

DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT OF

ALPHA HUNTERS, LP

<https://alpha-hunters.com/>

REGISTERED WITH THE
COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION AS A
COMMODITY TRADING ADVISOR

FOR MANAGED ACCOUNTS

THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION HAS NOT PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF PARTICIPATING IN THIS TRADING PROGRAM NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED ON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT.

THE DATE OF THIS DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT IS June 1st, 2021, AND THIS DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT MAY NOT BE UTILIZED AFTER June 1st, 2022.

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RISK DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING COMMODITY INTERESTS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL. YOU SHOULD THEREFORE CAREFULLY CONSIDER WHETHER SUCH TRADING IS SUITABLE FOR YOU IN LIGHT OF YOUR FINANCIAL CONDITION. IN CONSIDERING WHETHER TO TRADE OR TO AUTHORIZE SOMEONE ELSE TO TRADE FOR YOU, YOU SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE FOLLOWING: IF YOU PURCHASE A COMMODITY OPTION YOU MAY SUSTAIN A TOTAL LOSS OF THE PREMIUM AND OF ALL TRANSACTION COSTS. IF YOU PURCHASE OR SELL A COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACT OR SELL A COMMODITY OPTION OR ENGAGE IN OFF-EXCHANGE FOREIGN CURRENCY TRADING YOU MAY SUSTAIN A TOTAL LOSS OF THE INITIAL MARGIN FUNDS OR SECURITY DEPOSIT AND ANY ADDITIONAL FUNDS THAT YOU DEPOSIT WITH YOUR BROKER TO ESTABLISH OR MAINTAIN YOUR POSITION. IF THE MARKET MOVES AGAINST YOUR POSITION, YOU MAY BE CALLED UPON BY YOUR BROKER TO DEPOSIT A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL MARGIN FUNDS, ON SHORT NOTICE, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN YOUR POSITION. IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE THE REQUESTED FUNDS WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED TIME, YOUR POSITION MAY BE LIQUIDATED AT A LOSS, AND YOU WILL BE LIABLE FOR ANY RESULTING DEFICIT IN YOUR ACCOUNT. UNDER CERTAIN MARKET CONDITIONS, YOU MAY FIND IT DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO LIQUIDATE A POSITION. THIS CAN OCCUR, FOR EXAMPLE, WHEN THE MARKET MAKES A "LIMIT MOVE." THE PLACEMENT OF CONTINGENT ORDERS BY YOU OR YOUR TRADING ADVISOR, SUCH AS A "STOP-LOSS" OR "STOP-LIMIT" ORDER, WILL NOT NECESSARILY LIMIT YOUR LOSSES TO THE INTENDED AMOUNTS, SINCE MARKET CONDITIONS MAY MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO EXECUTE SUCH ORDERS. A "SPREAD" POSITION MAY NOT BE LESS RISKY THAN A SIMPLE "LONG" OR "SHORT" POSITION. THE HIGH DEGREE OF LEVERAGE THAT IS OFTEN OBTAINABLE IN COMMODITY INTEREST TRADING CAN WORK AGAINST YOU AS WELL AS FOR YOU. THE USE OF LEVERAGE CAN LEAD TO LARGE LOSSES AS WELL AS GAINS. IN SOME CASES, MANAGED COMMODITY ACCOUNTS ARE SUBJECT TO SUBSTANTIAL CHARGES FOR MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY FEES. IT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THOSE ACCOUNTS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THESE CHARGES TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL TRADING PROFITS TO AVOID DEPLETION OR EXHAUSTION OF THEIR ASSETS. THIS DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT CONTAINS, AT PAGE 12 - 13, A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF EACH FEE TO BE CHARGED TO YOUR ACCOUNT BY THE COMMODITY TRADING ADVISOR. THIS BRIEF STATEMENT CANNOT DISCLOSE ALL THE RISKS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF THE COMMODITY INTEREST MARKETS. YOU SHOULD THEREFORE CAREFULLY STUDY THIS DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT AND COMMODITY INTEREST TRADING BEFORE YOU TRADE, INCLUDING THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL RISK FACTORS OF THIS INVESTMENT, AT PAGE 6 - 9.

THIS COMMODITY TRADING ADVISOR IS PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ACCEPTING FUNDS IN THE TRADING ADVISOR'S NAME FROM A CLIENT FOR TRADING COMMODITY INTERESTS. YOU MUST PLACE ALL FUNDS FOR TRADING IN THIS TRADING PROGRAM DIRECTLY WITH A FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANT OR RETAIL FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEALER, AS APPLICABLE.

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ALPHA HUNTERS, LP

INTRODUCTION

Alpha Hunters, LP (Alpha Hunters, The ADVISOR) was previously known as Bressert Capital Management, LLC (Bressert Capital). Bressert Capital Management, LLC was formed as a Limited Liability Company in the state of Wyoming on 3-12-2017. Bressert Capital Management registered as a CPO on 9-10-2020 to 2-3-2021 and again on 4-19-2021 to 5-20-2021. Bressert Capital registered as a Commodity Trading ADVISOR (CTA) with the CFTC from 9-20-2017 to 12-15-2017 and registered as a CTA again on 1-6-2021 and is currently registered in this capacity. Bressert Capital was an NFA member from 9-20-2017 until 12-15-2017 and became a NFA member again on 9-10-2020.

On March 22nd, 2021, ALPHA HUNTERS, LP (Alpha Hunters) formed as a partnership in the state of Arizona. ALPHA HUNTERS, LP replaced the name Bressert Capital Management, LLC to Alpha Hunters, LP. Prior to ALPHA HUNTERS becoming registered as a CTA to the date of this disclosure document, the ADVISOR has been working on trade models for entry and exit, indicators, and trading AddOn apps that run on NinjaTrader.

ALPHA HUNTERS offers investment and portfolio management services to both retail and institutional investors in trading the U.S. Futures markets. ALPHA HUNTERS principal place of business is located at 5855 N Kolb Road #1207, Tucson, AZ 85750. Telephone 312-480-0330.

The minimum account size is \$25,000. ALPHA HUNTERS may at its discretion waive the minimum account size. Clients may not open a managed account with ALPHA HUNTERS unless they are familiar with the futures markets.

This disclosure document is intended to be first used on June 1st, 2021. The registration of ALPHA HUNTERS with the CFTC and ALPHA HUNTERS's membership in NFA must not be taken as an indication that any such agency or self-regulatory body has recommended or approved ALPHA HUNTERS, or the program offered hereby.

PRINCIPAL AND BUSINESS BACKGROUND

Jerome Bressert:

MR. BRESSERT started in the business as a young man alongside his well-known father, Walter Bressert, through the 1970s and '80s. He worked with his father year-after-year learning how to identify cycle tops and bottoms in interest rates, energies, precious metals, grains, softs, meats, stock indexes, and the U.S. business cycle. MR. BRESSERT spent most of the late 1980's to early 2000 as a commodity broker and online trading software designer.

From November of 2014 to August of 2015, MR. BRESSERT returned to his passion for trading to modernize his father's well-known CycleTrader Indicators. From August 2015 to Jan 2020, MR. BRESSERT wrote 5-day trading courses, several auto-day trading strategies, and continued to improve the CycleTrader Indicators.

From January 2020 to current, MR. BRESSERT developed the GoFishPro Trading App, which is a semi auto trading app for entry and exit orders. During this time, MR. BRESSERT developed the Market Pulse Trading App that monitors over 15 chart time frames at the same time based on several ALPHA HUNTERS trade models designed by Mr. BRESSERT. From January 2020 until the time that the firm became registered with the CFTC and a NFA member, MR. BRESSERT has been involved in the setting up of operations at ALPHA HUNTERS, LP. During this time and to present, MR. BRESSERT continues to develop ALPHA HUNTERS 50 plus day trading models based on momentum and reversal patterns used by the ADVISOR.

BRESSERT Registration: MR. BRESSERT became listed as a principal of Bressert Capital Management, LLC on 9-20-2017 and withdrew on 12-15-2017. On 9-10-2020, MR. BRESSERT again became principal and Associated Person (AP) of Bressert Capital Management, LLC. Bressert Capital Management, LLC subsequently changed its name to Alpha Hunters, LP on 3-22-2021. MR. BRESSERT is responsible for developing trading models, indicators, and trading apps for the ADVISOR. MR. BRESSERT currently runs the day-to-day business operations of ALPHA HUNTERS, LP.

FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INTRODUCING BROKER

The ALPHA HUNTERS trading apps run on the NinjaTrader 8 platform, and we execute our block trades through KwikTrading, LLC (KwikTrading) which is an Introducing Broker at Wedbush Securities, Inc (Wedbush).

To maintain the end of day futures contract client allocations, we suggest that customers open their accounts through KwikTrading at Wedbush to avoid the additional cost of trade give-ups. Give-up cost can range from .10 cents to \$1.50 per one contract per side traded. The customers may open their accounts at any FCM that accepts give-ups from Wedbush and agrees to abide by the maximum allowable commission and fee structure on page 12. The ADVISOR criteria for accepting or rejecting a FCM and/or IB is the based on the commission charged by the FCM or IB. See page 12.

The ADVISOR recommends that each prospective client familiarize themselves with the services, experience, and integrity of any futures commission merchant or introducing broker with which a client chooses to do business.

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RISK FACTORS

The markets in which ALPHA HUNTERS will trade on behalf of Clients are speculative, highly leveraged, and involve a high degree of risk. ALPHA HUNTERS trading involves a significant risk of incurring substantial losses. The success of ALPHA HUNTERS depends on making profits, not merely avoiding losses. Unless significant profits are generated, a Client's assets may be depleted by its fees.

Understand that day trading is highly speculative and may have 1) Above average account activity. 2) An increase in transactions costs. 3) Increased margined requirements where positions intended as day trades may be held overnight.

COMMODITY TRADING IS SPECULATIVE AND VOLATILE

Futures Trading Is Speculative and Volatile. Futures prices are highly volatile. Price movements for commodity interests are influenced by, among other things: changing supply and demand relationships; weather, agricultural, trade, fiscal, monetary, and exchange control programs and policies of governments; United States and foreign political and economic events and policies; changes in national and international interest rates and rates of inflation; currency devaluations and revaluations; and emotions of the marketplace. None of these factors can be controlled by the ADVISOR and no assurance can be given that the ADVISOR's trading actions will result in profitable trades for a Client or that a Client will not incur substantial losses.

Protective Stop Loss Measures. The implementation of protective stop loss orders may not necessarily limit losses to the intended levels since market conditions may make it impossible to execute orders at the determined levels.

Day Trading Risk. The ALPHA HUNTERS strategy is a day trading strategy and is designed to be flat at the end of each trading day. Since there is an end time to the strategy each day, the ADVISOR can and will cause closed losses at the end of the day if the strategy is not above the average entry level. If the market position is limit against the position, then the strategy may hold positions after the day's close.

Futures Trading Is Highly Leveraged. A futures position can be established with margin that is small relative to the total value of the commodity interest contract purchased or sold. This can permit an extremely high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a contract may result in immediate and substantial losses to the investor. Thus, like other leveraged investments, any trade may result in losses more than the amount invested.

When the market value of a particular open position changes to a point where the margin on deposit in a participating customer's account does not satisfy the applicable maintenance, margin imposed by the customer's FCM, the customer, and not the ADVISOR, will receive a margin call from the FCM. If the customer does not satisfy the margin call within a reasonable time, the FCM will close out the customer's position.

Futures Markets May Be Illiquid. The markets may become illiquid due, for example, to daily price fluctuation limits, making it impossible for a trader to close out a position against which the market is moving. Conversely, speculative position limits or other market constraints may prevent an ADVISOR from acquiring positions otherwise indicated by its strategy, eliminating profit opportunities, or making it impossible to protect against further losses. This combination implies a high degree of risk. Futures trading is a zero-sum, risk transfer activity in which, by definition, for every gain there is an offsetting loss rather than a mutual participation over time in economic growth. An account's success depends entirely on the ADVISOR's ability to predict or follow future price movements or otherwise implement its trading strategies. There can be no assurances of the ADVISOR's success in doing so.

LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF AMOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH FCM

Client is aware as with any FCM, that in the case the account goes below the deposits in the accounts, Client is responsible for negative amounts. Prospective Clients should carefully review the Risk Disclosure Statement set forth beginning on page 2 of this Disclosure Document.

PARTICIPATING CUSTOMER'S FCM MAY FAIL

Under CFTC regulations, FCM's are required to maintain customer's assets in a segregated account. If a customer's FCM fails to do so, the customer may be subject to risk of loss of funds in the event of its bankruptcy. Even if such funds are properly segregated, the customer may still be subject to a risk of a loss of his funds on deposit with the FCM should another customer of the FCM or the FCM itself fail to satisfy deficiencies in such other customer's accounts. Bankruptcy law applicable to all U.S. futures brokers requires that, in the event of the bankruptcy of such a broker, all property held by the broker, including certain property specifically traceable to the customer, will be returned, transferred, or distributed to the broker's customers only to the extent of each customer's pro-rata share of all property available for distribution to customers. If any futures broker retained by the customer were to become bankrupt, it is possible that the customer would be able to recover none or only a portion of its assets held by such futures broker.

COMMODITY TRADING MAY BE ILLIQUID

Most United States commodity exchanges limit price fluctuations in certain commodity interest prices during a single day by means of "daily price fluctuation limits" or "daily limits." The daily limit, which is set by most exchanges for all but a portion of the expiration month, imposes a floor and a ceiling on the prices at which a trade may be executed, as measured from the last trading day's close. While these limits were put in place to lessen margin exposure, they may have certain negative consequences for a customer's trading. For example, once the price of a particular contract has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, thereby producing a "limit-up" or "limit-down" market, positions in the contract can neither be taken nor liquidated unless traders are willing to effect trades at or within the limit. Contract prices in various commodities have occasionally moved the daily limit for several consecutive days with little or no trading. Similar occurrences could prevent ALPHA HUNTERS from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions and subject a participating customer to substantial losses that could exceed the margin initially committed to such trades.

ZERO-SUM MARKETS

Futures trading is a "zero-sum," risk transfer activity. For every gain there is an equal and offsetting loss rather than a mutual participation over time in economic growth.

COMMODITY TRADING IS HIGHLY LEVERAGED

The low margin deposits normally required in commodity interest trading (typically 2% to 15% of the value of the contract purchased or sold) permit an extremely high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a contract may result in immediate and substantial losses to the investor. For example, if at the time of purchase 10% of the price of a futures contract is deposited as margin, a 10% decrease in the price of the contract would, if the contract is then closed out, result in a total loss of the margin deposit before any deductions for brokerage commissions. A decrease of more than 10% would result in a loss of more than the total margin deposit. Thus, like other leveraged investments, any trade may result in losses more than the amount invested.

When the market value of a particular open position changes to a point where the margin on deposit in a participating customer's account does not satisfy the applicable maintenance margin requirement imposed by the FCM, the customer, and not ALPHA HUNTERS, will receive a margin call from the FCM. If the customer does not

satisfy the margin call within a reasonable time (which may be as brief as a few hours) the FCM will close out the customer's position.

NO INTRINSIC VALUE TO INVESTMENTS

The program offered should be considered on a stand-alone basis only, not as a beneficial diversification to a portfolio, unless it trades successfully. Clients will not acquire assets with intrinsic value. The program offered hereby is entirely speculative and is not based on the appreciation in value of any asset. There can be no assurance whatsoever that ALPHA HUNTERS will be able to generate profits for its Clients by participating in the risk transfer markets in which it will exclusively concentrate its trading operations.

TRADING ON COMMODITY EXCHANGES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

While ALPHA HUNTERS has no present intention of doing so, it may in the future engage in trading on commodity exchanges outside the United States on behalf of Clients, perhaps to a significant extent. Trading on such exchanges is not regulated by any United States governmental agency and may involve certain risks not applicable to trading on United States exchanges. Clients, or their FCMs on their behalf, would deposit foreign currency margin in respect of such trading, and would, accordingly, incur certain exchange-rate risk, as well as perhaps earning reduced or no interest income on such deposits.

POSSIBLE REGULATORY CHANGES

There could be significant national and international legislative and governmental changes that could affect the ALPHA HUNTERS trading models. One must recognize the possibility of future regulatory changes altering, perhaps to a material extent, the nature of an investment in the program offered hereby could be affected by such changes and stop the strategy from continuing trading.

LIMITED PORTFOLIO MAY RESULT IN INCREASED VOLATILITY

Trading a limited portfolio may result in Clients experiencing greater performance volatility and greater risk of loss than would be experienced by a more diversified portfolio.

CHANGES IN TRADING APPROACH

ALPHA HUNTERS may make material changes in the trading approaches which it implements. It is impossible to predict how such changes may affect trading on behalf of ALPHA HUNTERS's Clients. Clients will be informed of any change in ALPHA HUNTERS's trading approach that ALPHA HUNTERS considers to be material. No assurance is given that the ADVISOR's performance will result in successful trading for Clients under all or any conditions. The ADVISOR may alter its trading methods, commodity futures traded, or money management principles, without prior approval by, or notice to Clients, if the ADVISOR determines that such change in policy is in the best interest of Clients. However, all material changes to the program will be communicated to Clients within twenty-one days of the change.

INCREASING THE ASSETS MANAGED BY ALPHA HUNTERS MAY DEGRADE RETURNS

There appears to be a tendency for the rates of return achieved by ALPHA HUNTERS to degrade as assets under management increase. ALPHA HUNTERS has not agreed to limit the amount of additional equity which it may manage and is actively engaged in seeking major new accounts.

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

ALPHA HUNTERS currently trades **only** through U.S. exchanges, which have the safeguard mechanisms of clearing organizations, which guarantee exchange-traded instruments. Should ALPHA HUNTERS trade on foreign futures markets, it will trade only on such exchanges with comparable credit guarantee mechanisms and update the disclosure document prior to trading outside U.S. exchanges.

SUBSTANTIAL EXPENSES

Each client is subject to brokerage commissions which may become substantial depending on the level and frequency of trading activity. Accordingly, a client's account will have to earn sufficient trading profits to avoid depletion of assets due to such commissions.

TAX CONSEQUENCES

Each prospective client must consult and must depend on his own tax attorney regarding the federal, state, and local implications of participating in this program. ALPHA HUNTERS do not provide and is not qualified to give tax advice.

THE FOREGOING LIST OF RISK FACTORS DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THE RISKS INVOLVED IN THIS OFFERING. POTENTIAL CLIENTS SHOULD READ THIS ENTIRE OFFERING MEMORANDUM, AND FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH FUTURES TRADING, BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO INVEST IN THE PROGRAM OFFERED HEREBY.

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ALPHA HUNTERS TRADING OPERATIONS TRADING PROGRAM

ALPHA HUNTERS, LP's trading methods are proprietary and confidential and therefore the following description is of necessity and is not intended to be exhaustive.

Recommended Commitment

The ADVISOR recommends that Clients open accounts with a minimum of \$25,000 to ensure that Clients will have sufficient equity in their accounts to fully participate in the Program.

However, the ADVISOR reserves the right to waive this recommended funding requirement. The ADVISOR may also accept partially funded or notional accounts.

The ADVISOR believes that a long-term commitment to its Program provides the best opportunity to experience profitable trading. A client should be willing to commit capital to the Program for at least one year for a reasonable chance to ascertain the level or return targeted by the Program.

Trading Strategy

ALPHA HUNTERS

ALPHA HUNTERS, LP (ADVISOR) Strategies are day trading models -

The ADVISOR trades the futures markets which include indexes, energies, currencies, grains, or any US futures markets.

The trading strategies follow predetermined proprietary trading models developed by the ADVISOR.

Each new trade from start to finish involves five parts:

1) Entry - The initial trade entry decisions are based on technical analysis using the [ALPHA HUNTERS indicators](#), [Market Pulse](#), [Smooth Charts](#) and trading models created by the ADVISOR. The ADVISOR will implement momentum and cycle reversal pattern models for the first trade entry.

2) Scale-In - Once the initial position is filled, the [GoFishPro Trade App](#) will start to take over the trade for scaling into more contracts at predetermined planned levels to maximize an affected true average entry price point.

3) Scale-Out - The GoFishPro Trade App exit points are preset for each new trade and will self-adjust as the quantity and true average price changes. These GoFishPro exit models automatically adjust during the life of each trade as the quantity and average pricing update. The exit can be performed manually if desired.

4) Exit All -The ADVISOR will rely on the same trade entry models and indicators to determine the last exit.

5) Money Management - ALPHA HUNTERS money management consists of starting each trade with a lower leverage and mathematically scaling into and out of positions as the trade models develop to build the position on cycle turns and momentum moves. If the trade is profitable, the money management model is to start to scale out of contracts at set levels to reduce the overall risk of the current trade and lock in profits while at the same time maintaining protective stop loss orders. The GoFishPro Trade App will self-adjust as auto entries and exits are performed and trailing stop functions are active.

ALPHA HUNTERS strategy does not include the buying or selling of options or foreign exchange-traded markets.

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PERFORMANCE RECORD

**NEITHER THIS TRADING ADVISOR NOR ANY OF ITS TRADING PRINCIPALS
HAVE PREVIOUSLY DIRECTED ANY ACCOUNTS.**

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURES RESULTS.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The customers of the ADVISOR will be charged, as a maximum, the fee as set forth below.

COMMISSIONS: The ADVISOR will not accept any account where the customer is charged more than \$5.00 per round turn for e-micro contracts, and more than \$12.50 per round turn for all other contracts charged by their FCM and/or IB. This amount is inclusive of all commissions, fees, and costs, including give-up fees where applicable.

Customers who open their accounts through KwikTrading, LLC at FCM Wedbush will be charged a maximum of \$3.00 per round turn for e-micro contracts, and a maximum of \$12.00 per round turn for all other contracts. This will be charged by Wedbush on a per round-turn trade basis, and will be inclusive of all commissions, exchange, regulatory, and transaction fees charged by the Wedbush and KwikTrading.

INCENTIVE FEE: The ADVISOR will charge a monthly incentive fee at a maximum of **20%** of new profits before the management fee is removed on an increase in the equity of the account based on the following explanation. New profits include profits, if any, on all closed positions and profits, if any, on open positions. The profits on open positions are not “realized” profits and they are carried over into the following month. In the following month, these unrealized profits could be lost or realize a further gain. New profits would be net of any losses and FCM and NFA fees. For an incentive fee to be payable, the ending net asset value of the account at the end of the month must exceed the highest ending net asset value of the account of any previous month after adjusting to discount the effects of additions and withdrawals on ending net asset value so as not to affect equity and performance on which the incentive fee is calculated. “Ending net asset value” is the sum of all cash and cash equivalents, treasury obligations at their face value, other interest earned, if any, and current market value of all open futures positions. Therefore, no incentive fee will be due unless and until all losses are recouped. The incentive fee will be calculated on the last trading day of each month and will be assessed the first day of the following month.

MANAGEMENT FEE:

The ADVISOR will charge a Management Fee of **2%** per year, at the rate of **1/2 (0.50) %** per quarter as determined by the net asset value at the end of the previous quarter. **Quarterly as of 3-31, 6-30, 9-30, and 12-31.** Fees will be posted 10 days after the close of the quarter. The Management Fees are collected in advance at the end of each quarter for the following quarter.

The quarterly Management Fee is collected at the time the account is active under the CTA based on the account opening balance prorated up to the end of the current quarter. The quarterly Management Fee shall be due regardless of whether any profits were achieved for the quarter or whether any trading activity took place during that quarter.

The term “Net Asset Value” of the account under management shall mean the amount of actual funds and notional funds allocated to trading, plus or minus any cumulative profits or losses, plus accrued interest, plus additional deposits, minus withdrawals, and minus all management and incentive fees due. Cumulative profits or losses include both realized and unrealized profit or losses, after deducting commissions and transaction charges payable with respect to such positions.

The ADVISOR may accept partially funded, or notionally funded accounts. The management fees charged to the account will be based on the nominal value of the account. The nominal value of the account under management is the initial amount of funds allocated to trading, plus or minus cumulative profits or losses, plus accrued interest, plus additional deposits, minus withdrawals, and minus all management and incentive fees paid.

Cumulative profits or losses include both ALPHA HUNTERS, LP realized and unrealized profits or losses. For example, if a client is charged a 3% management fee on a \$100,000 account traded as a \$200,000 account, the account will be charged \$6,000, or 6% of the actual account size.

The term "net asset value" of a Client's account means the net assets in and committed to the account (that is total assets less total liabilities, including interest income and unrealized profits and losses on open commodity interest positions).

MONTHLY ACCOUNTING FEE: Each account shall be charged an auditing fee of up to \$25 per month. This fee will be remitted to an accountant to produce a performance record that is required by the federal regulators regarding managed accounts handled by a registered Commodity Trading ADVISOR. The \$25 fee will be charged regardless of how many days the account was traded under the CTA from the prior month's activities.

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SPECIAL DISCLOSURE FOR NOTIONALLY FUNDED ACCOUNTS

Some accounts managed by the ADVISOR may specify a Nominal Account size that exceeds the amount of Actual Funds and are therefore referred to as "Notional Fund Accounts". The amount by which the Nominal Account size exceeds the amount of Actual Funds on deposit in an account is deemed "Notional Funds". Be apprised that partial funding increases leverage and the increased leverage will magnify both profits and losses.

You should request your commodity trading ADVISOR to advise you of the amount of cash or other assets (actual funds) which should be deposited to the ADVISOR's trading program for your account to be considered "fully-funded". This is the amount upon which the commodity trading ADVISOR will determine the number of contracts traded in your account and should be an amount sufficient to make it unlikely that any further cash deposits would be required from you over the course of your participation in the commodity trading ADVISOR's program.

You are reminded that the account size you have agreed to in writing (the "nominal" or "notional" account size) is not the maximum possible loss that your account may experience. You should consult the account statements received from your Futures Commission Merchant to determine the actual activity in your account, including profits, losses, and current cash equity balance. To the extent that the equity in your account is at any time less than the designated nominal account size you should be aware of the following:

1. Although your gains and losses, measured in dollars will be the same, they will be greater when it expresses a percentage of account equity.
2. You may receive more frequent and larger margin calls.
3. You will pay higher ADVISOR fees and brokerage commissions, as measured by the percentage of such fees and commissions in relation to assets deposited in the account, than a client's account which is fully funded.
4. Once the initial nominal account size has been established by the client in writing, it will continue to be increased/decreased by cash additions, cash withdrawals, and net performance. A change in the designated nominal account size (trading level), which is not the result of accrued trading profits or losses, should be communicated to the ADVISOR in writing. A client may specifically request in writing that cash additions, cash withdrawals, and net performance not impact the nominal account size.
5. The following table may be used to convert the actual rates of return ("ROR") to the corresponding RORs for selective funding levels.

Actual ROR	Rates of Return based on various funding levels		
20%	20%	26.67%	40%
10%	10%	13.33%	20%
5%	5%	6.67%	10%
0%	0%	0%	0%
-5%	-5%	-6.67%	-10%
-10%	-10%	-13.33%	-20%
-20%	-20%	-26.67%	-40%
% Level of Funding	100%	75%	50%

LITIGATION

There has been no material, administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings against ALPHA HUNTERS, LP. or its principal.

There has been no material, administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings against KwikTrading. or its principal.

Disclosure Litigation – Wedbush -

Wedbush Securities Inc. Material Litigation March 2021 Gary Pesner v. Eric Kouyoumtjian, Lido Isle Advisors LLC and Wedbush Securities Inc. - National Futures Association - Case No. 20-ARB-54 - 12/10/20 Wedbush Securities (“Wedbush”) was named as one of three Respondents in this National Futures Association (“NFA”) arbitration case. The other two Respondents are Eric Kouyoumtjian, who the Claimant alleges represented himself as affiliated with the third Respondent, Lido Isle Advisor LLC, when he was not. Wedbush is named solely because Respondent, Lido Isle Advisors LLC, is a guaranteed introducing broker of Wedbush Futures. Mr. Pesner alleges that in November 2018, due to Mr. Kouyoumtjian’s mismanagement of Claimant’s account, held at Wedbush Futures, Claimant suffered “heavy losses” in the amount of \$217,083, and that excessive commissions and fees were charged. Alleges damages are \$434,000. Bourse de Montréal Inc. - In the matter of Wedbush Securities Inc. a foreign approved participant of Bourse de Montréal Inc. - File number: EN-DC-21001 Wedbush Securities was served on January 6, 2021 with a Disciplinary Complaint from the Bourse. Following an investigation and transfer of the file to enforcement, the Bourse de Montréal Inc. was of the opinion that Wedbush Securities Inc. did not respect specific Rules of the Bourse and planned to move forward with a Disciplinary hearing. Bright Harry & Ronald S. Draper v. KCG Americas LLC, Wedbush Securities Inc., Edward W. Wedbush, et al. - Northern CA District Court - Case No. C20-7352SK - 10/13/20 OUTSIDE COUNSEL - JEFFREY M. HENDERSON OF GREENBURG TRAURIG This most recent claim filed by Harry and Draper is a virtual clone of the prior claims asserted in the individual lawsuits initiated by Harry and Draper in the CA No. Dist. Court in 2017 and 2018. The claims are largely premised on alleged fraudulent representations made by certain defendants in connection with defendants’ electronic order entry trading capabilities from transactions during the November 2013-April 2015 period. This complaint is identical to the prior complaints filed by Harry and Draper, both were dismissed by the U.S.D.C. and appealed to the Ninth Circuit, which affirmed the District Court’s orders of dismissal, and the U.S. Supreme Court denied certiorari. Alleged damages are \$125 million plus in lost profits. (Although plaintiffs’ out-of-pocket losses total less than \$275,000.) Isaac Sternheim and E&M Manbagement Realty v. Wedbush Futures - Case No. TBD – Date Filed: TBD On or about November 19, 2019, Wedbush Futures’ clients, Isaac Sternheim and E & M Management, through

Counsel, advised Wedbush in writing that Sternheim and E & M believe Wedbush wrongfully ordered liquidation of their accounts on or about April 2 or 3, 2018, causing damages. The two accounts in question had been liquidated pursuant to the Chief Risk Officer's instructions because he was uncomfortable with the positions in the account which were "short volatility." Complainants and Wedbush agreed the claimed damages in the two accounts are in the range of \$100,000. The matter was settled on May 21, 2020 for \$45,000 to the Claimants. Payment was made May 28, 2020 by wire transfer. The confirmation number is FTJ2005270402366. James Q. Whitaker and Pathology Institute of Middle Georgia, P.C. v. Wedbush Securities -Cook County, IL Circuit Court - Case No. 2015 L 2617 – Filed March 13, 2015 OUTSIDE COUNSEL: JEFFREY M. HENDERSON, GREENBERG TRAURIG Whitaker and Institute alleged that Wedbush sent out four unauthorized wire transfers from two accounts totaling \$374,960. After a bench trial the Judge dismissed all of Whitaker's claims and Whitaker and the Institute appealed. After appeals to the Illinois Supreme Court, the case was remanded to the Circuit Court. The Circuit Court ordered the remainder of the case tried by written argument based on the record developed at the earlier trial. Arguments have been fully briefed and Wedbush is awaiting the Court's decision. Plaintiff's lowest settlement demand has been \$750,000, although the unauthorized transfers only total \$223,980.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Prospective Clients need to be aware that these, and other, potential conflicts of interests are frequently inherent in the position occupied by a CTA. The ADVISOR is required to treat each Client with fairness, considering the Client's best interests. This means that the ADVISOR will treat its Client in a fair and equitable manner. Clients need to know that normal marketplace factors may cause the results of various accounts to differ.

Speculative Position Limits: The ADVISOR may trade commodity futures and options on commodity futures for its own account. The ADVISOR's principal may trade commodity futures and options on commodity futures his own accounts. The trades in these accounts may compete with a Client's account for the same or similar positions in the commodity markets. The ADVISOR expects to manage the commodity accounts of various Clients. All these accounts plus the accounts of the ADVISOR and the ADVISOR's principal will be combined for purposes of speculative position limits (restrictions imposed by U.S. commodity exchanges and the CFTC on the size of the commodity positions that a person may hold or control), so that the number of commodity positions that the ADVISOR establishes for any one Client may be restricted by the number of positions held for these other accounts. Also, these other accounts might compete with a Client's account for the same or similar positions in the commodity markets. To the extent that position limits restrict the total number of positions that the ADVISOR may establish for any one Client and those of other accounts, the ADVISOR will allocate commodity transaction orders equitably between the Client's account and such other accounts on a pro-rata basis, if possible. If pro rata allocation is not possible, then the ADVISOR will rotate the accounts that receive fills.

Investments in Other Accounts: The ADVISOR may have investments in other accounts, which creates an incentive to favor those accounts over any one Client's account. There can be no assurance that the performance of the proprietary accounts will be like those of a Client's account.

Testing New Trading Concepts: The ADVISOR and/or its trading principal may, at times, test new trading concepts and techniques in their own accounts. As such, trading in these accounts may be more aggressive than Client accounts, and trading in these accounts may involve trades, which are opposite to Clients' trades.

Bunched Orders: The ADVISOR will generally place orders in a fashion generally known as "bunch orders". With this type of trading method, the ADVISOR will combine the order for one Client along with the orders of other Clients and place the entire order simultaneously as one trade. In addition, any accounts of the ADVISOR's principal as well as the ADVISOR's account will usually be bunched with the Clients' accounts. In this manner of trading, the ADVISOR attempts to trade Client accounts in parallel, making trades for accounts and apportioning the number of each commodity interest ratably among the accounts based on the equity in each account. In the event of a partial fill, allocations will be made on a pro-rata basis. Each Client would receive, if possible, a portion of the bunched order. If pro rata allocation is not possible, then the ADVISOR will apportion the fill using the high-low method. In the event a partial fill occurs, the ADVISOR's principal's accounts or the ADVISOR's accounts may receive a position and a Client's account may not.

Split Fills: In the event a bunched order results in a split fill (i.e., more than one price), the ADVISOR attempts to have the trade apportioned according to the average price system ("APS") so that each customer receives the same fill price. In the event APS is not available, the ADVISOR's procedure for allocating bunched orders resulting in split fills will be accomplished pursuant to a high-low method. This method apportions the higher fill prices to the higher account numbered Clients for both buys and sells, and the lower fill prices to the lower account numbered Clients for both buys and sells. This method is one of the industry standards and results in a fair and equitable method of order allocation. The ADVISOR and the ADVISOR's principal will not be required to take the worst fill price.

Time Management: The ADVISOR intends to continue to actively solicit and manage other Client accounts. In addition, the ADVISOR's principal is also involved in operating other businesses. In conducting such activities, the ADVISOR has a conflict of interest in allocating management and ADVISOR time, services, and other functions.

Commissions: The ADVISOR reserves the right to receive a portion of commissions charged by the FCM or IB servicing the Client's account. The ADVISOR expects to negotiate with FCMs or IBs to receive a portion of the commissions or transaction fees charged by the FCM or IB. When the Client opens their account with Wedbush, The ADVISOR may receive a portion of brokerage commissions, up to 100%, on any account. This could be viewed as an incentive to overtrade the account.

Incentive Fees: The incentive fee arrangement entered between the ADVISOR and its Clients may encourage a CTA to take more risky or speculative trades as the ADVISOR would be partaking in the net performance of the Clients' account.

Third Party Account Raisers: The ADVISOR may pay persons or firms, who introduce accounts to the ADVISOR, a portion of the fees the ADVISOR receives from such accounts. As a result, persons or firms that introduce your account to the ADVISOR will have an incentive to do so based upon the payments they will receive from the ADVISOR and not necessarily on how the ADVISOR's Program fits into the Client's overall investment objectives.

KwikTrading, LLC

If the client uses KwikTrading, LLC clearing through Wedbush Securities, Inc., KwikTrading, LLC has agreed to share \$.10 (Ten cents) for each contract (½ side) traded for e-micro products and \$.25 (Twenty-five cents) for each contract (½ side) traded for e-mini products with the ADVISOR for accounts introduced by KwikTrading, LLC. The ADVISOR may have an incentive to recommend KwikTrading, LLC over other IBs due to its fee sharing agreement with KwikTrading, LLC, which may give the ADVISOR an incentive to trade more frequently so that the ADVISOR can receive higher commissions, which may have an impact on the client's performance. The client is free to choose other Introducing Brokers at Wedbush, provided they adhere to Alpha Hunters' maximum commissions and fees.

Alternatively, the ADVISOR can accommodate customers at other FCMs, but there will be a give-up fee for each trade that will add to the trade cost. The Client is free to choose any Introducing Broker and/or FCM that accepts give ups from Wedbush, agrees with the commission structure, and accepts Alpha Hunters, LP disclosure document. The ADVISOR recommends that each prospective client familiarize themselves with the services, experience, and integrity of any futures commission merchant or introducing broker with which a client chooses to do business.

Proprietary Trading

ALPHA HUNTERS and/or the Principal of ALPHA HUNTERS will trade for their own account(s). You should be aware that the trading activity in these account(s) might significantly differ from the trading activity in a client's account. There is no assurance that the trading results in the ALPHA HUNTERS's/Principal's proprietary account(s) will be the same as the performance in a customer's account since ALPHA HUNTERS and/or the Principal may trade more aggressively in any of their own account(s). Moreover, at any time and from time to time, ALPHA HUNTERS may take different trades in proprietary accounts, including those held in varying duration, or opposite of, those held by client accounts. In these circumstances, it is possible that proprietary accounts will be given preferential treatment, and they may be ahead or against client accounts. If trades of ALPHA HUNTERS and/or its principal are "blocked", with those of its customers, ALPHA HUNTERS will, in accordance with ethical trading practice, ensure that assignment of any "split fills" is consistent and equitable.

The records for the proprietary account(s) of ALPHA HUNTERS and/or the Principal of ALPHA HUNTERS will be available for review by customers of ALPHA HUNTERS during normal business hours at the office of ALPHA HUNTERS by appointment only. Client will also have the right to inspect any written policies related to the propriety trading.

Other than the statement above, there are no further procedures for any proprietary trading. You should be aware that with ANY "split-fill" assignment method it could be possible that, at times, the proprietary accounts could receive a better fill than the customer, but to reiterate the above statement. If trades of ALPHA HUNTERS and/or its principal are "blocked", with those of its customers, ALPHA HUNTERS will, in accordance with ethical trading practice, ensure that assignment of any "split fills" is consistent and equitable.

THE FUTURES MARKETS

FUTURES CONTRACTS

Commodity futures contracts in the United States are required to be made on a commodity exchange and call for the future delivery of various agricultural and nonagricultural commodities, currencies or financial instruments at a specified time and place. These contractual obligations may be satisfied either by taking or making physical delivery of an approved grade of the particular commodity (or, in the case of some contracts, by cash settlement) or by making an off-setting sale or purchase of an equivalent commodity futures contract on the same (or a linked) exchange prior to the designated date of delivery. (See Risk Factors Page 6).

HEDGERS AND SPECULATORS

The two broad classifications of persons who trade in commodity futures are "hedgers" and "speculators." The commodities markets enable the hedger to shift the risk of price volatility to the speculator. The usual objective of the hedger is to protect the profit which he expects to earn from his farming, merchandising, or processing operations, rather than to profit from his futures trading. Unlike the hedger, the speculator generally does not expect to deliver or receive any physical commodity, electing instead to offset his futures position in the futures markets themselves, thereby recognizing profit or loss based on the difference between the price at which a position was acquired and that at which it was later offset. The speculator risks his capital with the hope of making profits from fluctuations in futures prices. Speculators rarely take delivery of physical commodities but rather close out their positions by entering offsetting purchases or sales of futures contracts.

COMMODITY EXCHANGES

Commodity exchanges provide centralized market facilities for trading in futures contracts relating to specified commodities. Each of the commodity exchanges in the United States has an associated "clearinghouse." Once trades made between members of an exchange have been confirmed, each member firm party to the trade looks only to the clearinghouse for performance.

Clearinghouses do not deal with customers, but only with member firms, and the "guarantee" of performance under open positions provided by the clearinghouse does not run to customers. If a customer's commodity broker becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or otherwise defaults on such broker's obligations to such customer, the customer in question may not receive all amounts owing to such customer in respect of his trading, despite the clearinghouse fully discharging its obligations. (See Risk Factors Page 7). In contrast to United States exchanges, many non-United States markets (many of which are not, in fact, "exchanges" in the same sense as United States exchanges) are "principal markets," where trades remain the liability solely of the traders involved and there is no clearinghouse to support traders' obligations under their open contracts.

DAILY PRICE LIMITS

Most United States exchanges limit by regulations the maximum permissible fluctuation in commodity futures contract prices during a single trading day. Once a contract price has moved the "daily limit," no more trading may take place in such contract during such trading day.

MARGINS

Margin represents a security deposit to assure futures traders' performance under their open positions. When a position is established, "initial margin" is deposited and at the close of each trading day "variation margin" is either credited or debited from a trader's account, representing the unrealized gain or loss on open positions during the day. If "variation margin" payments cause a trader's "initial margin" to fall below "maintenance margin" levels, a "margin call" will be made requiring the trader either to deposit additional margin or have his position closed out.

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CLIENT PRIVACY POLICY

The confidentiality of client information is very important to the ALPHA HUNTERS. ALPHA HUNTERS collects nonpublic personal information about its Clients from information provided by the Clients on account applications and forms, and through transactions that occur in the Clients' trading accounts. ALPHA HUNTERS do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about its Clients to anyone, except as permitted or required by law. At times, ALPHA HUNTERS may be required to furnish complete client records to regulators, legal counsel, courts of competent jurisdiction, or other entities as required by law. In addition, ALPHA HUNTERS may be required to furnish tax information to the Internal Revenue Service. ALPHA HUNTERS enters into an agreement with an external compliance firm to compile performance data for the ALPHA HUNTERS's Trading Program. The performance calculations are required to comply in accordance with CFTC Regulations and NFA Rules. ALPHA HUNTERS would provide client records (e.g., daily and month end commodity statements generated by the FCM) to the external compliance firm for purposes of compiling the performance data. ALPHA HUNTERS has obtained reasonable assurance that the external compliance firm will not share the Clients' information with third parties. However, a client is permitted to 'opt' out and may instruct ALPHA HUNTERS to not provide its daily and month end statements to the external compliance firm. ALPHA HUNTERS will not sell Clients' personal information to anyone, and no client will be permitted to review other Clients' records. ALPHA HUNTERS maintains physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to protect Clients' nonpublic personal information.

GENERAL

Federal regulations and executive orders administered by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") prohibit, among other things, the engagement in transactions with, and the provision of services to, certain foreign countries, territories, entities, and individuals. The lists of OFAC prohibited countries, territories, persons, and entities can be found on the OFAC web site at www.treas.gov/ofac. Each client must represent and warrant that, among other things, neither the client, nor any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, the client, nor any person having a beneficial interest in the client, or for whom the client is acting as agent or nominee in connection with this investment, is a country, territory, person or entity named on an OFAC list, or is a person or entity that resides or has a place of business in a country or territory named on such lists. **ALPHA HUNTERS** will not accept any investment from the client if it cannot make the representation described in the preceding sentence.

**ALPHA HUNTERS' STRATEGY
PERFORMANCE SUMMARY**

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICTIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

Notes:

1. Drawdown means losses experienced by the composite over a specified period.
2. Rate of Return is calculated by dividing the Net Performance by the Beginning Net Asset Value multiplied by 100.
3. Worst Peak to Valley draw-down is the greatest cumulative percentage decline in month-end asset value of the composite due to losses during a period in which the initial month-end net asset value is not equaled or exceeded by a subsequent month-end net asset value.

Alpha Hunters, LP Signature Page

I have read and understand the **Alpha Hunters, LP Disclosure Document** dated June 1st, 2021.

Client Signature : _____

Name : _____

Date : _____

Client Signature : _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Alpha Hunters LP, Signature: _____

Name: Alpha Hunters, LP

Date: _____

I have read and understand the **Alpha Hunters, LP Fee Agreement** dated June 1st, 2021, and authorize the FCM to debit my account to pay invoices submitted by Alpha Hunters. LP.

Client Signature : _____

Name : _____

Date : _____

Client Signature : _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Alpha Hunters LP, Signature: _____

Name: Alpha Hunters, LP

Date: _____