicant on performing reviews, and number of accounts assigned each.

Accounts are reviewed at the individual security level in Bermuda and discussed among members of the Applicant's team several times each month. Applicant also utilizes a number of independent, sophisticated quantitative measurement tools to monitor the performance of its accounts (as well as those accounts managed by an affiliated New York-based registered adviser), compliance with investment guidelines, and risk analysis. Applicant's personnel review changes in a variety of factors, including changes in organization, investment process, the manager's view of the relevant markets, and their portfolio's position with respect to those views. The findings are discussed at regular investment committee meetings.

- B. Describe below the nature and frequency of regular reports to clients on their accounts.

Investors will receive audited financial statements of the applicable fund annually, and unaudited performance reports at least monthly. In addition, investors may also receive quarterly or semi-annual letters regarding their investments.

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

12. Investment or Brokerage Discretion.

- A. Does applicant or any related person have authority to determine, without obtaining specific client consent, the:
- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) securities to be bought or sold? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) amount of the securities to be bought or sold? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) broker or dealer to be used? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (4) commission rates paid? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- B. Does applicant or a related person suggest brokers to clients? Yes No

For each yes answer to A describe on Schedule F any limitations on the authority. For each yes to A(3), A(4) or B, describe on Schedule F the factors considered in selecting brokers and determining the reasonableness of their commissions. If the value of products, research and services given to the applicant or a related person is a factor, describe:

- the products, research and services
- whether clients may pay commissions higher than those obtainable from other brokers in return for those products and services
- whether research is used to service all of applicant's accounts or just those accounts paying for it; and
- any procedures the applicant used during the last fiscal year to direct client transactions to a particular broker in return for products and research services received.

13. Additional Compensation.

Does the applicant or a related person have any arrangements, oral or in writing, where it:

- A. is paid cash by or receives some economic benefit (including commissions, equipment or non-research services) from a non-client in connection with giving advice to clients? Yes No
- B. directly or indirectly compensates any person for client referrals? Yes No

(For each yes, describe the arrangements on Schedule F.)

14. Balance Sheet. Applicant must provide a balance sheet for the most recent fiscal year on Schedule G if applicant:

- has custody of client funds or securities (unless applicant is registered or registering only with the Securities and Exchange Commission); or
 - requires prepayment of more than \$500 in fees per client and 6 or more months in advance
- Has applicant provided a Schedule G balance sheet? Yes No

Answer all items. Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

(Do not use this Schedule as a continuation sheet for Form ADV Part I or any other schedules.)

1. Full name of applicant exactly as stated in Item 1A of Part I of Form ADV: Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.		IRS Empl. Ident. No.:
Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Items 1.D. and 2.G.	<p>Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd. ("FGB" or "Applicant"), an exempted company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on June 13, 2003, provides managerial and/or administrative services to five (5) private investment funds established in the British Virgin Islands and the Cayman Islands (the "Offshore Funds"), and serves as the general partner to two (2) private investment funds established in the U.S., (the "Onshore Funds"), (collectively, the "FGB Funds"). Applicant is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL"), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on October 24, 2001. FGL serves as placement agent for the Offshore Funds and generally is paid by the applicable Offshore Fund (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) a performance fee of 20% of the net annual profits subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses. FGL pays Applicant a fixed fee for providing managerial services to the Offshore Funds.</p> <p>Another wholly-owned subsidiary of FGL, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), a limited liability company incorporated in the state of Delaware, and an affiliate of Applicant, serves as placement agent for the Onshore Funds. Applicant does not provide tailored investment advice to individual investors for a fee. Rather, as indicated, Applicant and certain related persons have organized two limited partnerships, three international business companies, and two limited liability companies, and Applicant serves as general partner, manager, or investment manager to those entities. The limited partnerships, international business companies, and limited liability companies are themselves Applicant's clients.</p> <p>Similar to the Offshore Funds, Applicant generally is paid by the Onshore Funds (i) an annual management fee of up to 1% of net assets, payable quarterly, and (ii) an incentive allocation of 20% of net annual profits, subject to adjustment for unrecouped losses. Some or all of such fees can be waived at the discretion of the General Partner.</p> <p>Investors in the FGB Funds generally have the right to redeem all or a portion of their investment in an FGB Fund at the end of any month, subject to applicable advance notice requirements. If an investor redeems or withdraws from an FGB Fund, the investor will be entitled to any unearned, prepaid portion of the management fee.</p> <p>To the extent required under the Investment Advisers Act, performance-based compensation payable to Applicant will be in compliance with Rule 205-3 under such Act.</p>	
Item 3.L.	<p>Applicant offers advice to certain of the FGB Funds on the allocation of assets to other funds managed by non-affiliated Portfolio Managers (the "Single Manager Funds"). The Single Manager Funds invest in a variety of markets and their assets may be deployed in whatever investment strategies are deemed appropriate under prevailing economic and market conditions. The FGB Fund's assets, therefore, may be invested in (either directly or by allocation to a Single Manager Fund), among other things, domestic and foreign equity securities and equity-related instruments, fixed income and other debt-related</p>	

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Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Items 4.A.5. and 4.B.8.	<p>instruments (including convertible debt), options, warrants, futures and other commodities, currencies, over-the-counter derivative instruments and other financial instruments. Excess cash may be invested directly by Applicant on behalf of the FGB Funds in money market investments, including U.S. government securities and money market funds.</p> <p>While certain of the Portfolio Managers hired by Applicant may use charting or technical analysis, Applicant does not. Rather, Applicant's manager selection process combines qualitative and quantitative elements. Single Manager Funds are generally required to use a common fund administrator and provide Applicant with full transparency down to individual securities level.</p> <p>Applicant has retained RiskMetrics to provide risk aggregation and decomposition services, to calculate Value-at-Risk metrics, and to run a number of stress tests and scenario analyses. Monthly position level data feeds from the prime brokers used by the Portfolio Managers hired by the Applicant are collected, processed, reconciled and modeled by RiskMetrics. Position level transparency enables Applicant to quantify portfolio risk from the bottom up using advanced risk modeling tools to capture the components of market risk. These baseline reports are reviewed and interpreted by in-house risk professionals and allow Applicant to formulate focused and meaningful lines of dialogue with its managers. Risk reports are produced both internally and via the risk engine and enable Applicant to monitor compliance to operating guidelines, monitor concentration and exposure patterns of each portfolio over time (by asset class, currency, sector, region, strategy, etc.), conduct VaR analytics (including marginal and incremental VaR), and stress portfolios under predefined risk factor shocks. Risk reporting is organized along the following dimensions: Exposures, Sensitivities, Scenarios and Stress Tests, VaR, and Attribution Analysis.</p> <p>Applicant also conducts daily portfolio oversight and monitors investment compliance using an automated portfolio tool called CAI. This system complements the monthly risk analyses with intra-month, daily portfolio analyses. Applicant can access this system on a daily basis to inspect key portfolio statistics, exposures at different levels of aggregation (for example, gross, long, short, net by instrument type, market cap, sector etc.), and check portfolio composition and activity against pre-agreed yellow and red limit levels.</p> <p>Applicant also uses other systems to maintain its database of managers, conduct selected quantitative analyses of historical performance, conduct asset allocation, style analyses, optimization studies, prepare peer group comparisons and run other ad-hoc analyses.</p> <p>Applicant also subscribes to a number of hedge fund databases and indices and maintains its own proprietary database of tracked managers.</p>	

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Item 4.C.7.	<p>In addition, Applicant also utilizes a number of in-house models to analyze the historical performance of managers. The analyses conducted include examinations of manager value-added alpha vs. beta, risk factor decomposition, performance persistence, style fidelity, peer group and index comparisons, liquidity and leverage, and risk attribution.</p> <p>Applicant's core product business model is the investment management and oversight of the split strike conversion strategy, implemented through an Offshore Fund (with two currency feeder funds), and two Onshore Funds. The Offshore Fund also utilizes a small portion of its assets (up to 5%) away from the split strike conversion strategy to seed a small number of experienced hedge fund management groups with varying and diverse investment methodologies. Applicant conducts a detailed manager selection and due diligence process, analyzing such important issues as liquidity management, market and credit risks, management quality (which includes on-site visit(s), background, and reference checks), and operational, compliance, and regulatory risks. At the conclusion of the manager selection process, allocation of assets from the Offshore Fund to a successful hedge fund manager candidate will be determined based on a qualitative and quantitative analysis of each manager's potential for long-term risk-adjusted performance, relationship with other manager's previously seeded, and expected contribution to the targeted risk/return profile.</p>	
Item 5.	<p>Applicant requires a college degree and preferably an advanced degree for its professional personnel. Along with these educational requirements, Applicant prefers relevant securities industry experience.</p>	
Item 6.	<p>Andres Piedrahita, Founding Partner (born 1959) Education: Boston University School of Communication, BA, 1980 Business Background: Fairfield Greenwich Group, 1997-present</p> <p>Amit Vijayvergiya, Managing Director (born 1969) Education: University of Western Ontario, BA, 1990 University of Manitoba, BS, 1996 York University, MBA, 1994 GARP's Financial Risk Manager, 2002 Chartered Financial Analyst, 1999 Business Background: Fairfield Greenwich Group, 2003-present MAV Hedge Advisors, 2000-2003</p> <p>Charles Oddy, Vice President (born 1972) Education: Edinburgh University, BS, 1995 Liverpool JM University, M.Sc., 1997 GARP's Financial Risk Manager, 2002 Chartered Financial Analyst, 2003</p>	

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Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Items 8.C. and D.	<p>Business Background: Fairfield Greenwich Group, 2004-present Coronation Fund Managers, 2001-2002 The Helios Group, 1997-2001</p> <p>An affiliate of Applicant, Fairfield Heathcliff Capital LLC ("FHC"), is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. FHC's license is limited to selling limited partnership interests. FHC serves as U.S. placement agent for Applicant's Onshore Fund, and certain other onshore funds of affiliates of Applicant, and will bear its costs associated with such activities.</p> <p>Applicant, Fairfield Greenwich (UK) Limited ("FGUK"), and Fairfield Greenwich Advisors LLC ("FGA"), are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Fairfield Greenwich Limited ("FGL", and collectively the Fairfield Greenwich Group, or "FGG"). FGA is based in the U.S. and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a registered investment adviser. FGG has also entered into a joint venture with Straits Lion Asset Management Limited to create Lion Fairfield Capital Management Limited ("LFC"), a hedge fund management and client servicing platform in Asia. LFC is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. FGUK is authorized and regulated by the Financial Services Authority, and serves as Investment Manager to a Luxembourg-registered SICAV and an offshore fund-of-funds. FGA serves as Investment Manager or Manager to twenty one offshore funds, and as General Partner to four U.S. funds.</p> <p>FGL is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a commodity pool operator and is a member of the National Futures Association.</p>	
Item 9.D.	<p>Applicant and its affiliates may solicit clients to invest in the FGB Funds, or those funds of Applicant's affiliates (collectively, the "FGG Funds"). Applicant and certain of its affiliates and their officers may have financial interests as general partners, limited partners, shareholders, investment managers, administrative manager, investment adviser or otherwise in such FGG Funds. Management and/or performance fees for such individuals may be waived in certain instances.</p>	
Item 9.E.	<p>Applicant and its affiliates may purchase or sell shares or interests of a Single Manager Fund for the accounts of Multi-Strategy Funds on the FGG platform. Applicant and certain of its affiliates and other Multi-Strategy Funds may have a position in such Single Manager Fund. With respect to Single Manager Funds where investment decisions are made by the officers or employees of Applicant or its affiliates, such persons are prohibited from trading in a particular security if trades of that security are being considered for the account of such Single Manager Fund until all orders or positions of such security have been completed. Further, such persons are required to provide FGG with personal securities account information and are thus required to provide FGG with duplicate copies of confirmations and statements of any personal trading activity.</p>	

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Item 10.	<p>Moreover, certain persons are not free to trade without having pre-cleared trades with FGG. In all cases, FGG will attempt to resolve any conflicts of interest by exercising the good faith required of fiduciaries.</p> <p>With respect to standards of professional conduct, a Code of Ethics (the "Code") has been adopted by the Applicant in order to comply with Rule 204A-1 (the "Rule") promulgated under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Rule 204A-1 requires every Investment Adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission to adopt and enforce a written code of ethics applicable to its supervised persons. The Rule was designed to prevent fraud by reinforcing fiduciary principles that must govern the conduct of advisory firms and their personnel. The Code contains provisions reminding employees of their obligations to clients as well as provisions requiring the reporting of personal securities transactions and holdings. In order to ensure that Applicant's employees are made aware of its standards, the Rule requires Applicant to obtain (and keep) a written acknowledgement from each employee confirming that he or she received a copy of the Code and any amendments.</p> <p>Further, pursuant to the Rule, Applicant has deemed certain of its employees to be "Access Persons." And "Access Person" is an employee of the Applicant who has access to nonpublic information regarding any clients' purchase or sale of securities, or nonpublic information regarding the portfolio holdings of any reportable fund, or who is involved in making securities recommendations to clients, or who has access to such recommendation that are nonpublic.</p> <p>Applicant reviews the personal investment activities of its Access Persons to ensure that the following general fiduciary principles are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the duty at all times to place the interests of clients of the Applicant first; (b) the duty to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information which includes client securities holdings and transactions; (c) the requirement that all personal securities transactions be conducted in such a manner as to avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or any abuse of an individual's position of trust and responsibility; and (d) the fundamental standard that Applicant personnel may not take inappropriate advantage of their position. <p>Lastly, Applicant makes a copy of its Code available to any client who requests it.</p> <p>The FGG Funds impose various initial minimum investment amounts, ranging between US\$2,500,000 and US\$100,000, and in equivalent amounts in different currencies including Euro and Swiss Franc. The FGG Funds may accept investment in lesser amounts. Generally, investors are required to have a net worth of at least US\$1,500,000.</p>	

**Schedule F of
Form ADV
Continuation Sheet for Form ADV Part II**

Applicant:
Fairfield Greenwich (Bermuda) Ltd.

SEC File Number:
801- 139882

Date:
4-27-2006

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Item of Form (identify)	Answer	
Item 12.	<p>For certain of the FGG Funds, Applicant or an affiliate has full discretion and authority to make all investment decisions with respect to the types of securities to be bought and sold, and the amount of securities to be bought or sought for such Fund, and there are no limitations as to which broker dealer is used or as to the commission rates paid.</p> <p>However, portfolio transactions will be allocated to brokers on the basis of best execution and in consideration of brokerage and research services (e.g., research ideas, investment strategies, special execution and block positioning capabilities, clearance, settlement and custodial services), financial stability, reputation and efficiency of such broker-dealers. Broker-dealers providing such services may be paid commissions in excess of those that other broker-dealers not providing such services might charge.</p>	
Items 13.A. and 13.B.	<p>From time to time Applicant or an affiliate may enter into agreements which comply with Rule 206(4)-3 and other requirements of the Investment Advisers Act, providing for cash compensation for securing clients.</p>	

Complete amended pages in full, circle amended items and file with execution page (page 1).

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