

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited

**Audited Financial Statements for the year
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016**

Abbey Capital Limited is an Alternative Investment Fund Manager, regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Abbey Capital Limited is the Commodity Pool Operator of Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited and operates it as an exempt pool pursuant to sub-section 4.7 of the Regulations issued pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended. Abbey Capital Limited is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”), and is registered as an Investment Advisor with the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”). None of the regulators listed above endorse, indemnify, or guarantee the member’s business practices, selling methods, the class or type of securities offered, or any specific security.

NFA ID: P092694

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A copy of the audited Financial Statements of the ACL Alternative Fund is included with these Financial Statements. The ACL Alternative Fund is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited, a segregated accounts company incorporated as an open-ended investment company with limited liability under the segregated Account Companies Act 2000 of Bermuda, as amended.

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited

For the year ended
December 31, 2016

Affirmation Statement

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited
Victoria Place
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

Affirmation Required by the Commodity Exchange Act, Regulation §4.7(b)(3)(i)

I, Anthony Gannon, Director of Abbey Capital Limited (Commodity Pool Operator of Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited) hereby affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this annual report is accurate and complete.



Anthony Gannon
Director,
Abbey Capital Limited
Commodity Pool Operator of Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited
February 24, 2017

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited

For the year ended
December 31, 2016

Directory

Registered Office: Victoria Place, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda

Directors

Peter Carney
(Non-Executive Director)
Nicholas Hoskins
(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Roderick Forrest
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Investment Manager

Abbey Capital Limited
1-2 Cavendish Row
Dublin 1
Ireland

Listing Sponsor

Harbour Financial Services Limited
Victoria Place
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

Auditor

KPMG
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Corporate Secretary & Bermuda Registrar

M.Q. Services Limited
Victoria Place
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

Administrator, Registrar & Transfer Agent

BNP Paribas Bank & Trust Cayman Limited
Grand Pavilion Commercial Center
802 West Bay Road
Grand Cayman, KY1-1104
Cayman Islands

Legal Adviser

Conyers Dill & Pearman
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton
Bermuda

Depositary

BNP Paribas Securities Services, Dublin Branch
Trinity Point
10-11 Leinster Street South
Dublin 2
Ireland

Investment Manager’s Report

Legal Structure

The Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited (the “Fund”) was incorporated in Bermuda on November 29, 2012 as an open-ended investment fund with variable capital and limited liability.

The Fund has created one Share Class, namely the USD Share Class, which is divided into a number of sub-classes, of which four are currently in issue (see table below for details). The Fund offers investors daily dealing and the NAV for the USD Share Class A is listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange. The Directors have the power to issue further Share Classes in different currencies in the future.

Share Class in Issue	Launch Date	NAV per share as of December 31, 2016
USD Share Class A	March 3, 2014	\$122.20
USD Share Class B	January 2, 2013	\$115.29
USD Share Class D	February 25, 2016	\$85.73
USD Share Class E	January 15, 2014	\$118.00

The Fund is a feeder fund to the ACL Alternative Fund (the “ACL Alternative Fund”) as it invests substantially all of its assets in the ACL Alternative Fund. The ACL Alternative Fund is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited. ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited is a segregated accounts company incorporated as an open-ended investment company with limited liability under the laws of Bermuda.

Investment Objective and Strategy

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation for its shareholders within a rigorous risk management framework. The Fund aims to deliver its Investment Objective by investing in a range of trading strategies through a direct investment in the ACL Alternative Fund (the memorandum for this fund is available on request). The Investment Manager of the Fund is also the Investment Manager of ACL Alternative Fund and is responsible for choosing the Trading Advisors for that fund.

Fund Performance to date

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited USD Share Class A (“ACDFF USD A”) declined by -4.95% in 2016. The ACDFF USD A invests solely into the ACL Alternative Fund USD Share Class A⁽¹⁾.

The ACL Alternative Fund USD Share Class A returned -4.42% in 2016. Since inception in December 2000 the Fund (USD Share Class A) has returned cumulatively +250.46%, providing an annualised return for the USD Share Class A of +8.10%⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited (USD Share Class B) (“ACDFF”) commenced trading in January 2013 and ACDFF USD Share Class A was launched in March 2014. Please note that due to different fee structures within the ACDFF shares classes, different share classes will have different returns. Some ACDFF share classes may have generated a lower return than the ACDFF USD Share Class A. Past results are not indicative of future results.

⁽²⁾ The ACL Alternative Fund is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited. The ACL Alternative program commenced in December 2000 and was incorporated as a fund in January 2002. Return figures shown are net of fees and include interest. (Pro forma interest from December 2000 to April 2001 actual interest received thereafter). Past results are not indicative of future results.

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Fund Performance to date (continued)

At the trading style level, Long-term Trendfollowing ("Trendfollowing") managers were the largest detractors from performance, with Global Macro and Value managers also negative. In contrast, Short-term Systematic ("Short-term") and FX managers were positive. The ACL Alternative Fund's core-satellite approach worked well in the early part of the year, during the equity sell-off, and again later in the year, particularly in November, as the strong performance of non-trend managers helped the ACL Alternative Fund generate a positive return when many Trendfollowing managers suffered losses. However, the period between August and October was difficult for most managers as the combination of increased market reversals and declining volatility produced a challenging environment.

It was a year of market surprises which began with a sell-off in global equities but ended with US indices just below record highs. Despite the loss on the year, the ACL Alternative Fund at times navigated the volatility well, generating positive returns during the equity sell-off in Q1, after the Brexit vote and after the US presidential election, providing diversification for equity and bond portfolio holders in stressful market conditions.

Concerns regarding a possible hard landing in the Chinese economy drove a sell-off in equities and a pick-up in market volatility early in the year. Developed market government bonds rallied, industrial commodities declined and the US dollar weakened. During this period, the market environment was very favourable for the ACL Alternative Fund with Short-term managers benefiting from the rise in volatility, particularly in equities, while Trendfollowing managers captured strong trends in bonds and energy.

As it has a number of times in recent years, the ACL Alternative Fund shifted positioning in anticipation of an equity bear market, shorting equity indices and increasing longs in bonds. In the event, the equity decline proved to be just a correction in the bull market. Renewed easing measures from central banks in Japan, China and the eurozone and a more dovish stance from the Federal Reserve (the "Fed") underpinned a recovery in risk assets from mid-February and pushed long-term government bonds yields in many developed markets into negative territory. As equities recovered, market volatility generally declined through Q2 and this persisted until the US presidential election, punctuated only by a bout of volatility around the Brexit vote.

Low volatility and a lack of intraday and short-term momentum in markets in Q3 and early Q4 generated difficult conditions for Short-term managers. The S&P 500 Index 50-day volatility touched 6.3% in early September, its lowest value in recent years, highlighting the muted level of volatility. At the same time, the strong rally in fixed income corrected and there were few sustained multi-month trends for medium and long-term trendfollowing strategies to exploit.

Commodity markets proved particularly challenging in this period with major markets such as crude oil, copper and natural gas suffering frequent reversals in trends. Other trading styles also struggled in this period as Value, FX and Global Macro managers were generally positioned for a stronger USD or higher US rates. Negative performance for non-trend managers, at a time of reduced opportunities for trendfollowing managers, translated into a difficult overall period for the ACL Alternative Fund between August and October.

Conditions improved in Q4 after the US presidential election, with the ACL Alternative Fund reacting well to the outcome. The prospect of a significant shift in economic policy in the US, towards greater fiscal activism, triggered an increase in volatility and strong directional moves in equities, currencies and bonds as economic growth and interest-rate expectations were adjusted. In this period, Trendfollowing managers benefited from trends in equities and base metals. At the same time, Short-term managers capitalised on the higher volatility in bonds, while Global Macro, Value and FX managers profited from the USD rally. Of note, the ACL Alternative Fund went short interest rates in this period, to its largest net short since 2007, and profited from the re-pricing of interest rate expectations in the US yield curve.

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Fund Performance to date (continued)

2016 was a difficult year for many managers in the industry and this was reflected in the negative performance of the main industry indices; the SG CTA Index declined -2.89%, while the BTOP 50 Index declined -4.44%⁽³⁾. The ACL Alternative Fund has a higher realised volatility than each of these indices and in our opinion, the higher volatility of the ACL Alternative Fund may have contributed to its underperformance versus the SG CTA Index.

At the manager level in 2016 we again saw wide and varied performance across and within trading styles consistent with the past. High dispersion of returns is a feature of the managed futures industry and one of the key reasons why investors allocate to multi-manager portfolios. Within the ACL Alternative Fund, the magnitude of the dispersion between the best-performing and worst-performing manager over the year was 62%, adjusting manager performance to a common 21% annualised volatility. Although high, this was below the ACL Alternative Fund's long-term annual average of 73%.

Within Trendfollowing those managers who particularly captured the rally in fixed income outperformed, while commodity-focused managers in some cases underperformed. However, differences in sector allocations, speed of systems, risk allocation methods and strategy mix all contributed to manager return dispersion, making it difficult to generalise about the drivers of dispersion.

In terms of strategy allocations, we maintained the ACL Alternative Fund's risk allocation to trendfollowing strategies at 50-60% of portfolio risk through the year, with the balance allocated to uncorrelated non-trendfollowing strategies. This has been our consistent approach for strategy allocation since inception of the ACL Alternative Fund. At the manager level we maintained the existing portfolio of managers; the ACL Alternative Fund allocates to 22 managers as of 31st December 2016.

Since January 2013, the ACDF USD A has delivered total cumulative returns of +14.81%, versus +70.84% for the S&P 500 Total Return Index, +13.17% for the SG CTA Index and +7.14% for the Barclay BTOP 50 Index⁽⁴⁾.

⁽³⁾ The above is shown for illustrative purposes only. None of the funds managed by Abbey Capital Limited are benchmarked against any index.

⁽⁴⁾ ACDF commenced trading in January 2013 and ACDF USD Share Class A was launched in March 2014. ACDF USD Share Class A invests solely in ACL Alternative Fund USD Share Class A. The above data is shown for illustrative purposes. ACDF is not benchmarked against any of the indices referenced. Please note that due to different fee structures within the ACDF shares classes, different share classes will have different returns. Some ACDF share classes may have generated a lower return than the ACDF USD Share Class A. Past results are not indicative of future results.

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Abbey Capital Limited – Investment Manager

As we have in every year over the last sixteen years, we continue to invest in our infrastructure, develop our business and build out our team. In developing our business and product offering our objective is always to deliver strong investment returns and provide real value and excellent client service to investors.

In that respect we were delighted that Abbey Capital Limited (“Abbey Capital”) and the ACL Alternative Fund received a number of awards through the year in recognition of the ACL Alternative Fund’s long-term performance and our commitment to investor relations. These included European Fund of Hedge Fund of the Year⁽⁵⁾, Best Niche Fund of Hedge Fund⁽⁵⁾ and Best Investor Relations Team⁽⁶⁾ at the European Fund of Hedge Funds Awards, and Best Managed Futures Fund⁽⁷⁾ over three years at the InvestHedge awards.

A belief in the unique benefits of managed futures is at the core of our investment philosophy and, as a specialist allocator focused purely on managed futures strategies, we were pleased to see growing interest in managed futures in 2016, particularly from large institutional investors. As we continue to grow and develop our offerings we believe we are well positioned to serve investors in the provision of multi-manager portfolios.

We would like to thank all our investors for their continued support, particularly after a negative year. Periods of choppy, directionless trading, which are difficult for managed futures, are an inevitable part of the market cycle and we have seen similar periods many times in the past. In such periods we believe that the best response is to maintain a long-term perspective on the strategy and to continue to manage the risk so that the Fund captures the opportunities when a more favourable environment emerges.

Economic and political developments in the latter part of 2016 potentially marked a move to a new phase in markets characterised by greater uncertainty about policy. While this uncertainty will undoubtedly present challenges for investors with respect to asset allocation, we believe that in an environment characterised by greater uncertainty and volatility, the case for maintaining an allocation to managed futures, as a diversifying strategy, is strong. We remain optimistic on the outlook for the Fund and the industry for the year ahead.

Abbey Capital Limited

January 2017

⁽⁵⁾European Fund of Hedge Fund of the Year and Best Niche Fund of Hedge Fund were awarded to the ACL Alternative Fund at the 15th European Fund of Hedge Funds Awards 2016. These performance awards were judged on quantitative analysis as well as qualitative experience and expertise.

⁽⁶⁾Best Investor Relations Team was awarded to Abbey Capital at the 15th European Fund of Hedge Funds Awards 2016. This award was judged on a number of factors including qualitative experience and expertise.

⁽⁷⁾The InvestHedge award for ‘Managed Futures - 3 Years’ was awarded to the ACL Alternative Fund at the InvestHedge Awards for Performance Excellence 2016. The award, which had one other nominee, was judged on the top-performing funds over the three year period from July 2013 to June 2016, based on a combination of Sharpe ratio and returns.



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund, ("the Fund"), which comprise the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 December 2016, and the related Statement of Operations, Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

This report is made solely to the shareholders as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the shareholders, those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. We do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund:

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

A handwritten signature of 'KPMG' in black ink, written in a cursive style.

KPMG

Dublin, Ireland

24 February 2017

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited

For the year ended
December 31, 2016

Statement of Assets & Liabilities

	December 31, 2016 US\$
Assets	
Investment in ACL Alternative Fund (Note 3)	75,344,915
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	108,821
Equalization credits & depreciation deposits receivable	2,174,057
Prepaid expenses	14,596
Pending redemption from ACL Alternative Fund	1,919,250
Total assets	<u>79,561,639</u>
Liabilities	
Sundry payables and accrued expenses (Note 7)	44,000
Redemptions payable	1,886,487
Total liabilities	<u>1,930,487</u>
Net assets	<u>77,631,152</u>
Paid-in capital (Note 6)	84,242,615
Distributable earnings	(6,611,463)
Net assets	<u>77,631,152</u>
Shares in issue - USD Share Class A	304,419
Shares in issue - USD Share Class B	1,000
Shares in issue - USD Share Class D	113,809
Shares in issue - USD Share Class E	258,970
Net Asset Value per share - USD Share Class A	\$122.20
Net Asset Value per share - USD Share Class B	\$115.29
Net Asset Value per share - USD Share Class D	\$85.73
Net Asset Value per share - USD Share Class E	\$118.00

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by:

Director

Director

Date: February 24, 2017

The accompanying notes and attached audited Financial Statements of ACL Alternative Fund are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited

For the year ended
December 31, 2016

Statement of Operations

	For the period January 1 to December 31, 2016 US\$
Fund expenses	
Audit & Tax Fees	(43,000)
Administration Fee	(12,000)
Legal Fees	(24,132)
Other Fees	(48,257)
Total expenses	<u>(127,389)</u>
Net investment loss	<u>(127,389)</u>
Net realized loss on Investments in ACL Alternative Fund (Note 9)	(1,062,967)
Net change in unrealized loss on Investments in ACL Alternative Fund (Note 9)	(4,425,065)
Net loss from investments in ACL Alternative Fund	<u>(5,488,032)</u>
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(5,615,421)</u>

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by:

Director

Date: February 24, 2017

Director

The accompanying notes and attached audited Financial Statements of ACL Alternative Fund are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited

For the year ended
December 31, 2016

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	December 31, 2016 US\$
Operations	
Net investment loss for the period	(127,389)
Net realized loss from	
Investments in ACL Alternative Fund (Note 9)	(1,062,967)
Net change in unrealized loss on	
Investments in ACL Alternative Fund (Note 9)	(4,425,065)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(5,615,421)</u>
Capital share transactions	
Issuance of shares (Note 6)	57,430,264
Redemption of shares (Note 6)	(8,510,653)
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	<u>48,919,611</u>
Net increase in net assets	43,304,190
Net assets:	
Beginning of the year	34,326,962
End of year	<u>77,631,152</u>

The accompanying notes and attached audited Financial Statements of ACL Alternative Fund are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited

For the year ended
December 31, 2016

Financial Highlights

The following table includes selected data for the four Sub-classes outstanding throughout the period and other performance information derived from the Financial Statements. The per share amounts which are shown reflect the income and expenses of the Fund.

	USD Share Class A	USD Share Class B	USD Share Class D**	USD Share Class E
Net investment loss*	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.32)	(0.16)
Net realized & unrealized loss on investments	(6.23)	(5.79)	(13.95)	(7.11)
Net increase/(decrease) in net asset value per share	(6.37)	(5.92)	(14.27)	(7.27)
Net asset value per share:				
Beginning of the year	\$128.57	\$121.21	\$100.00	\$125.27
End of year	\$122.20	\$115.29	\$85.73	\$118.00
Total investment return	(4.95%)	(4.88%)	(14.27%)	(5.80%)
Ratio of expenses to average net assets*	(0.19%)	(0.19%)	(0.19%)	(0.19%)
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets*	(0.19%)	(0.19%)	(0.19%)	(0.19%)
Net assets at end of year	37,201,169	115,294	9,756,611	30,558,078

* Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

**USD Share Class D was launched on February 25, 2016.

The accompanying notes and attached audited Financial Statements of ACL Alternative Fund are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. The Fund and its activities

Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited (the "Fund") was incorporated on November 29, 2012 under the laws of Bermuda as an open-ended investment fund with variable capital and limited liability. The Fund has created one Share Class, namely the USD Share Class, which is divided into a number of sub-classes. The sub-classes are the USD Share Class A, USD Share Class B, USD Share Class D and USD Share Class E; at the year end only these four sub-classes had launched. All sub-classes offer investors daily dealing. The Directors have the power to issue further Share Classes in different currencies in the future. The Fund is a feeder fund to the ACL Alternative Fund (the "ACL Alternative Fund") as it invests substantially all of its assets into the ACL Alternative Fund. The ACL Alternative Fund is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited, a segregated accounts company incorporated as an open-ended investment company with limited liability under the laws of Bermuda. The NAV for the Fund's USD Share Class A is listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange. As at December 31, 2016 the Fund owns 3.04% of the ACL Alternative Fund.

The audited Financial Statements of the ACL Alternative Fund, including the Condensed Schedule of Investments, are attached to these audited Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's Financial Statements.

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation for its Shareholders within a rigorous risk management framework. The Fund aims to achieve this objective through its direct investment in the ACL Alternative Fund.

2. Significant accounting policies

These Financial Statements are presented using US Dollar (USD) as the functional currency and are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

The Fund is considered an Investment Company under US GAAP and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies in the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 946, Financial Services - Investment Companies ("ASC 946").

Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Investment income and expenses

Investment income and expenses are recognized in the Statement of Operations on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**2. Significant accounting policies (continued)****Valuation of investments**

The Fund records its investment in the ACL Alternative Fund at fair value. Fair value represents the price listed on the Irish Stock Exchange as at close of business on the relevant valuation day. The valuation of investments held by the ACL Alternative Fund is discussed in the notes to the ACL Alternative Fund audited Financial Statements which are attached to these Financial Statements.

Foreign currency

Other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD amounts at the date of valuation. Income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD amounts on the respective dates of such transactions.

Redemptions payable

In accordance with FASB ASC Subtopic 480-10, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, a request for redemption of shares by an investor is considered a mandatory redeemable financial investment and shall be classified as a liability. Redemptions totaling \$1,886,487 remained payable to investors for the year ending December 31, 2016. The Fund has sufficient liquid assets available to ensure full payment of these redemption amounts.

3. Fair value measurements

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy defined by FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement.

The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

- Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access;
- Level 2 - Valuations based on inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

As required by ASC 820, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fair value measurements (continued)

The below table shows information about the Fund’s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2016. All values shown are stated in USD.

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as at December 31, 2016 Total
Investment in the ACL Alternative Fund	75,344,915	-	-	75,344,915
Total	75,344,915	-	-	75,344,915

There were no transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2016. In addition there were no Level 3 Assets or Liabilities held by the Fund as at December 31, 2016 or at any time during the year then ended.

4. Fees and Expenses

The Fund’s USD Share Class A, USD Share Class B, USD Share Class D and USD Share Class E will incur expenses up to a maximum of 0.19% of the Fund’s average Net Asset Value per year. Any additional expenses in excess of 0.19% of the Fund’s average Net Asset Value will be paid by the Investment Manager.

Registrar and Transfer Agent, Administrator and Secretarial Services

During the year January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, the Fund paid US\$1,000 per month to the Administrator for the calculation of the Net Asset Value. These fees accrue daily and are paid monthly in arrears.

The Fund pays the Corporate Secretary and Bermuda Registrar an annual fee of US\$7,500 for corporate administration services.

The Fund is responsible for out of pocket expenses incurred by the Administrator, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Corporate Secretary and Bermuda Registrar for the benefit of the Fund. As a shareholder of ACL Alternative Fund, the Fund is required to pay its pro-rata share of the various fees and expenses of ACL Alternative Fund including brokerage commissions, administrative expenses, audit, legal etc.

Fund Distributors

Each of the Distributors may charge a Placement Fee of up to 3% on all sales of the Shares to a client of that Distributor. The Placement Fee shall be specified on the signature page to the Subscription Agreement or otherwise communicated by the Distributor to a subscriber prior to the subscriber committing to acquiring such Shares. Placement Fees will be paid in addition to the subscription amount and will be debited from the subscriber’s account with the relevant Distributor, by and for the benefit of such Distributor.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**4. Fees and Expenses (continued)****Investment Manager's Fee**

There are no investment management fees or incentive fees at the Fund level, but as a Shareholder of ACL Alternative Fund, the Fund will pay its pro-rata share of the management and incentive fees arising from the Fund's investment in the ACL Alternative Fund. Refer to the Financial Statements of the ACL Alternative Fund for further information on fees and expenses arising at the ACL Alternative Fund level. The Investment Manager will not receive any additional fees for acting as investment manager to the Fund or ACL Alternative Fund.

Depository fees

In accordance with the obligations under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD"), the Investment Manager and the Directors of the Fund appointed a depository, BNP Paribas Securities Services, Dublin Branch (the "Depository"), to provide the depository services of cash monitoring, safe-keeping and oversight. The Depository is responsible for overseeing the calculation of the value of the Shares of the Fund and ensuring that the value of the Shares of the Fund is calculated in accordance with the Fund's Private Placement Memorandum, the Company's Bye Laws, and Article 19 of AIFMD and is responsible for reporting any breach to the Central Bank of Ireland. There are no Depository fees at the Fund level, but as a Shareholder of ACL Alternative Fund, the Fund will pay its pro-rata share of the Depository fees arising from the Fund's investment in the ACL Alternative Fund.

5. Taxation

At the present time, no income, profit or capital gains taxes are levied in Bermuda and, accordingly, no provision for such taxes has been recorded by the Fund. The Fund has applied for, and obtained from, the Minister of Finance of Bermuda under the Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act 1966 an assurance that, in the event of there being enacted in Bermuda any legislation imposing tax computed on profits or income, or computed on any capital assets, gains or appreciation of any tax or nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, such tax shall not until March 31, 2035 be applicable to the Fund or to any persons not ordinarily resident in Bermuda and holding such Shares, debentures or other obligations of the Fund. As an exempted mutual fund company, the Fund is liable to pay in Bermuda an annual government registration fee, at a current rate of US\$1,995 per annum, based upon the Fund's authorized share capital.

6. Share Capital

The capital of the Fund is divided into 100 Founder Shares and such number of classes of Shares as the Directors may from time to time determine with the rights and restrictions contained in the Bye-laws as outlined in the Placement Memorandum.

(a) Voting Rights: On a show of hands every Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and every Founder Shareholder who is present, in person or by proxy, shall have one vote in respect of all of the Founder Shares. On a poll, every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each share held by him, and every Founder Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy, shall be entitled to one vote in respect of all of the Founder Shares.

(b) Dividends: Shareholders shall be entitled to such dividends as the Directors may from time to time declare. The Founder Shareholders shall not be entitled to any dividends in respect of such Founder Shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Share Capital (continued)

(c) Redemption: Shares may be redeemed by Shareholders on any Dealing Day in accordance with the Bye-laws.

(d) Winding Up: If the Directors decide that it is in the best interests of Shareholders to wind up the Fund, the Secretary shall forthwith at the Directors' request, convene a special general meeting of the Fund to consider a proposal to appoint a liquidator to wind up the Fund. The liquidator, on appointment, shall firstly apply the assets of the Fund in satisfaction of creditors' claims as he deems appropriate. The assets of the Fund shall then be distributed amongst the Shareholders. The assets available for distribution amongst the Shareholders shall be applied as per the procedure outlined in the Bye-laws.

Transactions in Shares for the year ending December 31, 2016 were as follows:

USD Share Class A	No. of Shares	Total US\$
Balance at December 31, 2015	126,170	16,615,299
Shares issued in the year	221,738	29,021,080
Shares redeemed in the year	(43,489)	(5,425,127)
Balance at December 31, 2016	304,419	40,211,252

USD Share Class B	No. of Shares	Total US\$
Balance at December 31, 2015	1,000	100,000
Shares issued in the year	-	-
Shares redeemed in the year	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2016	1,000	100,000

USD Share Class D	No. of Shares	Total US\$
Balance at December 31, 2015	-	-
Shares issued in the year	113,809	10,800,000
Shares redeemed in the year	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2016	113,809	10,800,000

USD Share Class E	No. of Shares	Total US\$
Balance at December 31, 2015	143,568	18,607,706
Shares issued in the year	140,446	17,609,184
Shares redeemed in the year	(25,044)	(3,085,526)
Balance at December 31, 2016	258,970	33,131,364

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Sundry payables and accrued expenses

	December 31, 2016 US\$
Administration Fee	1,000
Audit, Tax Fees and Other Fees	43,000
Total Sundry payables and accrued expenses	44,000

8. Financial Instruments

The main risks arising from the Fund’s financial instruments are as follows:

Investment in ACL Alternative Fund

The Fund is subject to the risks associated with the ACL Alternative Fund’s investments and may also be adversely impacted by the activities of other shareholders in the ACL Alternative Fund. The risks arising from the ACL Alternative Fund’s investments are set out in the notes to the ACL Alternative Fund’s Financial Statements.

Market risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of the financial instruments. The Fund’s exposure to market risk results from its direct investment in the ACL Alternative Fund and is therefore indirectly determined by a number of factors including interest rates, foreign currency exchange and market volatility arising from the ACL Alternative Fund’s investments in the Trading Funds. Investments by the ACL Alternative Fund into the Trading Funds may be made in markets located in countries which are exposed to the risks of political change or years of political uncertainty which could adversely affect the market value of the investments held by the ACL Alternative Fund.

The ACL Alternative Fund, through its investments into the Trading Funds, may invest in securities or derivatives which are unlisted or for which there is no active market. For example, the Trading Funds may invest in derivatives with direct or indirect exposure to emerging markets and such investments may be subject to increased political risk or adverse currency movements compared to securities traded in more developed markets. In addition, the Trading Funds may acquire investments which are only traded over-the-counter. Accurately valuing and realizing such investments, or closing out positions in such investments at appropriate prices, may not always be possible.

Operational Risk

Pursuant to Investment Manager’s Risk Management Policy, risks throughout the Investment Manager are identified, measured, assessed and monitored in the Risk Register. This system identifies factors that could cause risk, including operational risk, measures to reduce risk and any required solutions. It is reviewed on an ongoing basis by the respective business units and the Risk Management Unit. Reviews are completed by staff in consultation with the Risk Management Unit. The Risk Register is reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager.

Leverage

Under AIFMD, the Investment Manager is required to express the level which the Fund’s leverage will not exceed, as a ratio between the Fund’s total exposure and its Net Asset Value. AIFMD prescribes two methodologies for calculating overall exposure of a fund: the “gross methodology” and the “commitment methodology”. These methodologies are briefly summarised below but are set out in full detail in AIFMD.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**8. Financial Instruments (continued)****Leverage (continued)**

The commitment methodology takes account of the hedging and netting arrangements employed by a fund at any given time (purchased and sold derivative positions will be netted where both relate strictly to the same underlying asset). By contrast, the gross methodology does not take account of the netting or hedging arrangements employed by a fund.

Based on the methodologies for calculating global exposure outlined above, the Fund's maximum expected level of leverage is one time the Net Asset Value of the Fund using the Gross method. The Fund's maximum expected level of leverage is also one time the Net Asset Value of the Fund using the Commitment method.

Liquidity risk

In order to ensure that cash is available for the Fund to meet redemption requests, the Investment Manager has established and maintains risk management policies and systems which are designed to ensure that the Fund maintains a level of liquidity appropriate to its underlying obligations. The liquidity of the Fund is subject to the risks associated with the ACL Alternative Fund's investments and may also be adversely impacted by the activities of other shareholders in the ACL Alternative Fund. The liquidity risks arising from the ACL Alternative Fund's investments and the management of these risks by the Investment Manager are set out in the notes to the ACL Alternative Fund's audited Financial Statements.

9. Gains and losses from financial instruments

The following table details the gains and losses from financial assets and liabilities:

	For the period ended December 31, 2016 US\$
Net change in unrealized loss on investments	(4,425,065)
Realized loss on investments	(1,062,967)
Total losses on investments	<u>(5,488,032)</u>

Gains and losses presented above exclude the Fund's interest income and interest expense.

10. Related party disclosures

The Directors of the Fund are entitled to remuneration as agreed by the Directors and shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. Total Directors Fees will be no greater than US\$5,000 per annum. Mr. Carney does not receive a Director's fee. All other related party transactions have been fully disclosed in the Financial Statements, including investment in affiliated funds.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Amounts held with the Fund's Depository (BNP Paribas Securities Services, Dublin Branch) as at December 31, 2016 amounted to US\$108,821. BNP Paribas Security Services, Dublin Branch is rated by the following credit agencies: S&P A-1, Moody P-1 and Fitch F1.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes

Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 740-10 “*Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of ASC 740*” clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Fund’s Financial Statements in conformity with ASC 740 “*Accounting for Income Taxes*”. ASC 740-10 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position or expected position to be taken on a tax return. Given the Fund’s domicile, the investment objective of the Fund and the strategy, the Directors of the Fund have determined there are no uncertain tax positions.

In addition, the Fund is not subject to any tax examinations by the tax authorities in its country of domicile or taxing authorities in other jurisdictions.

13. Historic Net Asset Values per share (NAV) and Funds under Management (FUM)

Share Class		Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2016
USD Share Class A	NAV	\$129.31	\$128.57	\$122.20
USD Share Class B	NAV	\$122.31	\$121.21	\$115.29
USD Share Class D*	NAV	N/A	N/A	\$85.73
USD Share Class E	NAV	\$127.94	\$125.27	\$118.00

Share Class		Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2016
USD Share Class A	FUM	\$887,696	\$16,221,201	\$37,201,169
USD Share Class B	FUM	\$122,315	\$121,207	\$115,294
USD Share Class D*	FUM	N/A	N/A	\$9,756,611
USD Share Class E	FUM	\$1,425,106	\$17,984,554	\$30,558,078

*USD Share Class D was launched on February 25, 2016.

14. Subsequent events

Events subsequent to December 31, 2016 have been evaluated up to February 24, 2017 the date these Financial Statements were available to be issued.

No material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2016 that would require recognition or disclosure in these Financial Statements.

15. Approval of Financial Statements

These audited Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2017.

Appendix

Unaudited Supplemental Disclosures to the Financial Statements

Remuneration Policy

It is the Investment Manager's policy to maintain an honest, fair and ethical culture that promotes effective risk management. Accordingly, the Investment Manager has established and maintains a Remuneration Policy, which applies to all the Investment Manager employees and officers, and which is designed to ensure that:

- (i) The Investment Manager remunerates its staff in a manner that is sufficient to attract and retain professional staff that have the required skills, expertise and experience to carry out their duties effectively and;
- (ii) sound and effective risk management is promoted and risk-taking, which is inconsistent with the risk profile and rules of the Investment Manager and the Funds that it manages, is not encouraged or rewarded.

The Investment Manager has formulated its Remuneration Policy with the following objectives:

- To be in line with its business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests;
- To be consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management, without encouraging risk-taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the Investment Manager or the funds that it manages;
- To align the personal objectives of staff with the long term interests of the Investment Manager and the funds that it manages;
- To meet the remuneration provisions of AIFMD;
- To ensure our ability to strengthen or maintain a suitable capital base (to meet operational requirements);
- To include measures to avoid conflicts of interest for control staff (risk management or compliance); and
- To be in line with our code of conduct for employees and our compliance culture.

The remuneration policy has been designed by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager.

The Board and senior management of the Investment Manager have assessed all members of staff and have determined that only the voting members of the Investment Manager's Investment Committee that are also members of the board are authorized to take any decision that affects the risk profile of the Investment Manager and the funds managed by the Investment Manager and so are classified by the Investment Manager as Identified Staff.

For performance related remuneration, the total amount is based on a combination of the assessment of the performance of the individual, of the business unit concerned, and of the overall results of the Investment Manager; when assessing individual performance, financial and non-financial criteria are taken into account. The performance of the Investment Manager is dependent on the performance of the funds that it manages, since the Investment Manager generates its revenue from management and incentive fees paid to it by these funds, and, therefore, the interests of all members of staff are aligned with the interests of the shareholders in the funds managed by the Investment Manager.

Appendix (continued)

Unaudited Supplemental Disclosures to the Financial Statements
(continued)

Remuneration Policy (continued)

The following table shows the remuneration made to persons employed by the Investment Manager during the year, analysed by category;

31 December 2016					
	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Remuneration Paid	Fixed Remuneration Paid	Variable Remuneration paid	Carried Interest paid by AIF
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Total remuneration paid by the Investment Manager during the financial year	58	8,501,590	4,074,846	4,426,744	-
Remuneration paid to employees of the Investment Manager who have a material impact on the risk profile of the Fund					
Senior Management (including executives)*	2	1,664,329			
Risk Takers and other identified staff*	2	1,664,329			
Allocation of total remuneration of the employees of the Investment Manager to the Fund**					
Senior Management (including executives)*	2	25,826			
Other risk takers and other identified staff*	2	25,826			

* Members of Senior Management (including executives) who may have a material impact on the risk profile of the Fund are also the employees who the Investment Manager has designated as Identified Staff in accordance with the Investment Manager’s Remuneration Policy.

** Allocation of total remuneration of the employees of the Investment Manager to the Fund is calculated based on the percentage that the Fund represents of total Fund assets under management of the Investment Manager using average NAVs during the financial year.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

**Audited Financial Statements for the year
January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016**

Abbey Capital Limited is an Alternative Investment Fund Manager, regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Abbey Capital Limited is the Commodity Pool Operator of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited and operates it as an exempt pool pursuant to sub-section 4.7 of the Regulations issued pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended. Abbey Capital Limited is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”), and is registered as an Investment Advisor with the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”). None of the regulators listed above endorse, indemnify, or guarantee the member’s business practices, selling methods, the class or type of securities offered, or any specific security.

NFA ID: P010654

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

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ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Affirmation Statement

ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited
Victoria Place
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

Affirmation Required by the Commodity Exchange Act, Regulation §4.7(b)(3)(i)

I, Anthony Gannon, Director of Abbey Capital Limited (Commodity Pool Operator of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited), hereby affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this annual report is accurate and complete.



Anthony Gannon
Director,
Abbey Capital Limited
Commodity Pool Operator of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

February 24, 2017

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Directory

Registered Office of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited: Victoria Place, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda

Directors

Peter Carney
(Non-Executive Director)
James Keyes
(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Nicholas Hoskins
(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Auditor

KPMG
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

Legal Adviser

Conyers Dill & Pearman
Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

Corporate Secretary & Bermuda Registrar

M.Q. Services Limited
Victoria Place
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM 10
Bermuda

Depository

BNP Paribas Securities Services, Dublin Branch
Trinity Point
10-11 Leinster Street South
Dublin 2
Ireland

Investment Manager

Abbey Capital Limited
1-2 Cavendish Row
Dublin 1
Ireland

Listing Sponsor

McCann FitzGerald Listing Services Limited
Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Administrator, Registrar & Transfer Agent

BNP Paribas Bank & Trust Cayman Limited
Grand Pavilion Commercial Center
802 West Bay Road
Grand Cayman, KY1-1104
Cayman Islands

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Investment Manager's Report

Legal Structure

The ACL Alternative Fund (the "Fund") is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited (the "Company"). The ACL Alternative Program (USD Share Class A) commenced in December 2000 and was incorporated as an open-ended investment company in Bermuda on January 4, 2002. The Company commenced operating as a Segregated Accounts Company on May 18, 2009 following its restructure under the Segregated Account Companies Act 2000 of Bermuda, as amended (the "Act").

The Company has created five Share Classes, namely the USD Share Class, the GBP Hedged Share Class, the Euro Hedged Share Class, the CHF Hedged Share Class and the JPY Hedged Share Class, each of which is subdivided into a number of sub-classes of which sixteen are currently in issue (see table below for details). The Directors have the power to issue further Share Classes in different currencies in the future.

Share Classes in Issue	Launch Date	NAV per share as of December 31, 2016
USD Share Class A	January 31, 2002	\$293.13
USD Share Class B	July 3, 2006	\$171.85
USD Share Class C	January 2, 2009	\$102.83
USD Share Class D	January 15, 2014	\$130.03
USD Share Class E	April 1, 2014	\$124.92
Euro Hedged Share Class A	July 1, 2004	EUR208.09
Euro Hedged Share Class B	July 1, 2009	EUR116.62
Euro Hedged Share Class C	January 29, 2010	EUR110.08
GBP Hedged Share Class A	June 1, 2010	£117.02
GBP Hedged Share Class B	January 30, 2006	£190.81
GBP Hedged Share Class C	February 4, 2011	£98.74
CHF Hedged Share Class A	April 15, 2011	CHF90.23
CHF Hedged Share Class B	March 1, 2010	CHF112.44
CHF Hedged Share Class C	October 15, 2010	CHF94.00
JPY Hedged Share Class B	January 21, 2011	¥10,233
JPY Hedged Share Class D	August 31, 2010	¥10,590

The Fund has five feeder funds. Abbey Global, LP and ACL Global Fund (a sub-fund of ACL Fund SICAV Plc) invest in excess of 40% of their assets in the Fund. Abbey Capital Multi-Manager Fund Limited, Abbey Capital ACL Alternative Fund (a sub-fund of ACL Fund SICAV Plc), and Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited, invest the majority of their assets into the Fund.

Investment Objective and Strategy

The Fund allocated to 22 Trading Funds as at December 31, 2016, each Trading Fund being a separate and distinct fund established and maintained by the Company. Through its shareholdings in the Trading Funds, the Fund operates as a multi-manager Fund. The Trading Advisors of the Trading Funds are given a power of attorney to trade on behalf of a Trading Fund through a managed account in the Trading Fund's name held with one of the Trading Fund's principal brokers.

Diversification is achieved at both the Trading Fund trading style and market sector level. The Fund, through its allocation of assets to the Trading Funds, invests in a range of trading styles, including long-term trend following, short-term systematic, value, discretionary macro and specialist FX strategies. Market exposure is broadly diversified with positions in global currency, financial and commodity markets. The Trading Advisors for the Trading Funds are selected on the basis of a variety of quantitative and qualitative criteria, including:

- long-term positive returns on capital invested,

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

- favorable risk-adjusted performance measures,
- favorable inter-Trading Advisor correlations to provide diversification benefits between Trading Advisors, and
- proven track record and risk management capability.

Attention is also paid to the correlation between each Trading Advisor's returns and the returns on equities. Typically Trading Advisors that have displayed a tendency to have a negative correlation with equities when equities are declining are preferred. This has resulted in the Fund's low long-term correlation with equity markets.

Fund Performance to date

The Fund USD Share Class A returned -4.42% in 2016. Since inception in December 2000 to 31 December 2016 the Fund (USD Share Class A) has returned cumulatively +250.46%, providing an annualised return for the USD Share Class A of +8.10%⁽¹⁾.

At the trading style level, long-term Trendfollowing ("Trendfollowing") managers were the largest detractors from performance, with Global Macro and Value managers also negative. In contrast, short-term Systematic ("Short-term") and FX managers were positive. The Fund's core-satellite approach worked well in the early part of the year, during the equity sell-off, and again later in the year, particularly in November, as the strong performance of non-trend managers helped the Fund generate a positive return when many Trendfollowing managers suffered losses. However, the period between August and October was difficult for most managers as the combination of increased market reversals and declining volatility produced a challenging environment.

It was a year of market surprises which began with a sell-off in global equities but ended with US indices just below record highs. Despite the loss on the year, the Fund at times navigated the volatility well, generating positive returns during the equity sell-off in Q1, after the Brexit vote and after the US presidential election, providing diversification for equity and bond portfolio holders in stressful market conditions. Concerns regarding a possible hard landing in the Chinese economy drove a sell-off in equities and a pick-up in market volatility early in the year. Developed market government bonds rallied, industrial commodities declined and the US dollar weakened. During this period, the market environment was very favourable for the Fund with Short-term managers benefiting from the rise in volatility, particularly in equities, while Trendfollowing managers captured strong trends in bonds and energy.

As it has a number of times in recent years, the Fund shifted positioning in anticipation of an equity bear market, shorting equity indices and increasing longs in bonds. In the event, the equity decline proved to be just a correction in the bull market. Renewed easing measures from central banks in Japan, China and the eurozone and a more dovish stance from the Federal Reserve (the "Fed") underpinned a recovery in risk assets from mid-February and pushed long-term government bonds yields in many developed markets into negative territory. As equities recovered, market volatility generally declined through Q2 and this persisted until the US presidential election, punctuated only by a bout of volatility around the Brexit vote.

Low volatility and a lack of intraday and short-term momentum in markets in Q3 and early Q4 generated difficult conditions for Short-term managers. The S&P 500 Index 50-day volatility touched 6.3% in early September, its lowest value in recent years, highlighting the muted level of volatility. At the same time, the strong rally in fixed income corrected and there were few sustained multi-month trends for medium and long-term trendfollowing strategies to exploit.

⁽¹⁾The ACL Alternative Fund is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited. The ACL Alternative program commenced in December 2000 and was incorporated as a Fund (USD Share Class A) in January 2002. Return figures shown are net of fees and include interest (pro forma interest is included from December 2000 - April 2001, actual interest thereafter). Past results are not indicative of future results.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Fund Performance to date (continued)

Commodity markets proved particularly challenging in this period with major markets such as crude oil, copper and natural gas suffering frequent reversals in trends. Other trading styles also struggled in this period as Value, FX and Global Macro managers were generally positioned for a stronger USD or higher US rates. Negative performance for non-trend managers, at a time of reduced opportunities for trendfollowing managers, translated into a difficult overall period for the Fund between August and October.

Conditions improved in Q4 after the US presidential election, with the Fund reacting well to the outcome. The prospect of a significant shift in economic policy in the US, towards greater fiscal activism, triggered an increase in volatility and strong directional moves in equities, currencies and bonds as economic growth and interest-rate expectations were adjusted. In this period, Trendfollowing managers benefited from trends in equities and base metals. At the same time, Short-term managers capitalised on the higher volatility in bonds, while Global Macro, Value and FX managers profited from the USD rally. Of note, the Fund went short interest rates in this period, to its largest net short since 2007, and profited from the re-pricing of interest rate expectations in the US yield curve.

2016 was a difficult year for many managers in the industry and this was reflected in the negative performance of the main industry indices; the SG CTA Index declined -2.89%, while the BTOP 50 Index declined -4.44%⁽²⁾. The Fund has a higher realised volatility than each of these indices and in our opinion, the higher volatility of the Fund may have contributed to its underperformance versus the SG CTA Index.

At the manager level in 2016 we again saw wide and varied performance across and within trading styles consistent with the past. High dispersion of returns is a feature of the managed futures industry and one of the key reasons why investors allocate to multi-manager portfolios. Within the Fund, the magnitude of the dispersion between the best-performing and worst-performing manager over the year was 62%, adjusting manager performance to a common 21% annualised volatility. Although high, this was below the Fund's long-term annual average of 73%. Within Trendfollowing those managers who particularly captured the rally in fixed income outperformed, while commodity-focused managers in some cases underperformed. However, differences in sector allocations, speed of systems, risk allocation methods and strategy mix all contributed to manager return dispersion, making it difficult to generalise about the drivers of dispersion.

In terms of strategy allocations, we maintained the Fund's risk allocation to trendfollowing strategies at 50-60% of portfolio risk through the year, with the balance allocated to uncorrelated non-trendfollowing strategies. This has been our consistent approach for strategy allocation since inception of the Fund. At the manager level we maintained the existing portfolio of managers; the Fund allocates to 22 managers as of 31st December 2016.

The Fund's USD Share Class A has delivered total cumulative returns of +250.46%⁽³⁾ since inception, versus +134.01% for the S&P 500 Total Return Index, +116.62% for the SG CTA Index⁽³⁾.

⁽²⁾The above is shown for illustrative purposes only. None of the funds managed by Abbey Capital Limited are benchmarked against any index. The return figures are shown from December 2000 to December 2016.

⁽³⁾The ACL Alternative Fund is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited. The ACL Alternative program commenced in December 2000 and was incorporated as a Fund (USD Share Class A) in January 2002. Return figures shown are net of fees and include interest (pro forma interest is included from December 2000 - April 2001, actual interest thereafter). Past results are not indicative of future results. The above is shown for illustrative purposes only. None of the funds managed by Abbey Capital Limited are benchmarked against any index.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Fund Performance to date (continued)

Abbey Capital Limited – Investment Manager

As we have in every year over the last sixteen years, we continue to invest in our infrastructure, develop our business and build out our team. In developing our business and product offering our objective is always to deliver strong investment returns and provide real value and excellent client service to investors.

In that respect we were delighted that Abbey Capital Limited (“Abbey Capital”) and the Fund received a number of awards through the year in recognition of the Fund’s long-term performance and our commitment to investor relations. These included European Fund of Hedge Fund of the Year⁽⁴⁾, Best Niche Fund of Hedge Fund⁽⁴⁾ and Best Investor Relations Team⁽⁵⁾ at the European Fund of Hedge Funds Awards, and Best Managed Futures Fund⁽⁶⁾ over three years at the InvestHedge awards.

A belief in the unique benefits of managed futures is at the core of our investment philosophy and, as a specialist allocator focused purely on managed futures strategies, we were pleased to see growing interest in managed futures in 2016, particularly from large institutional investors. As we continue to grow and develop our offerings we believe we are well positioned to serve investors in the provision of multi-manager portfolios.

We would like to thank all our investors for their continued support, particularly after a negative year. Periods of choppy, directionless trading, which are difficult for managed futures, are an inevitable part of the market cycle and we have seen similar periods many times in the past. In such periods we believe that the best response is to maintain a long-term perspective on the strategy and to continue to manage the risk so that the Fund captures the opportunities when a more favourable environment emerges.

Economic and political developments in the latter part of 2016 potentially marked a move to a new phase in markets characterised by greater uncertainty about policy. While this uncertainty will undoubtedly present challenges for investors with respect to asset allocation, we believe that in an environment characterised by greater uncertainty and volatility, the case for maintaining an allocation to managed futures, as a diversifying strategy, is strong. We remain optimistic on the outlook for the Fund and the industry for the year ahead.

Abbey Capital Limited

January 2017

⁽⁴⁾European Fund of Hedge Fund of the Year and Best Niche Fund of Hedge Fund were awarded to the ACL Alternative Fund at the 15th European Fund of Hedge Funds Awards 2016. These performance awards were judged on quantitative analysis as well as qualitative experience and expertise.

⁽⁵⁾Best Investor Relations Team was awarded to Abbey Capital at the 15th European Fund of Hedge Funds Awards 2016. This award was judged on a number of factors including qualitative experience and expertise.

⁽⁶⁾The InvestHedge award for ‘Managed Futures - 3 Years’ was awarded to the ACL Alternative Fund at the InvestHedge Awards for Performance Excellence 2016. The award, which had one other nominee, was judged on the top-performing funds over the three year period from July 2013 to June 2016, based on a combination of Sharpe ratio and returns.



KPMG
Audit
1 Harbourmaster Place
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Dublin 1
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Ireland

Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of ACL Alternative Fund

1 Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ACL Alternative Fund ("the Fund"), a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited, ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 11 to 45, which comprise Statement of Assets and Liabilities and the condensed schedule of investments as at 31 December 2016, the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year then ended and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of ACL Alternative Fund (continued)

Carrying amount of short term deposits US\$1,697,719,490

Refer to page 23 (accounting policy) and pages 24 to 25 (financial disclosures)

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Company's Investments in Short Term deposits makes up 64% of total assets (by value). We do not consider these investments to be at high risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgement, because they comprise liquid, quoted investments. However, due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, they are considered of most significance in the audit of the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures over the completeness, existence and valuation of the Fund's Short Term deposits included, but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• documenting the processes in place to record investment transactions and to value the portfolio; and• agreeing the valuation of 100% of the investments to independently received third party confirmations. <p>No material exceptions were noted as part of our testing.</p>

Valuation of derivatives US\$80,857,763

Refer to page 23 (accounting policy) and pages 34 to 41 (financial disclosures)

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As a consequence of the Fund's investment strategy the Fund has a significant exposure to a large number of exchange traded derivatives and foreign exchange contracts having a market exposure of US\$80,857,763. We do not consider the valuation of these derivatives to be complex. However due to the large number of open positions and their materiality to the trading performance of the Fund, they are considered of most significance to the audit of the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• documentation of the processes in place to record derivative transactions and value the portfolio;• recalculation of value of 100% of derivative instruments based on third party market information, comparison to the Fund's valuation and consideration of differences identified; and• consideration of the adequacy of related disclosures. <p>We found that valuations of derivatives, and related disclosures, were appropriate.</p>

Other information

Directors are responsible for preparation of other information accompanying the financial statements. The other information comprises Investment Manager's report, Remuneration Policy information, and additional information for qualified investors in Switzerland.



Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of ACL Alternative Fund (continued)

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion on that information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether that information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

2 Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of Directors

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with applicable law and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further details relating to our work as auditor is set out in the Scope of Responsibilities Statement contained in the appendix of this report, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

Our report is made solely to the Fund's shareholders as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. We do not accept or assume responsibilities to anyone other than the shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Brian Clavin.

KPMG
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

24 February 2017



Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Condensed Schedule of Investments

	Fair Value (US\$)	% of Net Asset Value
Short Term Deposits		
Bank of Montreal, January 3, 2017, 0.38%	162,859,824	6.57%
Bank of Montreal, January 3, 2017, 0.63%	20,504,366	0.83%
HSBC Bank Plc, January 3, 2017, 0.40%	15,005,702	0.61%
Mizuho Corporate Bank, January 3, 2017, 0.67%	185,747,235	7.50%
BNP Paribas, January 3, 2017, 0.64%	185,282,839	7.48%
ABN AMRO, January 3, 2017, 0.70%	49,187,299	1.98%
DNB ASA, January 3, 2017, 0.65%	182,986,179	7.38%
Danske Bank, January 3, 2017, 0.40%	185,250,070	7.48%
DZ Bank, January 3, 2017, 0.68%	185,181,139	7.47%
NBC, January 3, 2017, 0.66%	182,828,255	7.38%
Bank of Tokyo, January 3, 2017, 0.64%	185,996,102	7.51%
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, January 3, 2017, 0.64%	156,890,480	6.33%
Total Short Term Deposits (cost: US\$1,697,555,647)	1,697,719,490	68.52%

	No. of contracts	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Asset Value
Purchased Option Contracts			
Various Currency Futures Contracts (Jan17-Mar17)	3,371	2,279,640	0.09%
Various Interest Rate Futures Contracts (Jan17-Jun17)	27,594	6,508,973	0.26%
Various Energy Futures Contracts (Jan17)	1,800	144,000	0.01%
Various Metal Futures Contracts (Jan17-Mar17)	2,750	4,830,000	0.20%
Various Financial Futures Contracts (Jan17)	1,601	278,172	0.01%
Total Purchased Option Contracts (cost: US\$13,853,036)	37,116	14,040,785	0.57%

	No. of contracts	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Asset Value
Sold Option Contracts			
Various Currency Futures Contracts (Mar17)	(1,000)	(4,630,000)	(0.19%)
Various Energy Futures Contracts (Jan17)	(1,800)	(36,000)	(0.00%)
Total Sold Option Contracts (cost: US\$4,666,310)	(2,800)	(4,666,000)	(0.19%)

	No. of contracts	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Asset Value
Investments in Long Futures Contracts			
Various Currency Futures Contracts (Jan-Mar17)	7,428	(816,670)	(0.03%)
Various Energy Futures Contracts (Jan17-Nov18)	13,919	17,729,952	0.72%
Various Grains Futures Contracts (Jan-Dec17)	12,277	(8,077,184)	(0.33%)
Various Index Futures Contracts (Jan-Jun17)	35,431	19,392,181	0.78%
Various Interest Rate Futures Contracts (Mar17-Jun20)	17,391	(133,570)	(0.01%)
Various Financial Futures Contracts (Mar17)	21,616	12,082,354	0.49%
Various Meat Futures Contracts (Jan-Jun17)	2,273	2,414,468	0.10%
Various Metal Futures Contracts (Jan-Dec17)	16,847	2,285,757	0.09%
Various Industrial Futures Contracts (Jan-Jun17)	453	770,719	0.03%
Various Tropical Futures Contracts (Mar-Dec17)	2,096	301,235	0.01%
Total Long Futures Contracts	129,731	45,949,242	1.85%

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Condensed Schedule of Investments (continued)

Investment in Short Futures Contracts	No. of contracts	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Asset Value
Various Currency Futures Contracts (Jan-Mar17)	(14,100)	10,419,838	0.42%
Various Energy Futures Contracts (Jan-Dec17)	(5,816)	(5,345,008)	(0.22%)
Various Grains Futures Contracts (Jan-Dec17)	(19,592)	15,204,975	0.61%
Various Index Futures Contracts (Jan-Jun17)	(7,113)	5,226	0.00%
Various Interest Rate Contracts (Mar17-Dec19)	(70,227)	16,841,339	0.68%
Various Financial Contracts (Mar17)	(22,719)	(16,945,491)	(0.68%)
Various Meat Futures Contracts (Jan-Jun17)	(408)	(691,083)	(0.03%)
Various Metal Futures Contracts (Jan-Dec17)	(11,932)	3,583,295	0.15%
Various Industrial Futures Contracts (Jan-Jun17)	(24)	(25,256)	(0.00%)
Various Tropical Futures Contracts (Mar-Dec17)	(527)	19,130	0.00%
Total Short Futures Contracts	(152,458)	23,066,965	0.93%
Investments in Long Foreign Exchange Option Contracts		Fair Value US\$	% of Net Asset Value
Various Foreign Exchange Option Contracts (Jan-Mar17)		4,786,502	0.19%
Total Long Foreign Exchange Option Contracts (cost: US\$3,739,506)		4,786,502	0.19%
Investments in Long Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		Fair Value US\$	% of Net Asset Value
Various Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts		(15,695,830)	(0.63%)
Total Long Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		(15,695,830)	(0.63%)
Investments in Short Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		Fair Value US\$	% of Net Asset Value
Various Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts		13,376,099	0.54%
Total Short Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		13,376,099	0.54%
Net unrealized gains on Futures, Options and Forward Contracts		80,857,763	3.26%
Other Net Assets and Liabilities		699,295,589	28.22%
Net assets		2,477,872,842	100.00%

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

	December 31, 2016
	US\$
Assets	
Investments in Short Term deposits (Note 3)	1,697,719,490
Derivative & foreign exchange contracts, at fair value (Note 3,7)	233,086,471
Cash and cash equivalents	80,917,502
Due from broker	656,793,189
Total Assets	<u>2,668,516,652</u>
Liabilities	
Derivative & foreign exchange contracts, at fair value (Note 3,7)	152,228,708
Depreciation deposits / Equalization credits (Note 4)	24,223,060
Subscriptions received in advance	293,000
Redemptions payable (Note 2)	8,535,320
Fees payable (Note 4)	5,363,722
Total Liabilities	<u>190,643,810</u>
Net Assets	<u>2,477,872,842</u>
Analysis of Net Assets	
Paid-in capital (Note 6)	2,348,132,952
Distributable earnings	129,739,890
Net Assets	<u>2,477,872,842</u>

NAV Information & Shares in Issue

Share Class	NAV per Share	Shares in issue
USD Share Class A	\$293.13	5,556,430
USD Share Class B	\$171.85	2,230,736
USD Share Class C	\$102.83	84,181
USD Share Class D	\$130.03	77,914
USD Share Class E	\$124.92	291,654
Euro Hedged Share Class A	EUR208.09	469,943
Euro Hedged Share Class B	EUR116.62	589,315
Euro Hedged Share Class C	EUR110.08	1,882
GBP Hedged Share Class A	£117.02	1,183,602
GBP Hedged Share Class B	£190.81	22,178
GBP Hedged Share Class C	£98.74	6,215
CHF Hedged Share Class A	CHF90.23	31,657
CHF Hedged Share Class B	CHF112.44	117,086
CHF Hedged Share Class C	CHF94.00	5,009
JPY Hedged Share Class B	¥10,233	202,949
JPY Hedged Share Class D	¥10,590	268,387

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

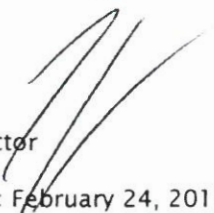
ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Statement of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by:



Director

Date: February 24, 2017



Director

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Statement of Operations

	For the year January 1 to December 31, 2016 US\$
Investment income	
Interest income (Note 2)	7,169,485
Expenses	
Investment manager management fees (Note 4)	(21,925,966)
Trading advisors' management fees (Note 4)	(18,822,873)
Trading advisors' incentive fees (Note 4)	(13,844,083)
Administration fees (Note 4)	(2,198,269)
Depository fees (Note 4)	(476,439)
Audit & Tax fees (Note 4)	(204,750)
Registrar & transfer agent fees (Note 4)	(150,000)
Legal & other professional fees (Note 4)	(147,247)
Directors' fees (Note 4)	(17,500)
Total expenses	<u>(57,787,127)</u>
Net investment loss	<u>(50,617,642)</u>
Net realized loss on:	
Investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency (Note 9)	(180,118,423)
Net change in unrealized gain on:	
Investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency (Note 9)	43,763,623
Net loss from investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency	<u>(136,354,800)</u>
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(186,972,442)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by

Director

Date: February 24, 2017

Director

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	December 31, 2016 US\$
Operations	
Net investment loss for the year	(50,617,642)
Net realized loss from	
Investments in derivative contracts and foreign exchange	(180,118,423)
Net change in unrealized gain on	
Investments in derivative contracts and foreign exchange	43,763,623
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(186,972,442)</u>
Capital share transactions	
Proceeds on issue of shares (Note 6)	587,376,785
Paid on redemption of shares (Note 6)	(374,895,588)
Depreciation deposits applied (Note 4)	3,087,768
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	<u>215,568,965</u>
Net increase in net assets	<u>28,596,523</u>
Net Assets	
Beginning of the year	2,449,276,319
End of Year	<u>2,477,872,842</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Financial Highlights

The following tables include selected data for each Share Class outstanding at each month end throughout the year and other performance information derived from the Financial Statements. The per share amounts which are shown reflect the income and expenses of the Fund.

Share Class	USD Share Class A	USD Share Class B	USD Share Class C	USD Share Class D	USD Share Class E
Currency	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Net investment loss	(3.56)	(2.42)	(2.27)	(2.38)	(2.52)
Net realized & unrealized loss on investments	(9.99)	(5.97)	(3.79)	(4.74)	(4.58)
Net decrease in Net Asset Value per share*	(13.55)	(8.39)	(6.06)	(7.12)	(7.10)
Net Asset Value per share:					
Beginning of year	306.68	180.24	108.89	137.15	132.02
End of year	293.13	171.85	102.83	130.03	124.92
Total return before Trading Advisor incentive fees	(3.89%)	(4.12%)	(5.04%)	(4.66%)	(4.85%)
Trading Advisor incentive fees	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net return	(4.42%)	(4.65%)	(5.57%)	(5.19%)	(5.38%)
Expenses to average net assets before Trading Advisor incentive fees	(1.57%)	(1.82%)	(2.82%)	(2.32%)	(2.57%)
Trading Advisor incentive fee	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net expenses**	(2.10%)	(2.35%)	(3.35%)	(2.85%)	(3.10%)
Net investment loss before Trading Advisor incentive fees	(1.31%)	(1.56%)	(2.56%)	(2.06%)	(2.31%)
Trading Advisor incentive fees	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net investment loss	(1.84%)	(2.09%)	(3.09%)	(2.59%)	(2.84%)
Net assets, end of year in USD	1,628,783,159	383,351,309	8,656,213	10,130,697	36,432,306

* Calculated based on the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

** As set out in Note 4 to these Financial Statements, the Fund does not pay fees and expenses directly. All fees and expenses of the Fund are distributed to and paid by each Trading Fund based on the Fund's holding in each Trading Fund.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Financial Highlights (continued)

Share Class	GBP Hedged Share Class A	GBP Hedged Share Class B	GBP Hedged Share Class C	Euro Hedged Share Class A	Euro Hedged Share Class B
Currency	GBP	GBP	GBP	EUR	EUR
Net investment loss	(1.37)	(2.58)	(2.13)	(3.22)	(2.07)
Net realized & unrealized loss on investments	(3.83)	(6.38)	(3.55)	(9.04)	(5.11)
Net decrease in Net Asset Value per share*	(5.20)	(8.96)	(5.68)	(12.26)	(7.18)
Net Asset Value per share:					
Beginning of year	122.22	199.77	104.42	220.35	123.80
End of year	117.02	190.81	98.74	208.09	116.62
Total return before Trading Advisor incentive fees	(3.72%)	(3.96%)	(4.91%)	(5.03%)	(5.27%)
Trading Advisor incentive fees	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net return	(4.25%)	(4.49%)	(5.44%)	(5.56%)	(5.80%)
Expenses to average net assets before Trading Advisor incentive fees	(1.57%)	(1.82%)	(2.82%)	(1.57%)	(1.82%)
Trading Advisor incentive fees	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net expenses**	(2.10%)	(2.35%)	(3.35%)	(2.10%)	(2.35%)
Net investment loss before Trading Advisor incentive fees	(1.31%)	(1.56%)	(2.56%)	(1.31%)	(1.56%)
Trading Advisor incentive fees	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net investment loss	(1.84%)	(2.09%)	(3.09%)	(1.84%)	(2.09%)
Net assets, end of year in USD	170,631,738	5,213,281	756,088	102,995,189	72,382,892

* Calculated based on the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

** As set out in Note 4 to these Financial Statements, the Fund does not pay fees and expenses directly. All fees and expenses of the Fund are distributed to and paid by each Trading Fund based on the Fund's holding in each Trading Fund.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Financial Highlights (continued)

Share Class	EUR Hedged Share Class C	CHF Hedged Share Class A	CHF Hedged Share Class B	CHF Hedged Share Class C
Currency	EUR	CHF	CHF	CHF
Net investment loss	(2.97)	(1.58)	(2.26)	(2.83)
Net realized & unrealized loss on investments	(4.97)	(4.45)	(5.59)	(4.73)
Net decrease in Net Asset Value per share*	(7.94)	(6.03)	(7.85)	(7.56)
Net Asset Value per share:				
Beginning of year	118.02	96.26	120.29	101.56
End of year	110.08	90.23	112.44	94.00
Total return before Trading Advisor incentive fee	(6.20%)	(5.73%)	(6.00%)	(6.91%)
Trading Advisor incentive fee	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net return	(6.73%)	(6.26%)	(6.53%)	(7.44%)
Expenses to average net assets before Trading Advisor incentive fee	(2.82%)	(1.57%)	(1.82%)	(2.82%)
Trading Advisor incentive fee	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net expenses**	(3.35%)	(2.10%)	(2.35%)	(3.35%)
Net investment loss before Trading Advisor incentive fee	(2.56%)	(1.31%)	(1.56%)	(2.56%)
Trading Advisor incentive fee	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net investment loss	(3.09%)	(1.84%)	(2.09%)	(3.09%)
Net assets, end of year in USD	218,151	2,805,392	12,931,006	462,452

* Calculated based on the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

** As set out in Note 4 to these Financial Statements, the Fund does not pay fees and expenses directly. All fees and expenses of the Fund are distributed to and paid by each Trading Fund based on the Fund's holding in each Trading Fund.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Financial Highlights (continued)

Share Class	JPY Hedged Share Class B	JPY Hedged Share Class D
Currency	JPY	JPY
Net investment loss	(176)	(229)
Net realized & unrealized loss on investments	(436)	(457)
Net decrease in Net Asset Value per share*	(612)	(686)
Net Asset Value per share:		
Beginning of year	10,845	11,276
End of year	10,233	10,590
Total return before Trading Advisor incentive fee	(5.11%)	(5.55%)
Trading Advisor incentive fee	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net return	(5.64%)	(6.08%)
Expenses to average net assets before Trading Advisor incentive fee	(1.82%)	(2.32%)
Trading Advisor incentive fee	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net expenses**	(2.35%)	(2.85%)
Net investment loss before Trading Advisor incentive fee	(1.56%)	(2.06%)
Trading Advisor incentive fee	(0.53%)	(0.53%)
Total net investment loss	(2.09%)	(2.59%)
Net assets, end of year in USD	17,783,802	24,339,167

* Calculated based on the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

** As set out in Note 4 to these Financial Statements, the Fund does not pay fees and expenses directly. All fees and expenses of the Fund are distributed to and paid by each Trading Fund based on the Fund's holding in each Trading Fund.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. The Fund and its activities

The ACL Alternative Fund (the "Fund") is a segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited (the "Company"). The Company is an open-ended investment fund, located in Bermuda with variable capital and limited liability. The Company was incorporated on January 4, 2002.

The Company commenced operating as a Segregated Accounts Company on May 18, 2009 following its restructure under the Segregated Account Companies Act 2000 of Bermuda, as amended (the "Act"). As a result of this restructure, the Company created segregated accounts, including the Fund and the Trading Funds. As segregated accounts, the assets and liabilities of each segregated account are segregated, which means the assets of each segregated account are available to meet the liabilities to creditors in respect of that segregated account only and will be protected from creditors of the Company or the Company's other segregated accounts⁽⁷⁾.

Investors may invest in the Fund directly or via one of the feeder funds, namely Abbey Capital Multi-Manager Fund Limited, Abbey Capital ACL Alternative Fund, Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited, ACL Global Fund or Abbey Global, LP. The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation for its Shareholders.

As at December 31, 2016 the Fund allocates in excess of 75% of its assets to 22 Trading Funds, each Trading Fund being a segregated account of the Company. Appointed Trading Advisors are given a power of attorney to trade on behalf of a Trading Fund through a managed account in the Trading Fund's name held with one of the Trading Fund's principal brokers. Through its allocation of assets to the Trading Funds, the Fund operates as a multi-advisor fund. As at December 31, 2016, the ACL Alternative Fund allocated to 22 underlying managers.

The Fund has created five Share Classes, a USD Share Class, a GBP Hedged Share Class, a Euro Hedged Share Class, a CHF Hedged Share Class and a Yen Hedged Share Class each of which is subdivided into a number of sub-classes of which sixteen are currently in issue; a USD Share Class A, a USD Share Class B, a USD Share Class C, a USD Share Class D, a USD Share Class E, a Euro Hedged Share Class A, a Euro Hedged Share Class B, a Euro Hedged Share Class C, a GBP Hedged Share Class A, a GBP Hedged Share Class B, a GBP Hedged Share Class C, a CHF Hedged Share Class A, a CHF Hedged Share Class B, a CHF Hedged Share Class C, a JPY Hedged Share Class B and a JPY Hedged Share Class D. The USD Share Class A, Euro Hedged Share Class A and GBP Hedged Share Class A are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange. The functional currency is the United States Dollar (USD).

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are presented using the United States Dollar (USD) as the functional currency and are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

⁽⁷⁾The provisions of the Act have not yet been tested by a court.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The Fund is considered an Investment Company under US GAAP and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies in the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 946, Financial Services – Investment Companies ("ASC 946"). The significant policies adopted by the Fund are as follows;

Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates.

Basis of preparation and consolidation

These Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments to fair value. The Fund has a 100% interest in each of its 22 Trading Funds. Accordingly, these financial statements consolidate the Trading Funds. Intercompany transactions, balances and gains and losses on transactions between the Fund and the Trading Funds are eliminated in the consolidation process.

Recognition of income

Interest income is accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Valuation of investments

The value of any security traded on a stock exchange is valued at the last reported trade quoted on such exchange or, if not available, at the mean between the exchange quoted bid and ask prices at the close of business. This equates to fair value as it represents the amount at which the security could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The fair value of a liability is the amount at which that liability could be incurred or settled in a current transaction between willing parties, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Derivative instruments dealt on a market will be valued at the settlement price as of the date of valuation for such instruments on such markets as this equates to fair value.

In the event of no ready market value or counterparty quote being available, or if such valuation is not representative of the asset's fair market value, the Administrator is entitled to use other generally recognized valuation principles in order to reach a proper valuation of that specific asset. These valuation techniques may involve some level of management estimation and judgment which becomes significant with increasingly complex instruments or pricing models. Where appropriate, adjustments are included to reflect the risk inherent in a particular methodology, model or input used.

Realized gains and losses on investments are determined on a first-in first-out basis, except for futures where opening trades undertaken on the same day are netted prior to the application of first-in, first-out.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash, including cash denominated in foreign currencies, represents cash deposits held at financial institutions. Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments of sufficient credit quality that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original investments of three months or less. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**2. Significant accounting policies (continued)****Cash and cash equivalents (continued)**

Cash equivalents are held for meeting short-term liquidity requirements, rather than for investment purposes. Cash and cash equivalents are held at major financial institutions and are subject to counterparty risk as described in note 7.

Foreign currency

Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. Dollar amounts at the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. Dollar amounts on the respective dates of such transactions. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments.

Options purchased

When an option is purchased, an amount equal to the premium paid is recorded as an investment and is subsequently adjusted to the current market value of the option purchased. Premiums paid for the purchase of options which expire unexercised are treated by the Fund on the expiration date as realized losses. If a purchased call option is exercised, the premium increases the cost basis of the security or foreign currency purchased by the Fund.

Options sold

When an option is sold, an amount equal to the premium received is recorded as an investment and is subsequently adjusted to the current market value of the option sold. Premiums received for the sale of options which expire unexercised are treated by the Fund on the expiration date as realized gains. If a sold call option is exercised, the premium received increases the Fund's effective sales price of the security or foreign currency sold.

Short-term deposits

Short-term deposits are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Forward currency contracts

The unrealized gain or loss on open forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to the difference between the contracted rate and the rate to close out the contract. Realized gains or losses include amounts on contracts which have been settled or offset by other contracts with the same counterparty.

The unrealized gains and losses as a result of marking these contracts to market at December 31, 2016 are included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The change in market value of forward exchange contracts is included in the Statement of Operations.

Futures contracts

Initial margin deposits are made upon entering into futures contracts and are generally made in cash. During the year the futures contract is open, changes in the value of the contract are recognized as unrealized gains or losses by "marking-to-market" on a daily basis to reflect the market value of the contract at the end of each day's trading.

Unrealized gains and losses are disclosed on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. When the contract is closed, the Fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from (or cost of) the closing transaction and the Fund's basis in the contract.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Brokerage commissions

Brokerage commissions, including other trading expenses, are charged to realized and unrealized gains and losses as they are incurred to open a position, and an amount accrued for the close out of the position.

Redemptions payable

In accordance with FASB ASC Subtopic 480-10, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity, a request for a redemption of shares by an investor is considered a mandatory redeemable financial instrument and shall be classified as a liability. Accordingly, requests for redemptions amounting to \$4,056,982 were effective for January 3, 2017 have been reclassified to redemptions payable on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Further redemption amounts dealt in December 2016 totaling \$4,478,338 remained payable to investors at year end.

3. Fair value measurements

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified for disclosure purposes, based on a hierarchy defined by FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement.

The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

- Level 1—Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access.
- Level 2—Valuations based on inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3—Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement

As required by ASC 820, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The table overleaf shows information about the Fund's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2016. All values shown are stated in USD.

				Balance as at December 31, 2016 Total
Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments in short term deposits	1,697,719,490	-	-	1,697,719,490
Investments in derivative contracts	178,515,744	4,786,502	-	183,302,246
Investments in foreign exchange contracts	-	49,784,225	-	49,784,225
Total Assets	1,876,235,234	54,570,727	-	1,930,805,961

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. Fair value measurements (continued)

				Balance as at December 31, 2016 Total
Liabilities	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments in derivative contracts	(100,124,752)	-	-	(100,124,752)
Investments in foreign exchange contracts	-	(52,103,956)	-	(52,103,956)
Total Liabilities	(100,124,752)	(52,103,956)	-	(152,228,708)
Total	1,780,896,984	(2,319,731)	-	1,778,577,253

There were no significant transfers between any of the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended December 31, 2016. In addition there were no Level 3 Assets or Liabilities held by the Fund as at December 31, 2016 or at any time during the year then ended.

4. Fees and expenses

There are no class specific expenses except where in the interests of seeking the optimal protection of a shareholder's investment, the Fund may engage in foreign exchange hedging transactions for the Euro Hedged Share Class A, the Euro Hedged Share Class B, the Euro Hedged Share Class C, the GBP Hedged Share Class A, the GBP Hedged Share Class B, the GBP Hedged Share Class C, the CHF Hedged Share Class A, the CHF Hedged Share Class B, the CHF Hedged Share Class C, the JPY Hedged Share Class B or the JPY Hedged Share Class D (where profits, gains and losses, costs, income and expenditure consequent upon such hedging transactions are allocated to that class).

Management and incentive fees

The Fund does not pay management or incentive fees directly to the Investment Manager. Management Fees are calculated at the Fund level and then distributed to and paid by each Trading Fund based on the Fund holdings in the Trading Funds at month end.

The Management Fees paid to the Investment Manager are charged at the following annual rates based on the Net Asset Value of the Fund on each Dealing Day of each month, payable weekly or monthly in arrears at a rate of 0.75% ("A" Sub Classes), 1.00% ("B" Sub Classes), 2.00% ("C" Sub Classes), 1.50% ("D" Sub Classes) and 1.75% ("E" Sub Classes) per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Investment Manager is also entitled to an incentive fee for each calendar quarter equal to 7.5% ("A" Sub Classes), 10% ("B" Sub Classes), 10% ("C" Sub Classes), 10% ("D" Sub Classes) and 10% ("E" Sub Classes) of the Net New Investment Profit (as defined below) for the quarter. "Net New Investment Profit" means, the increase in the Fund's Net Asset Value of the applicable share class outstanding in respect of each calendar quarter, prior to the deduction of the Investment Manager's incentive fee, and subject to a high water mark.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**4. Fees and expenses (continued)****Investment manager and trading advisor equalization**

The incentive fee will be accrued and taken into account in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share on each Valuation Day. The incentive fee calculation in respect of the Fund is computed by operating an equalization accounting system so that each Share is charged an incentive fee that is based upon that Share's performance. This structure is intended to reduce the impact on existing Shareholders of incentive fees attributable to capital contributed or withdrawn during a performance year, and allows that all Shares within the same Share class have the same Net Asset Value per Share.

Where an investor subscribes for Shares at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is less than the high water mark then an adjustment is required to reduce inequalities that may otherwise result to the respective subscriber, to the other Shareholders of the Fund, or to the Investment Manager or Trading Advisor. The high water mark is the greater of (i) the highest Net Asset Value per Share on the last day of any calendar quarter and (ii) the initial issue price for the Shares, both adjusted to take into account any distributions made in the interim.

Where Shares are subscribed at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is less than the high water mark, no incentive fee will be accrued for existing Shareholders until the high water mark has been recovered. New Shareholders will however, in effect, be required to pay an incentive fee with respect to any subsequent appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share of those Shares until the high water mark has been achieved (the "Depreciation Deposit"). The Depreciation Deposit is payable if the Net Asset Value per Share increases up to the high water mark. The Depreciation Deposit is recorded on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. This liability is reduced when the related incentive fee is paid to the Investment Manager and Trading Advisors.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, amounts of \$4,254,185 were crystallized from the Depreciation Deposit account. As at December 31, 2016, the total amount of depreciation deposits payable to investors amounted to \$24,206,683.

Where Shares ("Premium Shares") are purchased at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is greater than the high water mark, the prospective investor is required to pay an additional sum equal to the accrual then in place per Share in respect of the incentive fee (an "equalization credit"). The equalization credit is designed to ensure that all Shareholders have the same amount of capital at risk per Share.

The equalization credit may be returned to the investor in the form of shares providing the Net Asset Value per share remains above the high watermark at the end of a subsequent performance quarter.

To the extent that the Net Asset Value per share declines below the offer price, so the proportionate reduction in the equalization credit is returned to the investor. The equalization credit is recorded on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. This liability is reduced when shares are returned to the investor. As at December 31, 2016 the equalization credits payable to investors amounted to \$16,377.

The Trading Funds will pay to the external Trading Advisors of the Company's other Segregated Accounts/Trading Funds an annual management fee based on the Trading Fund Equity before management fees and incentive fees payable monthly in arrears.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**4. Fees and expenses (continued)****Investment manager and trading advisor equalization (continued)**

The Company may increase/decrease the amount of Trading Funds and allocations thereto at its discretion and without Shareholder approval. Fees will range among the Trading Advisors from a minimum of 0% to a maximum of 2% per annum of each Trading Advisor's allocated assets.

The Trading Funds will also pay to the Trading Advisors an incentive fee for each calendar month or quarter. Incentive Fees will range from 0% to a maximum of 25% of Net New Trading Advisor Profit (as defined below) for the quarter (the "Incentive Fee"). "Net New Trading Advisor Profit" means, with respect to any calendar month or quarter, any net profits (or losses) realized on all transactions closed out in the Trading Fund during the month or quarter (after deduction of brokerage commissions, exchange fees, NFA fees and give-up fees), but prior to the deduction of any fees charged by the Investment Manager, Administrator or Depositary for services to the Fund, plus:

(A) the change in net unrealized profits (or losses) on open positions in the Trading Fund as of the end of the quarter or preceding relevant calendar month versus the amount of such unrealized profits (or losses) on open positions in the Trading Fund as of the end of the preceding quarter or preceding relevant calendar month, minus

(B) the Management Fees for the calendar quarter or relevant calendar month (but not including any Incentive Fee) and minus

(C) any cumulative net realized and unrealized trading losses (including expenses) incurred in the Trading Fund since the last preceding calendar quarter or last preceding calendar month for which an Incentive Fee was payable. Trading Advisor management and incentive fees are not paid at the Fund level but by the individual Trading Funds.

Administration, registrar fees and transfer agency fees

The fees payable by each Trading Fund to the Administrator, Registrar & Transfer Agent for services provided are calculated as 14bp p.a. of the Net Asset Value of each Share Class of the ACL Alternative Fund, calculated on each Valuation Day, up to USD250 million, 12bp p.a. on the next USD250 million, 10bp p.a. on the next USD500 million, 8bp p.a. on the next USD500 million, 6bp p.a. on the next USD1.5 billion and 4bp p.a. thereafter. In addition, BNP Paribas Bank & Trust Cayman Limited receives \$12,500 per month in relation to administration, registrar & transfer agency services.

These fees will accrue daily and will be paid monthly in arrears, by the Trading Funds. All of the fees specified in the foregoing paragraph above for administration, registrar and transfer agency services will be paid in aggregate by each Trading Fund from the account it maintains. The Fund will then be responsible for paying the individual fees due to the Administrator, and the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

Depositary fees

In accordance with the obligations under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive, ("AIFMD"), the Investment Manager and the Directors of the Fund have appointed BNP Paribas Securities Services, Dublin branch ("Depositary") as Depositary. The Depositary is responsible for overseeing the calculation of the value of the Shares of the Fund and ensuring that the value of the Shares of the Fund is calculated in accordance with the Fund's Placement Memorandum, the Company's Bye Laws, and Article 19 of AIFMD and is responsible for reporting any breach to the Central Bank of Ireland.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Fees and expenses (continued)

Depositary fees (continued)

The fees payable by each Trading Fund to the Depositary in relation to Depositary services provided to the fund will be calculated as 1.75 bp p.a. of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, up to USD5.5 billion and 1.5 bp p.a. thereafter. These fees will accrue daily and will be paid monthly in arrears, by the Trading Funds. Depositary fees for the period were \$476,439. As at 31 December 2016, the total Depositary fees payable were \$48,321.

Director's fees

The Trading Funds shall pay the Directors such annual remuneration for acting as Directors of the Company as the Directors may from time to time agree, provided however that the annual remuneration of the Directors shall not, in the aggregate, exceed \$20,000. Mr. Carney does not receive any Directors' fee. Such fees shall be paid in advance.

Fees payable

Fees payable by the Trading Funds as at December 31, 2016 were:

	US\$
Investment Manager management fees	1,760,510
Trading Advisor management fees	1,477,783
Trading Advisor incentive fees	1,271,424
Brokerage commissions and other fees	399,321
Audit & Tax fees	207,361
Administration fees	177,937
Depositary fees	48,321
Other professional fees	21,065
Total	<u>5,363,722</u>

5. Taxation

At the present time, no income, profit or capital gains taxes are levied in Bermuda and, accordingly, no provision for such taxes has been recorded by the Fund. The Fund has received from the Minister of Finance of Bermuda under the Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act 1966 an assurance that, in the event of there being enacted in Bermuda any legislation imposing tax computed on profits or income, or computed on any capital assets, gain or appreciation or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, the Company shall be exempt from all such taxes until March 31, 2035.

As an exempted mutual fund Company, the Fund is liable to pay in Bermuda an annual government registration fee, at a current rate of \$5,190 per annum, based upon the Fund's authorized share capital.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**6. Share Capital**

Shares	<p>Authorized and issued: 100 Founder Shares of US\$0.01 each, having been issued for the purposes of incorporation.</p> <p>Authorized and unissued: 100,000,000 redeemable shares of US\$0.001 par value, which are available for issue in classes, each with a designated currency of issue.</p> <p>Five Share Classes were authorized as at December 31, 2016 each of which is subdivided into a number of Sub-classes namely: a USD Share Class A, a USD Share Class B, a USD Share Class C, a USD Share Class D, a USD Share Class E, a Euro Hedged Share Class A, a Euro Hedged Share Class B, a Euro Hedged Share Class C, a Euro Hedged Share Class D, a GBP Hedged Share Class A, a GBP Hedged Share Class B, a GBP Hedged Share Class C, a GBP Hedged Share Class D, a JPY Hedged Share Class A, a JPY Hedged Share Class B, a JPY Hedged Share Class C, a JPY Hedged Share Class D, a CHF Hedged Share Class A, a CHF Hedged Share Class B, a CHF Hedged Share Class C and a CHF Hedged Share Class D.</p> <p>As at December 31, 2016, shares have been issued in sixteen sub classes, namely the USD Share Class A, USD Share Class B, USD Share Class C, USD Share Class D, USD Share Class E, Euro Hedged Share Class A, Euro Hedged Share Class B, Euro Hedged Share Class C, GBP Hedged Share Class A, GBP Hedged Share Class B, GBP Hedged Share Class C, CHF Hedged Share Class A, CHF Hedged Share Class B, CHF Hedged Share Class C, JPY Hedged Share Class B and the JPY Hedged Share Class D.</p>
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Each Share is entitled to a vote.

Redeemable shares are offered on each business day. Applications are subject to a sales charge of up to 3% (payable to the Fund and/or its placement agents). Fractional shares may be issued.

Applications and redemptions received by 5.00 pm Irish time (12.00 pm EST or 6.00 pm CET) are processed the following business day. The right to redeem will be temporarily suspended during any year when the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended.

Income, expenses, realized and unrealized gains are allocated between Classes based on their relative net assets (with the exception of Class specific income and expenses, in particular the gains or losses arising on the Euro Hedged Share Class A, Euro Hedged Share Class B, Euro Hedged Share Class C, GBP Hedged Share Class A, GBP Hedged Share Class B, GBP Hedged Share Class C, CHF Hedged Share Class A, CHF Hedged Share Class B, CHF Hedged Share Class C, JPY Hedged Share Class B and the JPY Hedged Share Class D currency hedging transactions).

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Share Capital (continued)

USD Share Class A	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	5,148,310	5,148	1,134,470,052	1,134,475,200
Shares issued	1,108,465	1,108	346,561,155	346,562,263
Shares redeemed	(690,169)	(690)	(213,215,365)	(213,216,055)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	1,845,325	1,845,325
Balance at December 31, 2016	5,566,606	5,566	1,269,661,167	1,269,666,733
Shares to redeem (Jan 3, 2017)	(10,176)	(10)	(2,982,990)	(2,983,000)
Balance at December 31, 2016	5,556,430	5,556	1,266,678,177	1,266,683,733
USD Share Class B	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	2,021,143	2,021	379,955,365	379,957,386
Shares issued	385,125	385	70,520,944	70,521,329
Shares redeemed	(170,737)	(170)	(30,294,276)	(30,294,446)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	541,546	541,546
Balance at December 31, 2016	2,235,531	2,236	420,723,579	420,725,815
Shares to redeem (Jan 3, 2017)	(4,795)	(5)	(823,995)	(824,000)
Balance at December 31, 2016	2,230,736	2,231	419,899,584	419,901,815
USD Share Class C	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	102,189	102	19,958,323	19,958,425
Shares issued	23,911	24	2,618,093	2,618,117
Shares redeemed	(41,919)	(42)	(4,492,650)	(4,492,692)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	14,278	14,278
Balance at December 31, 2016	84,181	84	18,098,044	18,098,128
USD Share Class D	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	4,975	5	524,183	524,188
Shares issued	73,847	74	10,565,435	10,565,509
Shares redeemed	(908)	(1)	(134,999)	(135,000)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	49,514	49,514
Balance at December 31, 2016	77,914	78	11,004,133	11,004,211

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Share Capital (continued)

USD Share Class E	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	137,727	138	18,735,013	18,735,151
Shares issued	177,620	178	23,644,119	23,644,297
Shares redeemed	(23,693)	(24)	(3,087,127)	(3,087,151)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	78,005	78,005
Balance at December 31, 2016	291,654	292	39,370,010	39,370,302

Euro Hedged Share Class A	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	275,435	276	25,846,367	25,846,643
Shares issued	300,789	301	77,644,066	77,644,367
Shares redeemed	(106,281)	(106)	(24,550,160)	(24,550,266)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	64,654	64,654
Balance at December 31, 2016	469,943	471	79,004,927	79,005,398

Euro Hedged Share Class B	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	509,086	509	70,451,145	70,451,654
Shares issued	103,968	104	14,263,621	14,263,725
Shares redeemed	(23,739)	(24)	(3,131,432)	(3,131,456)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	57,362	57,362
Balance at December 31, 2016	589,315	589	81,640,696	81,641,285

Euro Hedged Share Class C	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	2,620	3	10,796,558	10,796,561
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed	(738)	(1)	(86,477)	(86,478)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2016	1,882	2	10,710,081	10,710,083

CHF Hedged Share Class A	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	37,852	37	4,272,550	4,272,587
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed	(6,195)	(6)	(593,470)	(593,476)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	736	736
Balance at December 31, 2016	31,657	31	3,679,816	3,679,847

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Share Capital (continued)

CHF Hedged Share Class B	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	84,155	82	16,680,760	16,680,842
Shares issued	39,994	40	5,197,482	5,197,522
Shares redeemed	(7,063)	(7)	(845,202)	(845,209)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	29,984	29,984
Balance at December 31, 2016	117,086	115	21,063,024	21,063,139

CHF Hedged Share Class C	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	5,007	5	3,433,951	3,433,956
Shares issued	922	1	99,663	99,664
Shares redeemed	(920)	(1)	(103,336)	(103,337)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	1,407	1,407
Balance at December 31, 2016	5,009	5	3,431,685	3,431,690

GBP Hedged Share Class A	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	1,466,893	1,467	250,348,151	250,349,618
Shares issued	199,094	199	34,253,776	34,253,975
Shares redeemed	(480,651)	(481)	(74,745,447)	(74,745,928)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	393,805	393,805
Balance at December 31, 2016	1,185,336	1,185	210,250,285	210,251,470
Shares to redeem (Jan 3, 2017)	(1,734)	(2)	(249,980)	(249,982)
Balance at December 31, 2016	1,183,602	1,183	210,000,305	210,001,488

GBP Hedged Share Class B	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	16,795	16	9,882,640	9,882,656
Shares issued	7,353	7	2,006,010	2,006,017
Shares redeemed	(1,970)	(2)	(515,080)	(515,082)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	1,972	1,972
Balance at December 31, 2016	22,178	21	11,375,542	11,375,563

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Share Capital (continued)

GBP Hedged Share Class C	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	20,657	20	4,544,041	4,544,061
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed	(14,442)	(14)	(2,049,733)	(2,049,747)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	8,586	8,586
Balance at December 31, 2016	6,215	6	2,502,894	2,502,900

JPY Hedged Share Class B	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	220,866	220	52,439,295	52,439,515
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed	(17,917)	(18)	(1,984,804)	(1,984,822)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2016	202,949	202	50,454,491	50,454,693

JPY Hedged Share Class D	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	374,294	373	130,215,172	130,215,545
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed	(105,907)	(106)	(11,007,355)	(11,007,461)
Depreciation deposits applied	-	-	594	594
Balance at December 31, 2016	268,387	267	119,208,411	119,208,678

As at December 31, 2016, 2.96% of the USD Share Class A Shares were held by ACL Global Fund, 5.87% of the USD Share Class D Shares were held by Abbey Global, LP, 19.96% of the USD Share Class A Shares were held by Abbey Capital Multi-Manager Fund Limited, 22.27% of the USD Share Class B Shares were held by Abbey Capital Multi-Manager Fund Limited, 2.21% of the USD Share Class A Shares were held by Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited, 0.03% of the USD Share Class B Shares were held by Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited, 94.13% of the USD Share Class D Shares were held by Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited and 81.38% of the USD Share Class E Shares were held by Abbey Capital Daily Futures Fund Limited.

The Abbey Capital ACL Alternative Fund held the following holdings in the Fund as at December 31, 2016; 2.14% of the USD Share Class A, 1.21% of the USD Share Class B, 5.80% of the Euro Hedged Share Class A, 3.19% of the EUR Hedged Share Class B, 0.33% of the GBP Hedged Share Class A, 28.56% of the GBP Hedged Share Class B, 31.23% of the GBP Hedged Share Class C and 41.37% of the CHF Hedged Share Class B.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial instruments

Asset allocation is determined by the Investment Manager who manages the distribution of assets to achieve the investment objectives. Divergence from target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio is monitored by the Investment Manager. In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target asset allocations, the Investment Manager will rebalance to fall in line with the target asset allocations.

The Investment Manager has developed a tiered investment risk management system incorporating both quantitative and qualitative risk measures to monitor and control the Fund's exposure and whether the Fund's investments are consistent with the Fund's investment objectives, policies and limits as set out in the Fund's constitutional documents and prospectus. This is achieved through the collation of information from the administrator and brokers on all trading, cash movements and subscriptions/redemptions, along with the risk limits and flags created by the Investment Committee, into the Investment Manager's proprietary risk system.

The risk systems produce the required information to enable the Investment Committee to manage risk exposures, make timely and informed decisions, and enable the Risk Management unit to monitor the performance of the Fund. A range of daily reports are produced and these are monitored on a daily basis.

The Red Flag system is a tiered warning system in which colour coded flags are raised when a variety of metrics (described below) move within 75%, 90%, or 100% of previous highs/lows or pre-set levels.

Margin & FX Exposure limits are monitored daily and the general rule is that the relationship with a Trading Advisor would be terminated immediately if these limits were breached. Margin & FX Exposure Limits for each Trading Advisor are outlined in the relevant Trading Advisor Agreement for each Trading Advisor. This system is monitored on a daily basis and the Investment Committee are immediately notified by the Risk Management unit if any of the limits outlined in the Fund's constitutional and offering documents are breached, or other limits are breached.

Drawdown (a reduction in value relative to the previous highest valuation) is monitored daily and a relationship with a Trading Advisor would be immediately terminated if their Risk-Adjusted Drawdown Limit was breached.

Volatility for the Fund and for each Trading Advisor is monitored daily. Each Trading Advisor is assigned a target volatility by the Investment Committee. All changes in Trading Advisors' target volatility are at the discretion of the Investment Committee and can be based on both quantitative and qualitative analysis.

The Fund allocated in excess of 75% of its assets currently to 22 Trading Funds in 2016. The main risks arising from the Trading Fund's financial instruments are as follows:

Market risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the market value of the financial instruments. The Trading Funds' exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors including interest rates, foreign currency exchange and market volatility. Investments may be made in markets located in countries which are exposed to the risks of political change or years of political uncertainty which could adversely affect the market value.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial instruments (continued)

Counterparty risk

There is a risk that counterparties may not perform their obligations and that settlement of transactions may not occur. The U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (the "CEA"), requires a clearing broker to segregate all funds received from such broker's customers in respect of futures (but not forwards) transactions from such broker's proprietary funds. If any of the Trading Fund's commodity brokers were not to do so to the full extent required by law, or in the event of a substantial default by one or more of such broker's other customers, the assets of the Trading Fund might not be fully protected in the event of the bankruptcy of such broker.

Furthermore, in the event of such a bankruptcy, the Trading Funds would be limited to recovering only a pro rata share of all available funds segregated on behalf of the affected commodity broker's combined customer accounts, even though certain property specifically traceable to the Trading Funds (for example, United States Treasury bills or cash deposited by the Trading Funds with such broker) was held by such broker. Commodity broker bankruptcies have occurred in which customers were not able to recover from the broker's estate the full amount of their funds on deposit with such broker and owing to them.

The below table shows the short term credit rating of the Fund's counterparties as at December 31, 2016:

Counterparty	S&P	Moody	Fitch
Deposit Banks			
Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd	A-1	P-1	NA
National Bank of Canada	A-1	P-1	NA
Mizuho Bank, Ltd	A-1	P-1	NA
Danske Bank	A-1	NA	F1
ABN Amro Nederland NV	A-1	P-1	F1
Bank of Montreal	A-1	P-1	F1
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank Ltd	A-1	P-1	NA
BNP Paribas Security Services, Dublin Branch	A-1	P-1	F1
HSBC Holdings PLC	A-1	P-1	F1
DNB Bank ASA	A-1	P-1	NA
DZ Bank AG	A-1	P-1	F1
FCM and Prime Broker			
Credit Suisse International	A-1	P-1	F1
Deutsche Bank	A-2	P-2	F1
JPMorgan Securities Limited	A-2	P-2	F1
SG Americas Securities, LLC	A-1	P-1	F1
Bank of America N.A.	A-2	P-2	F1
UBS A.G.	A-1	P-1	F1
Depository and Custodian			
BNP Paribas Security Services, Dublin Branch	A-1	P-1	F1
Bank of New York Mellon	A-1	P-1	NA

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial instruments (continued)

Counterparty risk (continued)

As at December 31, 2016, cash required to be held as margin with the brokers amounted to US\$577,409,458. The remaining cash held with the brokers is excess margin.

Commodity broker bankruptcies are not insured by any governmental agency, and investors would not have the benefit of any protection such as that afforded customers of bankrupt securities broker-dealers by the U.S. Securities Investors Protection Corporation. In respect of its forward trading, the Trading Funds will be subject to the risk of the inability or refusal to perform with respect to such contracts on the part of the principals or agents with or through which the Trading Funds trade. Any failure or refusal to discharge their contractual obligations by the counterparties with which the Trading Funds deal on the forward markets, whether due to insolvency, bankruptcy or other causes, could subject the Fund to substantial losses.

The Trading Funds will not be excused from performance under any forward contracts into which it has entered due to defaults under other forward contracts which in the Investment Manager's strategy were to have substantially "covered" the former. The Trading Funds deal in the forward markets only with major financial institution counterparties which the Investment Manager considers to be creditworthy. However, defaults have occurred in the forward markets, and the risk of such defaults cannot be eliminated from the Trading Funds' trading markets, whether due to insolvency, bankruptcy or other causes, could subject the Fund to substantial losses.

The Company, on behalf of the Trading Funds, enters into forward contracts with counterparties. Forward contracts are traded in unregulated markets between principals, and consequently the Trading Funds assume a credit risk on these contracts.

Off balance sheet risk/derivative risk

An off balance sheet market risk exists when the maximum potential loss on a particular investment is greater than the value of such investment, as reflected on the Trading Funds' Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Off balance sheet risk exists, among other situations, when the collateral received by the Trading Funds from counterparties to an agreement with the Company on behalf of the Trading Funds proves to be insufficient to cover the Trading Funds' losses resulting from default by the counterparties of its obligation to perform under the agreement. Futures contracts and forward contracts expose the Trading Funds to a market risk equal to the value of the contracts purchased.

As at December 31, 2016, the volume of the Fund's derivative activities based on their notional amounts and number of contracts are as follows:

Primary underlying risk	Long exposure		Short exposure	
	Notional amount US\$'000	No. of contracts	Notional amount US\$'000	No. of contracts
Forward				
Forward contracts	1,692,459	228	1,444,949	228
Futures contracts	668,048	7,428	1,396,204	14,100
Option contracts*	-	3,371	-	-
Commodity price				
Futures contracts	2,308,981	47,865	1,681,909	38,299
Options contracts*	-	4,550	-	2,800

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial instruments (continued)

Off balance sheet risk/derivative risk (continued)

Primary underlying risk	Long exposure		Short exposure	
	Notional amount US\$'000	No. of contracts	Notional amount US\$'000	No. of contracts
Bond price				
Futures contracts	2,991,142	21,616	3,399,891	22,719
Options contracts*	-	1,601	-	-
Interest rate price				
Futures contracts	4,336,984	17,391	19,588,898	70,250
Options contracts*	-	27,594	-	-
Equity price				
Futures contracts	2,600,403	35,431	329,989	7,090

*The Fund's exposure to option contracts is stated based on a 0.5 Delta. The actual position will vary over time and a stated position may overestimate or underestimate the true Delta. For this reason, only the number of option contracts held has been provided.

The fair value of derivative contracts at December 31, 2016, categorized by primary underlying risk and the impact on the Statement of Changes for the year ended December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Primary underlying risk	Asset Derivatives Fair Value US\$	Liability Derivatives Fair Value US\$	Realized Gain / (Loss) US\$	Change in Unrealized Gain / (Loss) US\$
Foreign exchange price				
Forward contracts	49,784,225	(52,103,956)	(24,137,722)	(8,243,199)
Futures contracts	17,545,899	(7,942,730)	(21,915,330)	10,951,134
Option contracts	7,066,142	-	(12,112,552)	8,486,640
Commodity price				
Futures contracts	85,764,855	(57,593,855)	(234,003,553)	3,230,730
Options contracts	4,974,000	(4,666,000)	(3,331,260)	(822,159)
Bond price				
Futures contracts	14,357,884	(19,221,021)	144,023,894	(6,408,666)
Options contracts	278,172	-	(6,923,856)	(934,948)
Interest rate price				
Futures contracts	19,341,535	(2,626,078)	(18,548,785)	19,279,329
Option Contracts	6,508,973	-	(2,560,806)	(1,707,302)
Equity price				
Futures contracts	27,464,786	(8,075,068)	1,975,033	19,932,064
Options contracts	-	-	(2,583,486)	-
Total	233,086,471	(152,228,708)	(180,118,423)	43,763,623

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**7. Financial instruments (continued)****Leverage**

The Fund enters into derivative contracts on the basis of initial margin deposits or premiums which are equal to a small percentage of the full market value of those contracts. Therefore, the notional values of the contracts traded by the Fund significantly exceed the margin or premium paid for those contracts by the Fund and, as a result of investing in such margin-traded instruments, leverage is inherent to the Fund's investment strategy.

Under AIFMD, the Investment Manager is required to express the level which the Fund's leverage will not exceed, as a ratio between the Fund's total exposure and its Net Asset Value. AIFMD prescribes two methodologies for calculating overall exposure of a fund: the "gross methodology" and the "commitment methodology". These methodologies are briefly summarised below but are set out in full detail in AIFMD.

The commitment methodology takes account of the hedging and netting arrangements employed by a fund at any given time (purchased and sold derivative positions will be netted where both relate strictly to the same underlying asset). By contrast, the gross methodology does not take account of the netting or hedging arrangements employed by a fund.

Based on the methodologies for calculating global exposure outlined above, the Fund's maximum expected level of leverage is 250 times the Net Asset Value of the Fund using the Gross method. The Fund's maximum expected level of leverage is 150 times the Net Asset Value of the Fund using the Commitment method.

The diversification and risk adjustment of the components within the Fund are designed to create a diversified balance of risk within the portfolio across a number of dimensions. One of those dimensions is market sector – equities, long-term interest rates, short-term interest rates, foreign exchange and commodities. The balance of risk is managed by reference to volatility measurements and the relationship of volatility to leverage on a Gross or Commitment basis is a complex one.

For instance, one of the market sectors is short term interest rate futures. These have short duration, typically 3 months, which makes them significantly less sensitive to interest rate changes than longer term interest futures, ranging from 2 years to in excess of 30 years. In order to ensure that the Investment Strategy remains diversified and balanced, and that the short term interest rate positions have the possibility of making a meaningful contribution to performance, the notional amounts of the short term interest rate futures will be significantly larger on average, both relative to the notionals of any longer term interest rate positions, and in absolute terms. Therefore, the high leverage of the Fund on a Gross and Commitment basis is a function of the use of short term interest rate futures within the portfolio.

The Investment Strategy's approach is to construct the Fund's portfolio in a diversified manner. The Investment Manager assesses exposure within the Fund by using a variety of measures including margin-to-equity. The Fund has a maximum margin-to-equity limit of 40%.

The risk utilisation in the programme changes dynamically over time depending on what positions are taken by the Trading Advisors. The Investment Strategy adopts the principle of risk spreading through diversification because holding positions in a wide-range of markets reduces concentration risk and has been shown, over time, to decrease portfolio volatility versus a single contract strategy.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**7. Financial instruments (continued)****Operational risk**

Pursuant to the Investment Manager's Risk Management Policy, risks throughout the Investment Manager are identified, measured, assessed and monitored in the Risk Register. This system identifies factors that could cause risk, including operational risk, measures to reduce risk and any required solutions. It is reviewed on an ongoing basis by the respective business units and the Risk Management Unit. Reviews are completed by staff in consultation with the Risk Management Unit. The Risk Register is reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager.

Futures and options risk

The Investment Manager may engage in various portfolio strategies on behalf of the Trading Funds through the use of futures and options. Due to the nature of futures, cash to meet margin monies will be held by a broker in an omnibus client account segregated from the Clearing Brokers' own property, with whom the Trading Funds have an open position. The Fund may grant a security interest to a Clearing Broker over any cash placed with that Clearing Broker in order to secure its obligations to the Clearing Broker. The Fund may transfer ownership of the cash to the Clearing Broker where the Clearing Broker is required to transfer ownership of the cash to other third parties, such as banks, brokers exchanges or central clearing parties, in order to comply with client money rules or to effect a transaction for the Fund. Where ownership of the cash is passed by the Clearing Broker to a third party, the Fund will have no proprietary right to the cash and in the event of insolvency of that third party, the Clearing Broker would only have an unsecured claim on the Fund's behalf to an amount equal to the value of the cash placed with that third party. In these circumstances the Fund is exposed to the risk that any amount received by the Clearing Broker will not be sufficient to satisfy the Fund's claim. Whether ownership of the cash has been transferred or whether cash is held in an omnibus client account, in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the futures exchange, or large losses sustained in the broker's segregated accounts, there can be no guarantee that such monies will be returned to the Trading Funds. On execution of an option a Trading Fund may pay a premium to a counterparty.

In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty, the option premium may be lost in addition to any unrealized gains where the contract is in the money. The risks inherent in the use of the above instruments include adverse changes in the value of such instruments, imperfect correlation between the price of the instruments and movements in the price of the underlying security, index or futures contract and the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for any particular instrument at any time.

Liquidity and valuation of investments

In order to ensure that cash is available for the Fund to meet redemption requests, the Investment Manager has established and maintains risk management policies and systems which are designed to ensure that (i) the Fund maintains a level of liquidity appropriate to its underlying obligations; (ii) the Investment Manager monitors the liquidity profile of the Fund's portfolio of assets; (iii) the Investment Manager implements and maintains appropriate liquidity management systems, to assess the quantitative and qualitative risks of positions and of intended investments; (iv) the Investment Manager conducts periodic stress tests, under both normal and exceptional liquidity conditions, to assess and monitor the liquidity risk of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**7. Financial instruments (continued)****Liquidity and valuation of investments (continued)**

Therefore, the Investment Manager's risk management policies and systems are designed to ensure that the liquidity risk of the Fund is monitored and managed and that the liquidity profile of the investments of the Fund complies with the Fund's liquidity obligations.

The Trading Funds may invest in securities or derivatives which are unlisted or for which there is no active market. For example, a Trading Fund may invest in derivatives with direct or indirect exposure to emerging markets and such investments may be subject to increased political risk or adverse currency movements compared to securities traded in more developed markets. In addition, a Trading Fund may acquire investments which are only traded over-the-counter. Accurately valuing and realizing such investments, or closing out positions in such investments at appropriate prices, may not always be possible.

Foreign currency risk

The Net Asset Value per Share will be computed in the Functional Currency, whereas the investments of Trading Funds, to which the Fund allocates its assets, may be acquired in a wide range of currencies, some of which may be affected by currency movements of a more volatile nature than those of developed countries and some of which may not be freely convertible.

It may not be possible or practicable to hedge against the consequent currency risk exposure and in certain instances the Investment Manager may consider it desirable not to hedge against such risk. The Investment Manager may enter into cross currency hedging transactions. As at December 31, 2016 (US\$5,347,118) of cash was held in foreign currency with the Depositary / Broker.

ASC 815-10, "*Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*" amends and expands the disclosure requirements of ASC 815 with the intent to provide users of financial statements with an enhanced understanding of how and why an entity uses derivative instruments. The fair value of open derivative instruments held by the Fund as at December 31, 2016 is disclosed on the face of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

As noted in Note 4, the Fund may enter into foreign exchange hedging transactions in the EURO, GBP, CHF and JPY Hedged Share Classes. As a result, the Fund has recognized realized and unrealized gains/losses on foreign exchange derivatives (comprising futures and forward foreign exchange contracts) during the year. The total realized loss on foreign exchange derivatives amounted to \$61,810,524 and is included in the Statement of Operations within the balance "Net realized loss on investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency". The total change in unrealized gain on foreign exchange derivatives amounting to \$9,240,115 is included in the Statement of Operations within the balance "Net change in unrealized gain on investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency". These amounts contribute to off-setting the gains and losses arising on the conversion of ACL Alternative Fund net assets to local currency for the EURO, GBP, CHF and JPY Hedged Share Classes.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

As at December 31, 2016, the Fund had the following open futures positions for share class hedging purposes:

	No. of contracts	Contract size	Notional Value	Unrealized gain / (loss) in US\$
GBP FX Future Mar 17	2,336	62,500	180,426,800	(1,518,400)
EURO FX Future Mar 17	1,378	125,000	182,137,150	1,722,500
JPY FX Future Mar 17	399	12,500,000	42,877,538	548,625
CHF FX Future Mar 17	135	125,000	16,648,875	178,875
Net unrealized gain				931,600

8. Offsetting assets and liabilities

The Fund is required to disclose the impact of offsetting assets and liabilities represented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on its financial position for recognized assets and liabilities. These recognized assets and liabilities are financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement or meet the following right of setoff criteria: the amounts owed by the Fund to another party are determinable, the Fund has the right to set off the amounts owed with the amounts owed by the other party, the Fund intends to set off, and the Fund's right of setoff is enforceable at law.

As of December 31, 2016, the Master Fund holds financial instruments and derivative instruments that are eligible for offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Operations and are subject to a master netting arrangement. The master netting arrangement allows the counterparty to net any collateral held on behalf of the Fund or liabilities or payment obligations of the counterparty against any liabilities or payment obligations of the Fund to the counterparty.

The following table provides disclosure regarding the potential effect of offsetting of recognized assets presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

	Gross Amount of Recognized Assets	Gross Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amounts of Recognized Assets Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Derivative and foreign exchange contracts	233,086,471	-	233,086,471
Total	233,086,471	-	233,086,471

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. Offsetting assets and liabilities (continued)

	Net Amounts of Assets presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		Net Amount
	US\$	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral pledged	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Bank of America N.A.	18,249,345	(17,889,445)	-	359,900
Credit Suisse International	62,766,687	(41,149,103)	-	21,617,584
Deutsche Bank	28,453,023	(25,935,994)	-	2,517,029
JP Morgan Securities Limited	19,187,311	(16,509,378)	-	2,677,933
SG Americas Securities, LLC	97,592,999	(43,275,259)	-	54,317,740
UBS A.G.	6,837,106	(6,837,106)	-	-
Total	233,086,471	(151,596,285)	-	81,490,186

The following table provides disclosure regarding the potential effect of offsetting of recognized liabilities presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

	Gross Amount of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Net Amounts of Recognized Liabilities Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities
	US\$	US\$	US\$
Derivative and foreign exchange contracts	(152,228,708)	-	(152,228,708)
Total	(152,228,708)	-	(152,228,708)

	Net Amounts of Liabilities presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities		Net Amount
	US\$	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral received	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Bank of America N.A.	(17,889,445)	17,889,445	-	-
Credit Suisse International	(41,149,103)	41,149,103	-	-
Deutsche Bank AG	(25,935,994)	25,935,994	-	-
JP Morgan Securities Limited	(16,509,378)	16,509,378	-	-
SG Americas Securities, LLC	(43,275,259)	43,275,259	-	-
UBS A.G.	(7,469,529)	6,837,106	-	(632,423)
Total	(152,228,708)	151,596,285	-	(632,423)

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Gains and losses from financial instruments

The following table details the gains and losses from financial assets and liabilities:

	December 31, 2016
	US\$
Realized gains on Investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency	1,869,580,566
Net change in unrealized gains on investments in derivatives and foreign currency	294,795,483
Total gains on realized and change in unrealized on investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency	<u>2,164,376,049</u>
	December 31, 2016
	US\$
Realized losses on Investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency	(2,049,698,989)
Net change in unrealized losses on investments in derivatives and foreign currency	(251,031,860)
Total losses on realized and change in unrealized on investments in derivative contracts and foreign currency	<u>(2,300,730,849)</u>

Gains and losses presented above exclude interest income and interest expense.

10. Related party disclosures

The Director fees are not paid directly by the Fund, but are distributed and paid by each of the Trading Funds based on the Fund holdings at month end. All other related party transactions have been fully disclosed in the financial statements, including investments in affiliated funds. None of the Directors hold any investments in the Fund or Trading Funds.

11. Brokerage commissions

Brokerage commissions of US\$24,028,722 were paid by the Fund and the Trading Funds to which it allocates its assets for the year from January 1 to December 31, 2016. This amount was consolidated within the realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments in derivative contracts and foreign exchange.

12. Commitments and contingencies

In accordance with the FASB subtopic ASC 460-10, the Fund is required to disclose information about commitments and contingencies. In the normal course of business the Fund and Trading Funds of the Company enter into contracts that contain a variety of warranties and indemnifications. The Fund's and the Trading Funds' maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund and Trading Funds that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Fund and the respective Trading Funds expect the risk of loss to be remote.

ACL Alternative Fund

A segregated account of ACL Alternative Fund SAC Limited

December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes

Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 740-10 “*Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of ASC 740*” clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Fund’s financial statements in conformity with ASC 740 “*Accounting for Income Taxes*”. ASC 740-10 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position or expected position to be taken on a tax return. Given the Company’s domicile, the investment objective of the Fund and the trading strategies and instruments traded by the Trading Funds, the Directors of the Fund have determined there are no uncertain tax positions. In addition, neither the Company nor the Fund is subject to any tax examinations by the tax authorities in their country of domicile or taxing authorities in other jurisdictions.

14. Historic Net Asset Values per share (NAV) and Funds under Management (FUM)

Share Class		Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2016
USD Share Class A	NAV	\$307.08	\$306.68	\$293.13
USD Share Class B	NAV	\$181.52	\$180.24	\$171.85
USD Share Class C	NAV	\$110.68	\$108.89	\$102.83
USD Share Class D	NAV	\$138.71	\$137.15	\$130.03
USD Share Class E	NAV	\$134.33	\$132.02	\$124.92
Euro Hedged Share Class A	NAV	EUR219.45	EUR220.35	EUR208.09
Euro Hedged Share Class B	NAV	EUR123.83	EUR123.80	EUR116.62
Euro Hedged Share Class C	NAV	EUR119.22	EUR118.02	EUR110.08
GBP Hedged Share Class A	NAV	£121.05	£122.22	£117.02
GBP Hedged Share Class B	NAV	£198.80	£199.77	£190.81
GBP Hedged Share Class C	NAV	£104.96	£104.42	£98.74
CHF Hedged Share Class A	NAV	CHF109.84	CHF96.26	CHF90.23
CHF Hedged Share Class B	NAV	CHF121.00	CHF120.29	CHF112.44
CHF Hedged Share Class C	NAV	CHF103.16	CHF101.56	CHF94.00
JPY Hedged Share Class B	NAV	¥10,999	¥10,845	¥10,233
JPY Hedged Share Class D	NAV	¥11,487	¥11,276	¥10,590

Share Class		Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2016
USD Share Class A	FUM	\$1,492,269,226	\$1,578,876,561	\$1,628,783,159
USD Share Class B	FUM	\$348,946,087	\$364,290,706	\$383,351,309
USD Share Class C	FUM	\$19,227,228	\$11,127,753	\$8,656,213
USD Share Class D	FUM	\$689,962	\$682,233	\$10,130,697
USD Share Class E	FUM	\$1,423,306	\$18,182,086	\$36,432,306
Euro Hedged Share Class A	FUM	\$51,005,229	\$65,903,604	\$102,995,189
Euro Hedged Share Class B	FUM	\$64,452,701	\$68,429,800	\$72,382,892
Euro Hedged Share Class C	FUM	\$377,909	\$335,679	\$218,151
GBP Hedged Share Class A	FUM	\$234,328,107	\$264,047,398	\$170,631,738
GBP Hedged Share Class B	FUM	\$5,613,333	\$4,941,525	\$5,213,281
GBP Hedged Share Class C	FUM	\$4,493,751	\$3,176,719	\$756,088
CHF Hedged Share Class A	FUM	\$15,091	\$3,636,186	\$2,805,392
CHF Hedged Share Class B	FUM	\$1,624,484	\$10,102,729	\$12,931,006
CHF Hedged Share Class C	FUM	\$2,449,144	\$507,506	\$462,452
JPY Hedged Share Class B	FUM	\$40,361,692	\$19,921,761	\$17,783,802
JPY Hedged Share Class D	FUM	\$51,075,209	\$35,114,073	\$24,339,167

ACL Alternative Fund

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December 31, 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

15. Subsequent events

Events subsequent to December 31, 2016 have been evaluated up to February 24, 2017, the date these Financial Statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2016 that would require recognition or disclosure in these Financial Statements.

16. Approval of the Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2017.

Appendix

Unaudited Supplemental Disclosures to the Financial Statements

1. Remuneration Policy

It is the Investment Manager's policy to maintain an honest, fair and ethical culture that promotes effective risk management. Accordingly, the Investment Manager has established and maintains a Remuneration Policy, which applies to all the Investment Manager employees and officers, and which is designed to ensure that:

- (i) The Investment Manager remunerates its staff in a manner that is sufficient to attract and retain professional staff that have the required skills, expertise and experience to carry out their duties effectively and;
- (ii) sound and effective risk management is promoted and risk-taking, which is inconsistent with the risk profile and rules of the Investment Manager and the Funds that it manages, is not encouraged or rewarded.

The Investment Manager has formulated its Remuneration Policy with the following objectives:

- To be in line with its business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests;
- To be consistent with, and promote, sound and effective risk management, without encouraging risk-taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the Investment Manager or the funds that it manages;
- To align the personal objectives of staff with the long term interests of the Investment Manager and the funds that it manages;
- To meet the remuneration provisions of AIFMD;
- To ensure our ability to strengthen or maintain a suitable capital base (to meet operational requirements);
- To include measures to avoid conflicts of interest for control staff (risk management or compliance); and
- To be in line with our code of conduct for employees and our compliance culture.

The remuneration policy has been designed by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager.

The Board and senior management of the Investment Manager have assessed all members of staff and have determined that only the voting members of the Investment Manager's Investment Committee that are also members of the board are authorized to take any decision that affects the risk profile of the Investment Manager and the funds managed by the Investment Manager and so are classified by the Investment Manager as Identified Staff.

For performance related remuneration, the total amount is based on a combination of the assessment of the performance of the individual, of the business unit concerned, and of the overall results of the Investment Manager; when assessing individual performance, financial and non-financial criteria are taken into account. The performance of the Investment Manager is dependent on the performance of the funds that it manages, since the Investment Manager generates its revenue from management and incentive fees paid to it by these funds, and, therefore, the interests of all members of staff are aligned with the interests of the shareholders in the funds managed by the Investment Manager.

ACL Alternative Fund

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December 31, 2016

Appendix (continued)

Unaudited Supplemental Disclosures to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Remuneration Policy (continued)

The following table shows the remuneration made to persons employed by the Investment Manager during the year, analysed by category;

December, 31 2016	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Remuneration Paid	Fixed Remuneration Paid	Variable Remuneration paid	Carried Interest paid by AIF
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Total remuneration paid by the Investment Manager during the financial year	58	8,501,590	4,074,846	4,426,744	-
Remuneration paid to employees of the Investment Manager who may have a material impact on the risk profile of the Fund					
Senior Management (including executives)*	2	1,664,329			
Identified staff*	2	1,664,329			
Allocation of total remuneration of the employees of the Investment Manager to the Fund**					
Senior Management (including executives)*	2	1,051,093			
Identified staff*	2	1,051,093			

* Members of Senior Management (including executives) who may have a material impact on the risk profile of the Fund are also the employees who the Investment Manager has designated as Identified Staff in accordance with the Investment Manager's Remuneration Policy.

** Allocation of total remuneration of the employees of the Investment Manager to the Fund is calculated based on the percentage that the Fund represents of total Fund assets under management of the Investment Manager using average NAVs during the financial year.

ACL Alternative Fund

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Appendix (continued)

Unaudited Supplemental Disclosures to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Additional information for qualified investors in Switzerland

The Fund* is compliant with Swiss law for distribution to qualified investors in Switzerland. The Confidential Private Placement Memorandum, the Bye-Laws, the annual and semi-annual report, the list of the purchases and sales and further information can be obtained free of charge from the representative in Switzerland: Carnegie Fund Services S.A., 11, rue du Général-Dufour, CH-1204 Geneva, Switzerland, web: www.carnegie-fund-services.ch. The Swiss paying agent is: Banque Cantonale de Genève, 17, quai de l'île, CH-1204 Geneva. For the shares of the Fund distributed to qualified investors in Switzerland, the place of jurisdiction is Geneva. This document may only be issued, circulated or distributed so as not to constitute an offering to the general public in Switzerland. Recipients of the document in Switzerland should not pass it on to anyone without first consulting their legal or other appropriate professional adviser, or the Swiss representative.

*Only the ACL Alternative Fund is compliant with Swiss law for distribution to qualified investors in Switzerland.

Each time performance data is published, it should be noted that the past performance is no indication of current or future performance, and that it does not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of shares.